Environmental Homeland Defense

The Role of the Installation Military Environmental Professional in Homeland Security

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Remember the good old days?

CAA  CAAA  CERCLA  SARA

EPCRA  FOIA  NEPA  HMTA  SDWA  CWA  CWA  CWA

FIFRA  FWPCA  RCRA

SDWA  TSCA
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Now it’s:

WMD
CBRRT
CBRNE
ROM
SHEDI
OEF
FP/AT
CM
DHS
JTF-CS
USNORTHCOM
ASD(HS)
MASCAL
ONE
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The Problem

The attack is directed against...

using...

which are distributed by...

so as to expose...

Water Systems
Critical Buildings
Field Testing Areas
Deployment Locations
Troop and Family Housing
Transportation Vehicles
Local Industrial Sites
Emergency Response
Food Distribution
Emergency Care

Insects
Radiological Agents
Chemical Warfare Agents
Toxic Industrial Chemicals
Biological Agents

Open Air
Food Distribution Systems
Water Distribution Systems
Building Air

Individuals
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How to Organize the problem So You Can Solve It

CBRN Analytical Framework

- SENSE
- SHAPE
- SHIELD
- SUSTAIN

SITUATION

HAZARD

IMPACT

DAMAGE

EVENT
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Once Organized How You Can Implement Answers

• DODI 2000.1
  • Implements Policy
  • Assigns Responsibility
  • Prescribes Procedures (9 Guidelines)
Guideline #1 – Implementation and Oversight

Guideline #2 – Management Responsibilities
- Commanders designate Emergency Disaster Planning Officer
- Create a CBRNE Emergency Response Working Group (ERWG)
- ERWG presumably implements the remaining DODI Guidelines
Guideline #3 Functions:

- EOC
- Law enforcement/security
- EOD
- Mortuary affairs
- Hazmat
  - Atmospheric monitoring, environmental sampling, DECON
- Medical
  - Patient DECON, triage, treatment, quarantine, transport, psychological casualties, medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, vaccines, alternative treatment facilities, MASCAL, ROM
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• Guideline #4 Planning:
  • CBRNE Emergency Response Plan
    • Integrated into all installation AT exercises.
    • Identify mission critical infrastructure
    • Support to the infrastructure.
    • Reviewed yearly.

• Guideline #5 Training and Exercises:
  • Fire and EMS to follow NFPA standards (472 and 473 are named)
  • Health care use JCAHCO and Air Transport standards
  • Annual CBRNE exercises focusing on identified vulnerability
    • Terrorism
    • Technological accident
    • Natural disasters
    • Installations encouraged to include State and local assets
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• Guideline #6 Emergency Response Equipment
  • Heads of DOD components should prepare a list of equipment needs to include
    • PPE, DECON, Medical materiel (“to include prophylaxis, therapeutic, and palliative pharmaceuticals, and equipment.”), Blast mitigation, Containment, Communication equipment

• Guideline #7 Sustainment.
  • Installations work w/local community Emergency Response
  • Emergency Response plan to include provisions for training
  • Installations establish contact with State and FEMA to coordinate Emergency Response plans.
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• **Guideline #8 Assessments**
  - Requirement to assess Emergency Response and functional plans
  - Risk management principles must be used (Probability & Vulnerability)
    
    *Emergency response program revolves around the risk assessment and it is critical to the FP/AT program at the installation.*

• **Guideline #9 Interoperability**
  - Installations should work to improve interoperability with local communities to include equipment and procedural (e.g., exercise and planning) interoperability.