



2016 YEAR IN REVIEW

IDAHO OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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Brad Richy Message

As we go to print with our inaugural Idaho Office of Emergency Management (IOEM) Year in Review document for 2016, the state of Idaho is currently enduring one of the worst winters on record. Idaho's Emergency Operations Center has been activated at Heightened Awareness or Level One on and off for the last ninety days. While our plan is to have this document published and distributed each year by late January, in emergency management we know that disasters are often as unpredictable as Idaho's weather.

2016 began with a coordinated focus on a three state functional exercise testing Idaho's ability to respond in the event of a major earthquake and tsunami along the Oregon and Washington coast. The Cascadia Rising exercise highlighted IOEM's broad reach in managing disasters. When a disaster happens, even in a neighboring state, the Gem state will feel the residual impact. Our objective is to ensure that we are prepared.

While IOEM has identified threats, hazards, and risks that we plan and



prepare for on an on-going basis, there are emerging and unknown threats we must deal with in a nimble way. One such risk is cybersecurity. As a member of the Governor's Cybersecurity Task Force, our focus is to protect Idaho's economy and infrastructure from unsavory players around the globe. New threats will undoubtedly appear in the coming years. It is our commitment to the citizens of Idaho to train and prepare now to minimize those threats.

Since December of 2016, almost one half of Idaho's 44 counties have been under a local or state disaster declaration for weather-related destruction. In visiting with local leaders in many of the counties affected by either record snow or catastrophic flooding, I can tell you that Idahoans rise to the occasion and respond at the local level to assist their neighbors in need.

I would like to thank the dedicated staff of the Idaho Office of Emergency Management and the Joint Staff for working seven days a week in some cases, to provide all the citizens of Idaho with the resources they need to recover from disasters. Our staff represents the finest in commitment and expertise. The citizens of Idaho are well served by their dedication.

History of IOEM

from BDS to BHS to IOEM

Prior to September 11, 2001, what is now the Idaho Office of Emergency Management (IOEM) was the Bureau of Disaster Services (BDS). After 9-11 the Homeland Security Act of 2002 led to an important reorganization at the federal and state level. In 2004 the Idaho Disaster Preparedness Act was amended merging BDS with the Bureau of Hazardous Materials creating the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security (IBHS).

On July 1, 2016, our name was changed once again to the Idaho Office of Emergency Management, a name that better communicates our role. In addition to minimizing confusion, the new name more accurately reflects the agency's mission – preparing for, protecting against, mitigating the effects of, responding to, and recovering from all hazards.

IOEM operates under the Idaho Military Division. Our key federal partner is the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). IOEM is part of FEMA's Region 10 along with Oregon, Washington and Alaska.





June 1976 Teton Dam Collapse. Photo Credit: BYU

IOEM Reorganization

The Idaho Office of Emergency Management underwent a formal name change in 2016, along with an agency reorganization.

In July 2016, legislation became effective changing the name of the agency from the Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security to the Idaho Office of Emergency Management. This name change was sought to clear up confusion between our office and the federal Department of Homeland Security and to recognize our agency as the statutorily identified go-to agency for emergency management in Idaho.

The name change was combined with an overall review of the structure of the agency. This led to a reorganization that culminated in the creation of a third branch – Operations. Partnered with our Preparedness and Protection Branch and Grants Management Branch, these branches are led by members of the Senior Management Team. Each branch is comprised of different sections dedicated to the prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery of emergency management incidents in Idaho.





***The Joint Staff takes the lead role in all matters
pertaining to ESF16 - Military support***



How IOEM and the Joint Staff Work Together

The Joint Staff and the Idaho Office of Emergency Management both fall under the umbrella of the Idaho Military Division. While not every state is organized in this manner, Idahoans reap the benefits of this organizational structure with enhanced collaboration, resources, and communications during significant emergency management related events.

The Joint Staff is comprised of thirty individuals from both the Army and Air National Guard who are highly skilled in staffing actions, analyzing situations, planning response efforts, and accessing military capabilities to help civil authorities. While the Joint Staff is a component of the Idaho National Guard, it also becomes the venue by which a Dual Status Commander is activated, and opens the door for federal military forces to join an effort if a particular situation warrants.

The Joint Staff takes the lead role in all matters pertaining to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 16 – Military support. The important Joint Staff/IOEM relationship was instrumental during the June 2016 Cascadia Rising exercise.

Idaho Emergency Operations Center (IDEOC)

Central to how IOEM serves the citizens of Idaho is the Idaho Emergency Operations Center (IDEOC). Located at IOEM headquarters at Gowen Field in Boise, the IDEOC is a central hub for coordination efforts and situational awareness during a disaster.

Disaster coordination efforts at the state level center on providing assistance to local jurisdictions by leveraging the capability, personnel, and resources of Idaho state agencies. The IDEOC organizes state agencies by operational capability into 16 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). Each ESF group, led by a coordinating state agency, ensures the provision of necessary disaster assistance and subject matter expertise to local jurisdictions in a timely and efficient manner.

Disaster coordination efforts often require the collaboration of multiple state agencies. To facilitate this capability, IOEM staff provide frequent training opportunities. These trainings provide state agencies the chance to test the use of plans and processes before a disaster takes place. The continued engagement of state agencies in collaborative preparedness efforts ensures that Idaho's emergency management program provides an excellent level of support and assistance for preparedness and response actions for all threats and hazards faced by the state and its jurisdictions.

Disaster coordination efforts often require the collaboration of multiple state agencies.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (ESFS) IN THE EOC



ESF 1 TRANSPORTATION



ESF 2 COMMUNICATIONS



ESF 3 PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING



ESF 4 FIREFIGHTING



ESF 5 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



ESF 6 MASS CARE, EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE, HOUSING AND HUMAN SERVICES



ESF 7 RESOURCE AND LOGISTICS SUPPORT



ESF 8 PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES



ESF 9 SEARCH AND RESCUE



ESF 10 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS / WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION



ESF 11 AGRICULTURE AND FOOD



ESF 12 ENERGY



ESF 13 PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY



ESF 14 LONG-TERM COMMUNITY RECOVERY AND MITIGATION



ESF 15 PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



ESF 16 MILITARY SUPPORT

IDEOC ACTIVATION LEVELS

NORMAL

WORK AS USUAL ▪ THREAT LEVEL: LOW WITH NO COMMITMENT OF STATE RESOURCES

HEIGHTENED AWARENESS

THREAT LEVEL: MODERATE WITH A CHANCE OF DEVELOPING INTO A STATE LEVEL EMERGENCY OR DISASTER ▪ LITTLE COMMITMENT OF STATE RESOURCES

LEVEL I

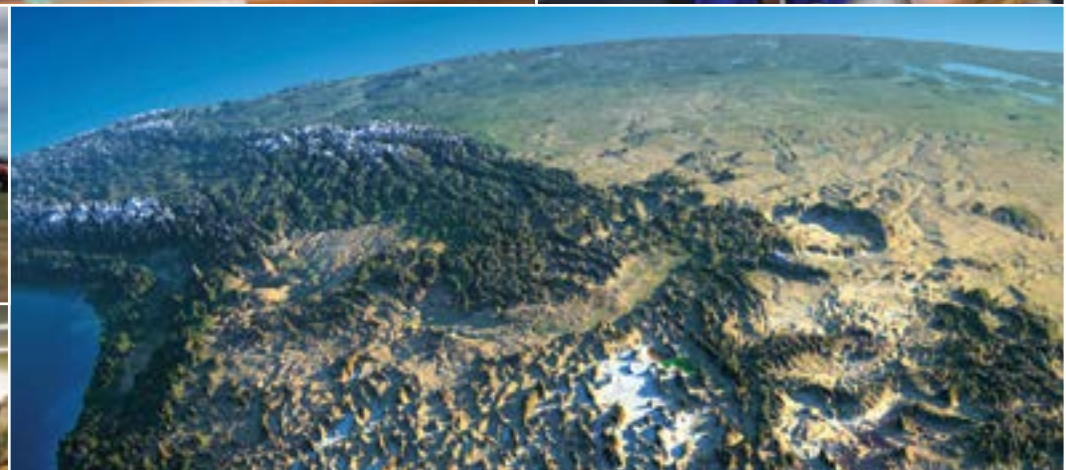
INCIDENT HAS TAKEN PLACE ▪ IDEOC- LIMITED ACTIVATION
▪ INCREASE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN STATE , LOCAL AND FEDERAL SUPPORT ▪ STATE DECLARATION
▪ FEW STATE AGENCIES ARE PROVIDING RESOURCES

LEVEL II

INCIDENT REQUIRES EXTENDED OPERATIONS ▪ IDEOC IS STAFFED 24/7 ▪ MULTIPLE STATE AGENCIES ARE PROVIDING RESOURCES

LEVEL III

INCIDENT REQUIRES MORE THAN STATE RESOURCES AND EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED ▪ MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS ARE ACTIVATED REQUESTING ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER STATES
▪ MULTIPLE FEDERAL RESOURCES ARE BEING REQUESTED



Cascadia Rising Functional Exercise

One of the highlights of 2016 for the Idaho Office of Emergency Management was the participation of the Idaho Emergency Operations Center, the Idaho Joint Operations Center and other agencies and organizations in the Cascadia Rising 2016 Functional Exercise, held during the week of June 6, 2016.

The primary purpose of Cascadia Rising was to provide an opportunity for Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) at all levels to collaborate and solve problems in the aftermath of a catastrophic event. The scenario involved a 9.0 magnitude earthquake occurring along the length of the Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) fault with an epicenter 95 miles west of Eugene, Oregon. The earthquake triggered a tsunami which impacted the entire Pacific Basin.

More than 20,000 players participated in Cascadia Rising, including 53 counties, 18 Tribes, 3 state EOCs, multiple federal coordination centers, and numerous private sector and non-governmental entities.

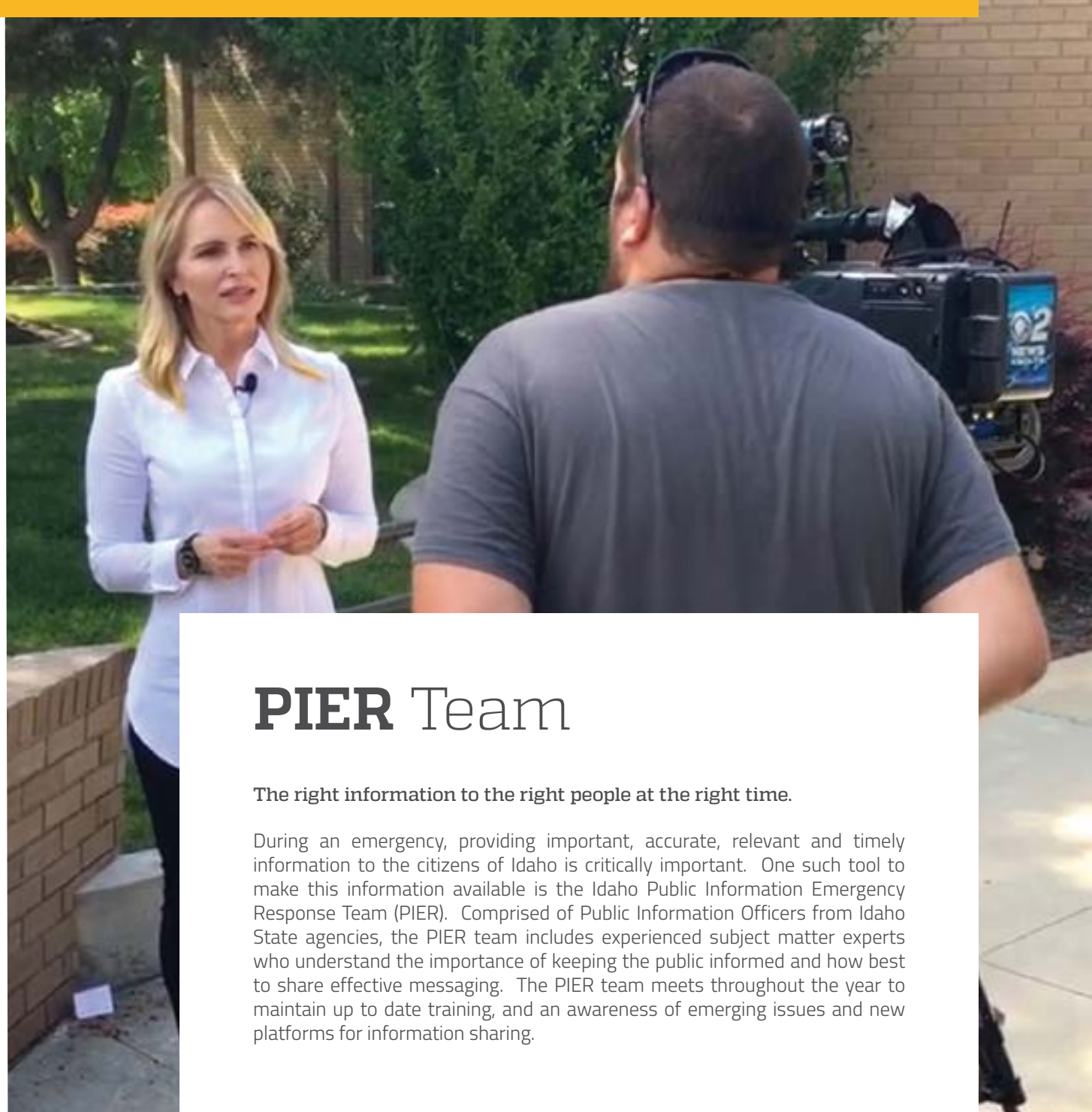
In Idaho, almost 1,200 players participated. At the state level, the Idaho EOC and Joint Information Center (JIC), the Idaho Military Division Joint Operations Center, and Idaho Health and Welfare's State Public Health Operations Center activated and operated. Nine county Emergency Operations Centers, and all seven health district EOCs stood up to some level. Two counties (Kootenai and Nez Perce) also conducted affiliated full scale exercises at their respective airports. The Panhandle Health District conducted a full scale exercise and stood up a medical needs shelter in Kootenai County.

During the exercise, Idaho was asked to provide assistance to our neighbors in Washington and Oregon, who were dealing with the direct impacts of the disaster. Idaho was also challenged by the corresponding cascading effects, such as preparing for thousands of incoming evacuees, communication difficulties, and disruption of critical supply chains (e.g. food and fuel) into our state.

Exercises play a vital role in emergency preparedness by providing an opportunity to test and validate plans and capabilities in order to identify gaps and areas for improvement prior to a real world incident. During Cascadia Rising, a number of difficulties were identified, as well as specific corrective actions which need to be taken to resolve capability gaps and shortcomings. Plans are already in the process of being updated, additional operating procedures are being developed, management processes are being reviewed, and staffing and equipment limitations have been identified.

In addition, a number of strengths in our ability to respond to the needs of Idahoans were identified. This exercise was the first opportunity for multiple emergency operations centers in Idaho to be activated at the same time. The willingness of participants to come together and collaborate as a team was evident at all levels. We will continue to cultivate these capability strengths in order to ensure they are maintained.

Although Cascadia Rising is over, the work is not. The Idaho Office of Emergency Management will continue to encourage opportunities for all emergency management programs in Idaho to exercise in this manner and assess our progress toward meeting capability targets. Exercises bring together and strengthen the entire community in our efforts to refine our collective capabilities. Stay tuned for future efforts!



PIER Team

The right information to the right people at the right time.

During an emergency, providing important, accurate, relevant and timely information to the citizens of Idaho is critically important. One such tool to make this information available is the Idaho Public Information Emergency Response Team (PIER). Comprised of Public Information Officers from Idaho State agencies, the PIER team includes experienced subject matter experts who understand the importance of keeping the public informed and how best to share effective messaging. The PIER team meets throughout the year to maintain up to date training, and an awareness of emerging issues and new platforms for information sharing.

Training and Exercise

Providing important Training and Exercise opportunities for County and Tribal officials throughout the state is vital to the work done at IOEM.

During the first half of 2016, the IOEM Training and Exercise program concentrated on preparing staff members for participating in the 2016 Cascadia Rising Functional Exercise. Several build-up exercises were conducted at the state and local level. Exercises included a Joint Information Center/System Tabletop Exercise, an Idaho Emergency Operations Plan and Idaho Emergency Operations Center Crosswalk Workshop, as well as a number of additional exercises designed to prepare various sections of the IDEOC for participation in Cascadia Rising.

Training classes during 2016 included National Incident Management System courses, Hazard Mitigation and several Awareness and Management Level courses. Courses that specifically supported Cascadia Rising included Mission Assignments, and Situational Awareness.

Once Cascadia Rising was completed, IOEM began preparing for participation in a series of exercises being held in 2017 in conjunction with FEMA Region 10. A power outage tabletop exercise will be held in November as the kick off to this series of exercises.



Hazmat Training

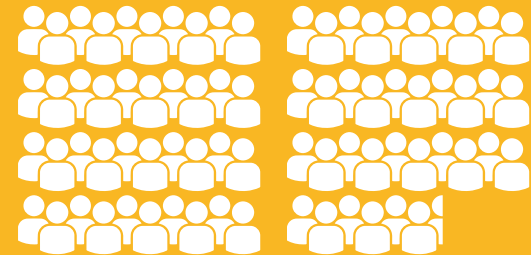
2016 HIGHLIGHTS

IOEM offered



50
CLASSES

765 participants

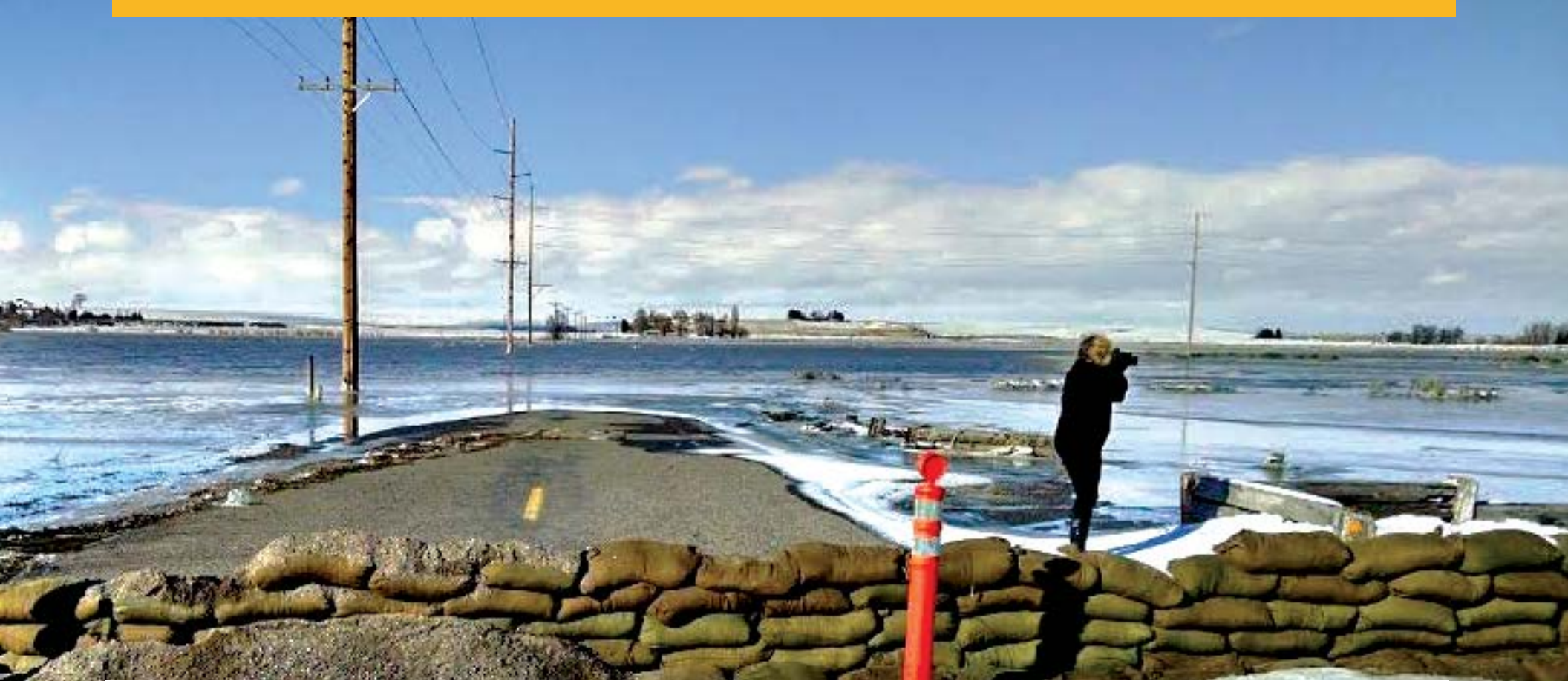


 = 10 people

**Planning
Workshop**



70 PARTICIPANTS FROM 30 DIFFERENT STATE,
LOCAL, TRIBAL AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.



Preparedness and Protection

The Preparedness and Protection Branch of the Idaho Office of Emergency Management is charged with preparing, maintaining, and updating state disaster plans based on the principle of self-help at each level of government. Coordinated emergency plans provide a mechanism for resource sharing and assistance in any type of emergency or disaster both natural or human-caused; enemy attack, terrorism, or other hostile actions. The Branch is comprised of a variety of supporting programs to assist local,

tribal and state government as well as Idaho's citizens. Supporting programs include Hazard Mitigation, Critical Infrastructure, Individual Assistance Planning (Disaster Program), and state/local Emergency Planning. The Branch also provides technical assistance through the Geographic Information System (GIS) Program and the emergency management information sharing software, WebEOC.

Community Preparedness Program

The goal of the Community Preparedness Program at IOEM is to inform the citizens of, and visitors to, the State of Idaho of the identified priority hazards and threats in the state and to provide those citizens with the information they need to reduce their own personal risks from disaster and to prepare for a disaster or emergency in their community.

Each October, IOEM leads an effort across the state to increase earthquake preparedness through the Great Idaho ShakeOut. The simple one-minute drill encourages participants to practice the Drop, Cover, and Hold steps to stay safe during an earthquake. Participants in the drill range from K-12 schools, colleges and universities, businesses, state and local government, and individual citizens.

The Community Preparedness Program also supports Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs across the state. Special emphasis has been placed on youth CERT initiatives such as the CERT curriculum at the Meridian Medical Arts Charter High School and Southwest District Health's teen CERT Ready Kamp program.

Through continued education and outreach initiatives, IOEM hopes to create a culture of preparedness across Idaho citizens and communities.

BUILD A 72+ HOUR Kit



YOU MAY NEED TO SURVIVE ON YOUR OWN AFTER AN EMERGENCY. THIS MEANS HAVING YOUR OWN FOOD, WATER AND OTHER SUPPLIES IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO LAST FOR AT LEAST 72 HOURS. LOCAL OFFICIALS AND RELIEF WORKERS WILL BE ON THE SCENE AFTER A DISASTER BUT THEY CANNOT REACH EVERYONE IMMEDIATELY. YOU COULD GET HELP IN HOURS OR IT MIGHT TAKE DAYS.

“

We used to talk about 72 Hour kits as a key preparedness benchmark for individuals and families. What we now know is that 72 hours doesn't cut it anymore, especially in rural areas. This point was reinforced last November and December when more than one-thousand people were without power in northern Idaho following severe winter storms. ”

- Brad Richy, IOEM

INCREASE EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS

Shake Out™



MAJOR EARTHQUAKES MAY HAPPEN ANYWHERE YOU LIVE, WORK, OR TRAVEL. THE SHAKEOUT IS OUR CHANCE TO PRACTICE HOW TO PROTECT OURSELVES, AND FOR EVERYONE TO BECOME PREPARED. WHY IS A "DROP, COVER, AND HOLD ON" DRILL IMPORTANT? TO RESPOND QUICKLY YOU MUST PRACTICE OFTEN.



Plans

The Idaho Office of Emergency Management Plans Section maintains the Idaho Emergency Operations Plan (IDEOP) and the IOEM Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan. The IOEM Plans Section also manages the yearly update of Idaho's Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) as well as the State Preparedness Report (SPR). These are the critically important documents that examine the hazards Idaho faces, assesses the capability necessary to respond to them, and then identifies gap areas that can be filled with additional equipment, personnel, and training.

In 2016, a significant portion of the Plans Section effort was directed toward the successful planning and execution of the Cascadia Rising Exercise. IOEM needed subject matter experts who could assess, plan, and execute a cohesive, well-organized approach to such a large statewide event. The lessons learned from Cascadia Rising will be incorporated into the IDEOP and Continuity of Operations Plan.

The Plans Section provides subject matter expertise to counties and Tribes for Emergency Operations Planning. All counties and Tribes receiving federal grant funds are required to maintain county Emergency Operations Plans. The Plans Section reviews all plans to ensure they comply with federal and state planning directives.

Mitigation

The Mitigation Section of IOEM works with all 44 counties and five Tribes throughout the state of Idaho to ensure that each jurisdiction has a plan to reduce and minimize the long-term risk associated with man-made and natural hazards and disasters. This includes everything from plans to mitigate the effects of earthquakes, to passing through grant funds for projects addressing areas prone to annual flooding. Mitigation identifies hazards and associated vulnerabilities within the state and provides a comprehensive strategy to reduce further disaster losses through sound mitigation projects.

Key among several high profile local projects in 2016:

- Completion of a project replacing undersized stormwater drainage pipes in the City of Lewiston – drastically reducing flood damage from large storm events
- Acquiring and removing a home in an area at risk of flooding in Bonner County

How Mitigation develops a comprehensive all-hazard mitigation plan:

- Building support for mitigation planning through education and outreach
- Understanding and assessing risks to best protect property and lives



The City of Lewiston mitigates flooding by replacing undersized stormwater drainage pipes under the railroad and U.S. Highway 12

Recovery

The Idaho Office of Emergency Management (IOEM) Recovery Program saw a great deal of activity in 2016.

A Joint Field Office, staffed by IOEM personnel and representatives from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), was established in Coeur d'Alene to support two Presidential Declarations – DR-4246-ID (Northern Idaho Windstorm) and DR-4252-ID (Northern Idaho Winter Storm). The two disasters resulted in Public Assistance projects totaling nearly \$18 million. A large portion of funding was designated for mitigation projects under Section 406 of the Stafford Act, to guard against repetitive loss and future claims.

2016 also saw IOEM working with the Office of the Governor and the Idaho Department of Commerce to receive an Economic Injury Disaster Declaration from the Small Business Administration (SBA) as a result of the Highway 14 Landslide in Idaho County. Under the declaration, small businesses gained the opportunity to apply for long-term, low-interest SBA loans to recover from the adverse economic effects of the slide.

2016's wildfire season also led to activation of Recovery personnel. August's Henry's Creek Fire, in Bonneville County, threatened numerous structures and communities and resulted in a state declaration, as well as a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) declaration by FEMA. The grant will allow federal funds to support 75% of eligible fire suppression activities and costs for emergency protective measures associated with the disaster.





Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD)

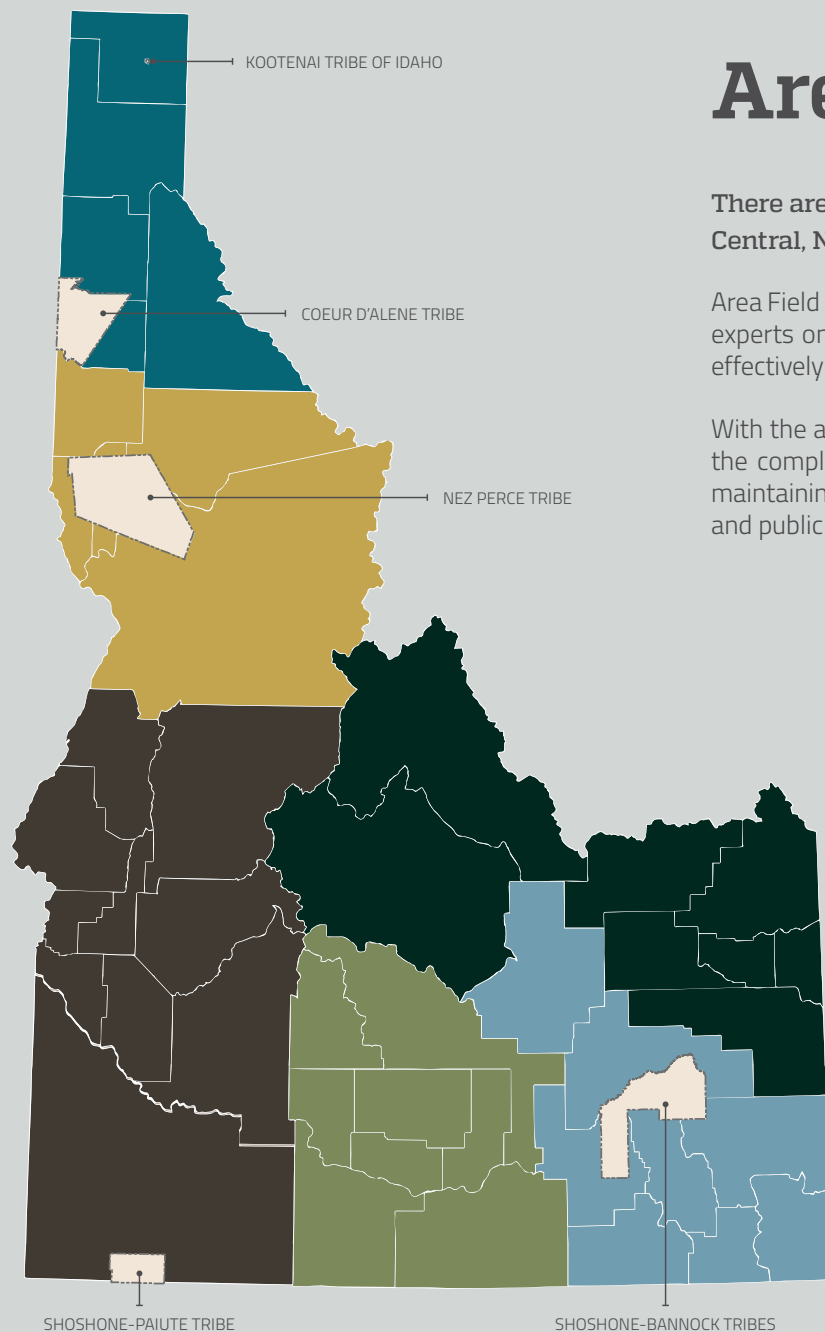
During an emergency IOEM coordinates with numerous volunteer organizations to provide the appropriate assistance to communities and individuals in need. Volunteer organizations such as the Red Cross, Salvation Army, Southern Baptist, LDS Charities, Mennonite Disaster Services, and Adventist Community Services are important resources when disaster strikes.

A simple yet effective system to track volunteers and donations is a critically important part of the WebEOC information sharing platform. Donations and Volunteer Management within WebEOC is used throughout Idaho's 44 counties and five Tribes, and are an important resource.

Public Private Partnerships Program

IOEM maintains a firm commitment to the important nexus that exists between the private sector and the work of county and Tribal emergency managers throughout our state.

In 2016 a virtual Business Emergency Operations Center was created using WebEOC. This allows Private Sector Partners the opportunity to receive pertinent information that may affect their businesses during a disaster. In turn, it also allows the Private Sector a method to share information with government organizations throughout Idaho.



Area Field Office Regions

There are six Area Field Office Regions in Idaho: Northern Idaho, North-Central, Southwest, Central, Northeast, and Southeast.

Area Field Officers (AFOs), live and work in the Idaho communities they serve. They are subject matter experts on a wide variety of issues relating to Idaho's emergency management efforts and how to effectively and seamlessly apply those efforts in geographically diverse communities around the state.

With the assistance of AFOs, local jurisdictions engage in mitigation efforts and are able to navigate the complex grant requirement process. AFOs provide essential support to the counties including maintaining situational awareness of emerging threats and hazards, coordinating preparedness fairs and public outreach events, and facilitating local training and exercise opportunities.

2016 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

NORTHERN AREA REGION: Two Federal Disaster Declarations related to extreme winter weather in Northern Idaho

NORTH CENTRAL AREA REGION: State Highway 14 Landslide (*cover photo*)

SOUTHWEST: Pioneer Fire; the largest single wildland fire in the nation in 2016

SOUTHEAST AREA REGION: Henry's Creek Fire was eligible for a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG)

REGIONS

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| ■ NORTHERN AREA | ■ SOUTHWEST | ■ CENTRAL |
| ■ NORTH-CENTRAL | ■ NORTHEAST | ■ SOUTHEAST |

GIS/RISK Map

In emergency management, having a shared or common operating picture is essential. Whether this involves a satellite view of areas under assault by fire, or areas experiencing flooding, emergency managers need to be operating from the same playbook. The GIS Section at IOEM provides that common operating picture with the latest technology that collects, sorts, layers and prioritizes data.

The Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Section contributes to the common operating picture and situational awareness, provides risk assessment, and mapping services statewide that support counties, Tribes, state agencies, emergency management partners, and the citizens of Idaho in relation to hazards. The GIS Section maintains an enterprise system that provides statewide access to mapping, including BEACON, which is dynamically updated with hazard information like weather advisories, fire perimeters, MODIS thermal satellite, NOAA radar, as well as local boundary information.

BEACON – Enterprise Assessment and Common Operating Network

RiskMAP – Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (FEMA program that funds hazard mapping and helps communities plan mitigation actions)

LiDAR – Light Detection and Ranging (Remote sensing method using pulsed laser ranges)

MODIS – moderate-resolution imaging spectroradiometer used for fire mapping

IN 2016, THE RISK MAP PROGRAM ACHIEVED SEVERAL MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

» NEW DIGITAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS (DFIRM'S) WITH MULTI-HAZARD RISK ASSESSMENTS WERE DELIVERED TO FIVE COUNTIES (ADA, CANYON, MADISON, TETON AND VALLEY) » \$1,350,000 WAS INVESTED IN LIDAR MAPPING TECHNOLOGY IN 15 COUNTIES AND TWO TRIBES (NEZ PERCE TRIBE, SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBE, LATAH, CLEARWATER, NEZ PERCE, LEWIS, IDAHO, BLAINE, LINCOLN, GOODING, BINGHAM, BANNOCK, CARIBOU, BEAR LAKE, FRANKLIN, ONEIDA AND POWER) » RISK MAP DISCOVERY REPORTS WERE COMPLETED AND DISTRIBUTED TO EIGHT COUNTIES AND ONE TRIBE (SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBE, PAYETTE, BANNOCK, BINGHAM, BONNEVILLE, JEFFERSON, MADISON, BUTTE AND BLAINE) » ONE NEW RISK MAP MAJOR PROJECT AREA CONTAINING FIVE COUNTIES AND A TRIBE WAS ADDED TO THE PROGRAM IN THE CLEARWATER WATERSHED (NEZ PERCE TRIBE, LATAH, CLEARWATER, NEZ PERCE, LEWIS AND IDAHO) » ONE LANDSLIDE RISK ASSESSMENT IN THREE COUNTIES (BLAINE, GOODING AND LINCOLN) AND ONE WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENT IN FIVE COUNTIES AND ONE TRIBE (NEZ PERCE TRIBE, LATAH, CLEARWATER, NEZ PERCE, LEWIS AND IDAHO) WERE STARTED » ALL KNOWN FORMALLY PROPOSED MITIGATION ACTIONS WERE DIGITIZED » THE CITY OF WEISER PETITIONED FOR A NEW FLOOD HAZARD MAP, PRODUCTION OF THAT NEW STUDY COMMENCED THIS FALL WITH EXPECTED DELIVERY OF A NEW MAP IN SPRING OF 2017

Mission and Purpose of the Idaho Public Safety Communications Commission (IPSCC)

Enhancing Idaho's public health, safety, and welfare by assisting emergency communications and response professionals in the establishment, management, operations, standardization, planning and development of a coordinated statewide policy/program, to ensure enhanced 911 services, Next Generation 911 services, and future/emerging public safety technologies are available to all citizens of the state and people in all areas of the state.

The Idaho Public Safety Communications Commission was created by the Idaho Legislature in 2016 pursuant to amendments to the Idaho Emergency Communication Act, Idaho Code § 31-4801 et seq. The purposes and responsibilities of the Commission granted by the Idaho Legislature are centered on finding solutions to the difficulties of counties and cities and to keep up with technological advances in the areas of 911, radio, data and emergency communications for public safety purposes in general.

There are currently forty-six Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in Idaho. Forty are operated by county sheriff's offices, five by cities through their police departments or by contract with another city (City of Moscow). Four counties (Twin Falls, Jerome, Lincoln and Gooding) are served by a regional PSAP known as SIRCOMM. There are currently three Secondary PSAPs in Idaho operated by the Idaho State Police (North and South) and State Comm. There are also three federally funded PSAPs in Idaho (MHAFFB, Gowen Field ANGB, and INL)..

IPSCC (Idaho Public Safety Communications Commission) 2016 Year in Review

- FY 2015 Grant closed out. Released \$1,940,009.78 to counties and paid out \$1,892,816.70. \$47,193.08 will be returned to the special grant fund.
- FY 2016 Grants. Released \$1,108,097.78 to counties and have paid out \$753,199.60. \$354,898.18 remains in the fund.
- FY 2017 Grant. Will be releasing \$2,106,091.66 as of 1 Nov 2016.
- 39 counties participated in the grant fund.
- IPSCC was formed 1 July 2016 from the IECC (Idaho Emergency Communications Commission). Added representation to the new commission to balance stakeholder input, provide more local input (District Interoperability Governance Board [DIGB]). Now includes all of public safety (911 call taking, dispatch, radio, and broadband or data).
- 11 counties now have text to 911 live, 10 more are in the process of putting text to 911 in place. Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, Shoshone, Payette, Blaine, Gooding (SIRCOMM Southern Idaho Regional Communications), Lincoln (SIRCOMM), Jerome (SIRCOMM), Twin Falls County (SIRCOMM), and Bonneville all are live. Boundary, Latah, Nez Perce, Lewis, Adams, Washington, Boise, Minidoka, Cassia, and Bannock are all in the process of putting the system in.
- The commission has received budgetary quotes on an ESI net (Emergency Services IP Network) for the state along with a budgetary quote for required GIS (geographic information system) planning as we move forward on the state plan for NG (Next Generation) 911.



2015 GRANTS

\$1,940,009.78 Released to Counties

\$1,892,816.70 Paid Out

\$47,193.08 Remains in Grant Fund

2016 GRANTS

\$1,108,097.78 Released to Counties

\$753,199.60 Paid Out

\$354,898.18 Remains in Grant Fund

2017 GRANTS

\$2,106,091.66 Will be Released

39 counties

PARTICIPATE IN GRANT FUNDS



EST. 2016



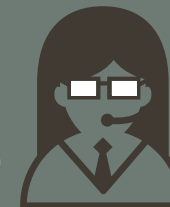
DIGB

(DISTRICT INTEROPERABILITY GOVERNANCE BOARD)

includes ALL of PUBLIC SAFETY

PSAPs ARE OPERATED BY

- 40** County Sheriff's Offices
- 5** City Police Departments
- 1** Contract with another City



3 SECONDARY PSAPs

- Idaho State Police - North
- Idaho State Police - South
- State Comm.

3 FEDERALLY FUNDED PSAPs

- Idaho Nuclear Laboratory
- Mountain Home Airforce Base
- Gowen Field Air National Guard Base

46 PSAPs in Idaho

(PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINTS)

MISSION:

ENHANCING IDAHO'S PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE BY ASSISTING EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS AND RESPONSE PROFESSIONALS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT, MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF CONSOLIDATED EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

TEXT



LIVE

11

COUNTIES ARE LIVE

10

COUNTIES ARE IN PROCESS



IDAHO IS MOVING FORWARD
ON THE STATE PLAN FOR

NG911

(Next Generation 911)

Grants

The Idaho Office of Emergency Management (IOEM) Grants Branch saw a great deal of activity and changes in 2016. Three new programs were moved to grants - Disaster Recovery, Hazmat/Special teams and the Hazmat cost recovery program. This allowed IOEM to better manage grants that support the Emergency Management Program, Homeland Security Strategy, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Flood Mitigation Assistance, FEMA Disaster Public Assistance and Fire Management Assistant Grants.

The Grants staff, along with managing the fiscal side of non- disaster grants, took on the role of fiscal management for the disaster grants as well. Staff attended disaster grant training at the FEMA Joint Field Office in Coeur d'Alene for DR 4246-ID Windstorm and DR-4252-ID Winter storm.

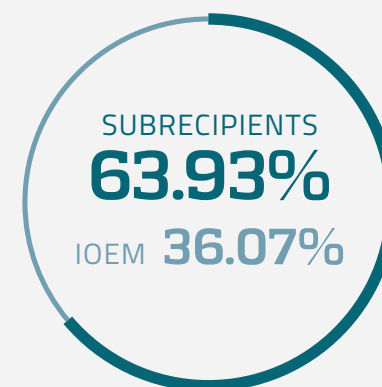
In 2016 the grants staff issued 116 Subrecipients contract awards, passing through over \$8 million in Federal funding for non-disaster grants, and nearly \$18 million in disaster grant funding. Staff processed more than \$4 million in federal grant reimbursements to local Jurisdictions, Tribes and 6 Special Teams, and reimbursed over \$600,000 in disaster grant reimbursements to local Jurisdictions, Tribes and Private Non-Profits impacted by the disasters.

Hazmat and Special Team Program highlights include:

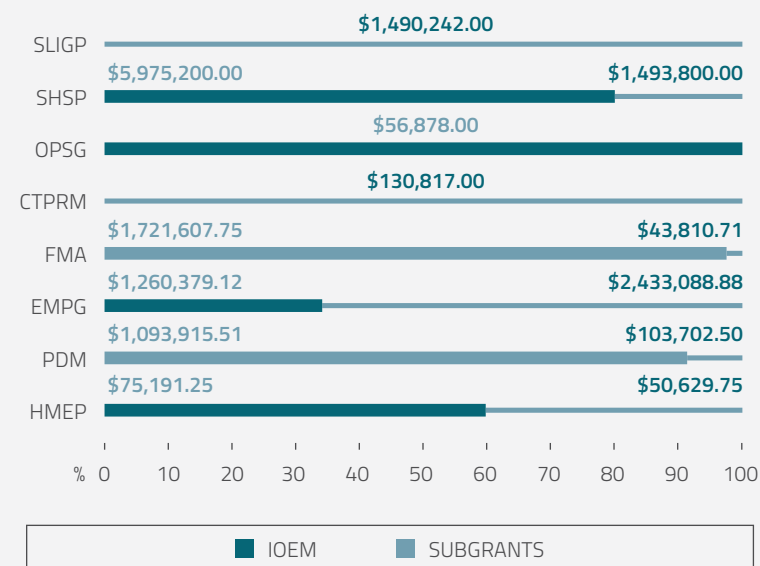
- Continued development of the Idaho Radiological and Nuclear Detection Program
- Hazmat Week 2016: Idaho's biannual hazmat training for members from all of the Regional Hazmat Teams and other hazmat response partners
- The Southwest Region's Incident Management Team assisted with early response activities during the summer fire season
- Represented Idaho at the Inaugural Western States State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) conference

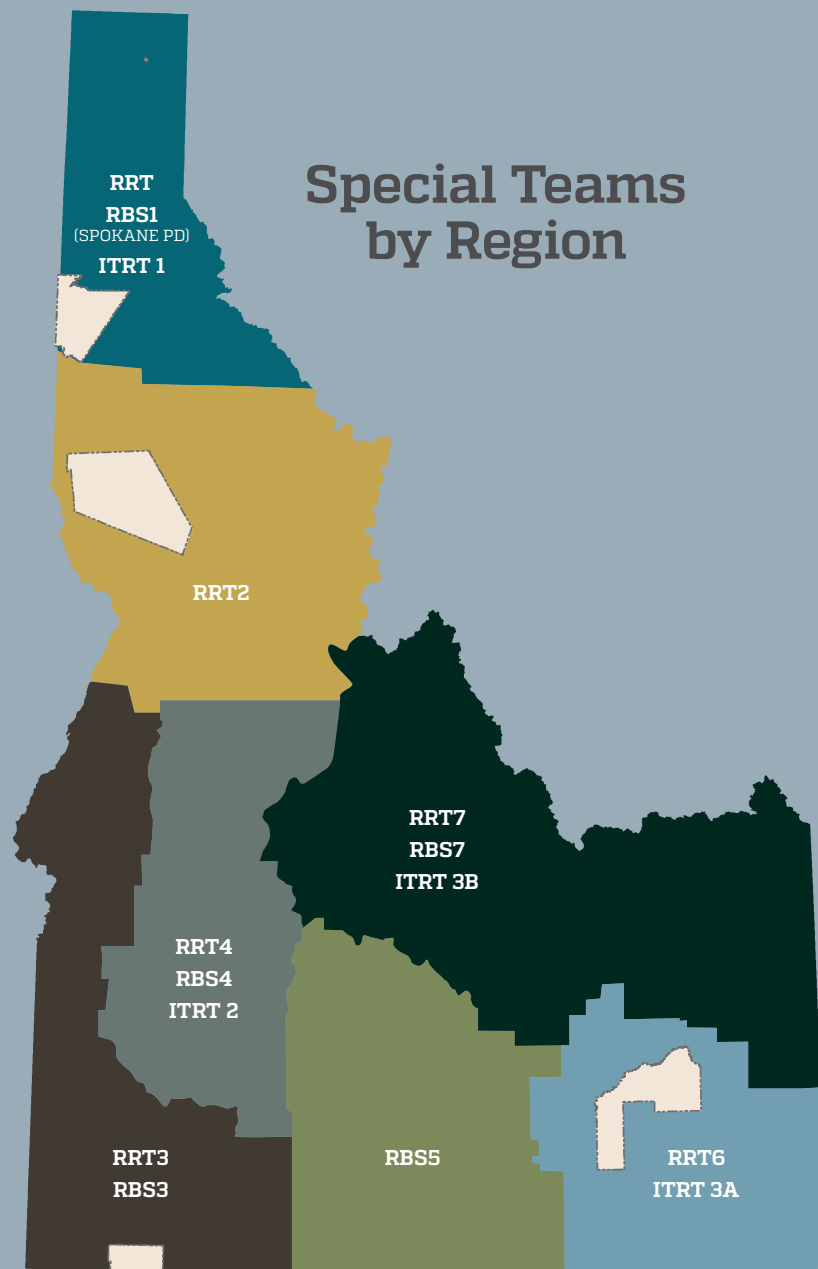
2016 IDAHO OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT NON-DISASTER GRANTS

2016 IOEM MANAGEMENT TOTAL

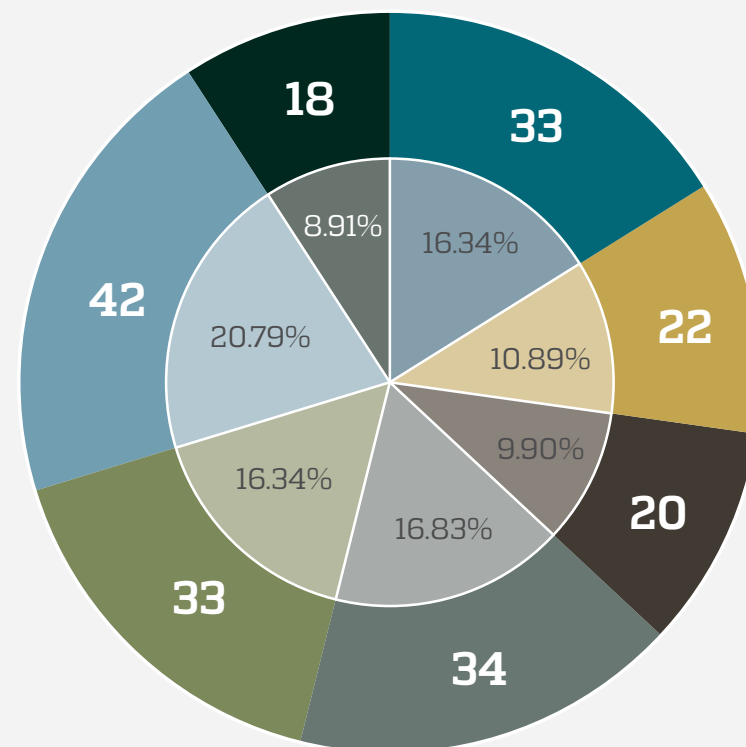


2016 IOEM FEDERAL GRANT PROGRAMS





Hazmat Incidents by Region



LEGEND:

RRT: REGIONAL HAZ MAT RESPONSE TEAM

RBS: REGIONAL BOMB SQUAD

ITRT: IDAHO TECHNICAL RESCUE TEAM

IIMAST: IDAHO INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT TEAM

REGION 1 REGION 2 REGION 3 REGION 4 REGION 5 REGION 6 REGION 7 TRIBAL TRUST LANDS

Auxiliary Communications Services - RADIO

Auxiliary Communication Services (ACS) training, testing, and exercises take place regularly across Idaho and the region.

Idaho ACS tests network control functions every week. It is important to note that IOEM - ACS radio operations is conducted by FCC licensed amateur radio volunteer operators.

Each month IOEM - ACS hosts the Idaho ARES/RACES District 3 monthly meeting. This is an opportunity for training, network operations, and organizational business. A byproduct of this team's work is the new Idaho ARES/RACES Radio Operators Manual available on the IOEM website. A number of our sister states are adopting that manual, either in part or whole, for their Amateur Radio Operations. The manual continues to be a work in progress.



State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)

Congress created the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) in 2012. The law gives FirstNet the mission to build, operate, and maintain the first high-speed, nationwide wireless broadband network dedicated to public safety. FirstNet will provide a single interoperable platform for emergency and daily public safety communications. In Idaho, a significant amount of work has been done to make the Gem state FirstNet ready.

FY16 HIGHLIGHTS

- MEETINGS WITH 1,214 PEOPLE FROM 40+ DIFFERENT COUNTIES AND TWO TRIBES
- 1,259 ITEMS OF FIRSTNET OUTREACH MATERIAL DISTRIBUTED
- 4,000 PLUS HITS ON THE IDAHO FIRSTNET WEBSITE

Looking Ahead...

While we cannot predict long term weather-related or even man-made hazards and disasters that may strike our state, we are always poised to manage events that we know will have an impact. One such significant event is the **August 21, 2017 Total Solar Eclipse**. This once in a generation event is expected to draw tens of thousands of visitors to the Gem State. That many visitors descending on rural locations will have a definite impact. At IOEM, we are working to provide situational awareness and guidance to the local communities and visitors who are expected to watch.

EMAP Accreditation

In 2016 the Idaho Office of Emergency Management (IOEM) began the lengthy process of working to secure accreditation through the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP). EMAP is a voluntary standards, assessment, and accreditation process for disaster preparedness programs throughout the country. Securing this accreditation fosters excellence and accountability in emergency management and homeland security programs.



In February 2017, IOEM received notice from EMAP assessors that full accreditation is expected.

To achieve EMAP accreditation more than sixty standards must be met. Once these standards are met and accepted the State of Idaho will be the first state in FEMA Region 10 to achieve accreditation. The process generally takes one to two years. IOEM will have completed the process in nine months. This is due to the dedication and hard work of IOEM staff and our emergency management partners within other state of Idaho agencies and organizations.



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