

Counter-Terrorism: National Priorities and the Federal Plan of Action



Ken Stroeck, U.S. EPA

1999 Region III

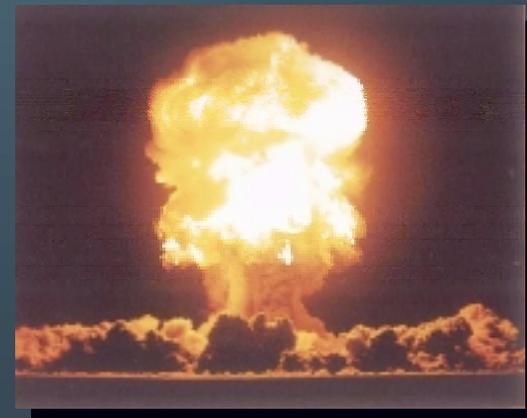
Chemical Emergency Preparedness & Prevention Conference

September 22, 1999



Presentation Overview

- *CT Timeline*
- *National CT Program*
 - Domestic Preparedness Program
 - DOJ/FBI, FEMA, HHS, DoD, DoE, and EPA
- *CT Grant Programs*
- *Conclusion*



Counter-Terrorism Timeline

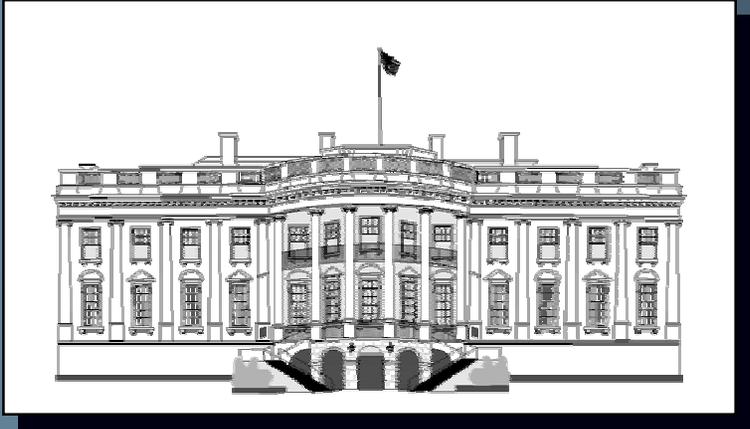


- *Increased threat of terrorism*
- *Presidential Decision Directive (PDD) 39 (1995)*
 - Crisis Management (CrM)
 - Consequence Management (CoM)



- *Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act or Nunn-Lugar-Domenici (NLD) (1996)*
 - Department of Defense (DOD) designated to lead the Domestic Preparedness Program (DPP) (1996)
- *Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act (1996)*

CT Timeline (cont'd)



- *PDD 62: Combating Terrorism*
- *PDD 63: Critical Infrastructure Protection*
- *Domestic Preparedness Transition from DOD to DOJ*

- *PDD 67: Continuity of Operations Planning*
- *National Domestic Preparedness Office*
- *Clinton Administration Priority*

National CT Program

Domestic Preparedness Strategy



- *Reduce vulnerabilities*
- *Deter terrorism*
- *Respond to terrorist acts*
- *Manage the consequences of terrorism*



“Enhancing the Capabilities of Federal, State, and Local Responders”

National CT Program

Domestic Preparedness Training/Exercising

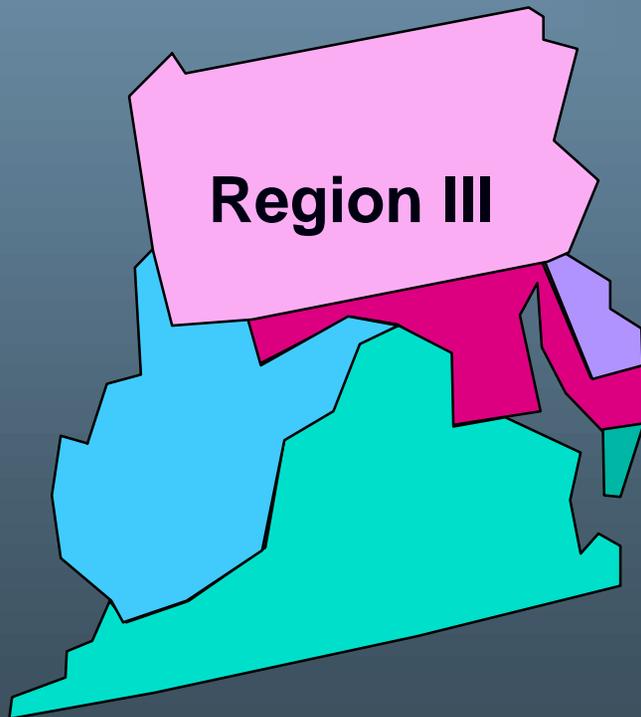


- *SBCCOM coordinates the “120 Cities” training program*
- *“Train-the-trainer” courses*
- *Through this week, 62 of 120 cities trained*
- *By end of calendar year, 7 more cities will be trained*
- *62 chemical table-tops completed*
- *22 chemical functional/field exercises completed*
- *28 biological table-tops completed*





Region III Training

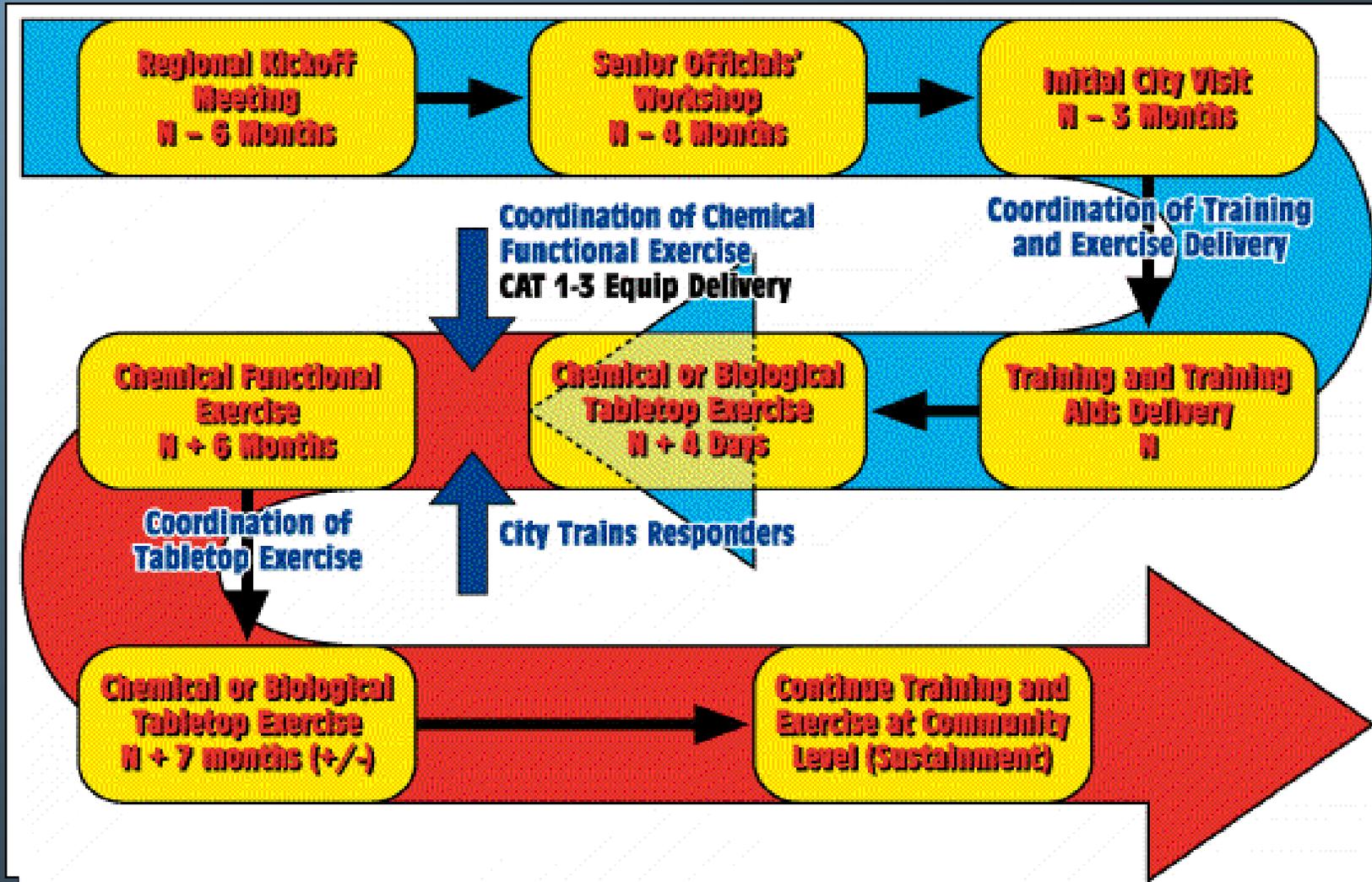


- *Cities Completed:*
 - Washington, DC
 - Philadelphia, PA
 - Baltimore, MD
 - Virginia Beach, VA

- *Cities Trained by September 2000*
 - Arlington, VA
 - Richmond, VA

National CT Program

Domestic Preparedness Training



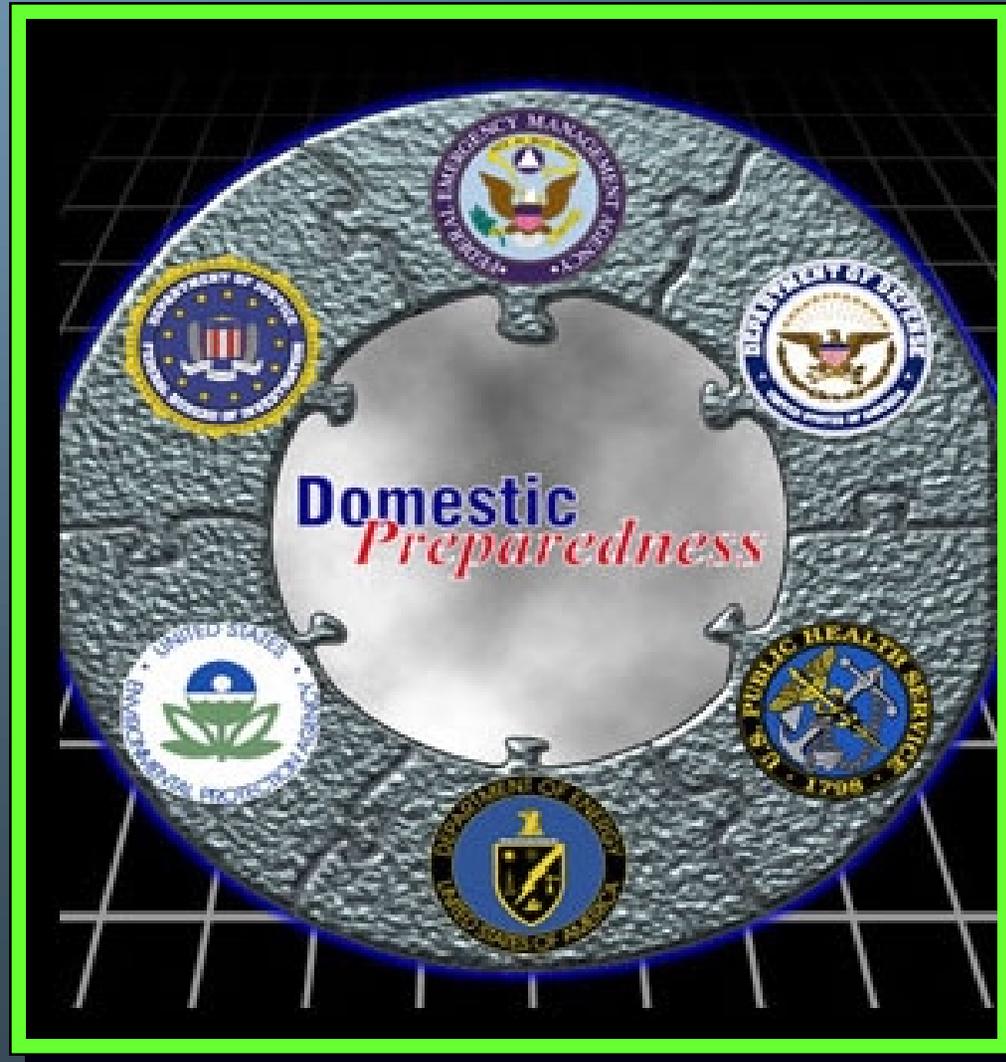
Who are the Key Federal players?



DOD

DOE

DOJ



EPA

FEMA

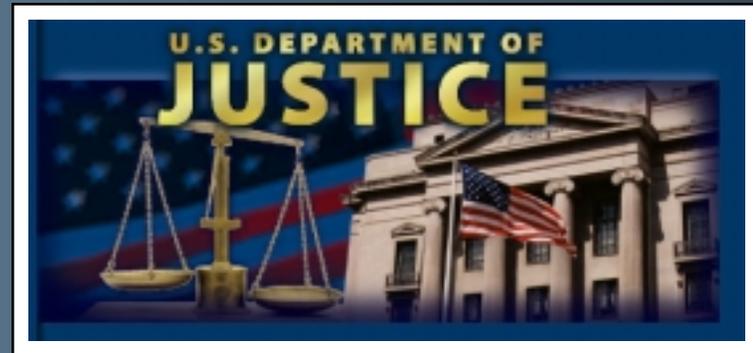
HHS

Department of Justice / Federal Bureau of Investigation



■ *CT Responsibilities*

- Lead for crisis management
- Develop & implement policies to prevent domestic terrorist attacks
- Undertake criminal prosecution of these acts that violate U.S. law



■ *Capabilities*

- Execute Federal operational response
- Act as Federal on-scene commander for crisis management

Department of Justice / National Domestic Preparedness Office



■ *CT Responsibilities*

- Preparing U.S. communities for terrorist attacks
- Serves as a coordination “node”

■ *The NDPO is:*

- Housed within FBI
- Staffed by other federal and state agencies
- Supports six program areas



National Domestic Preparedness Office

Goals

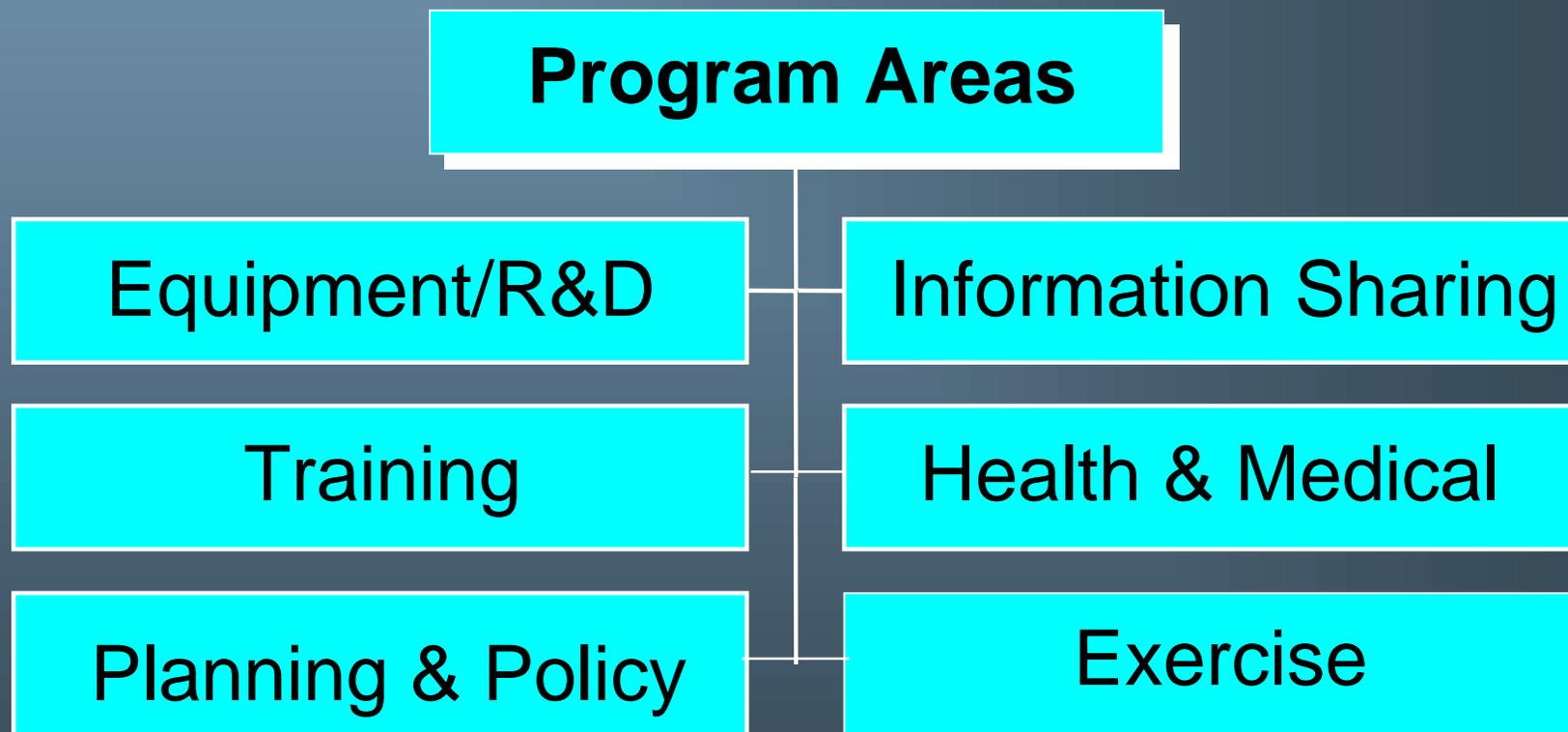


- *Protection and safety of the public*
- *Enhanced preparedness of State and Local communities*
 - Ensure state and local representation in the NDPO
- *Reduced reliance on Federal response assets*

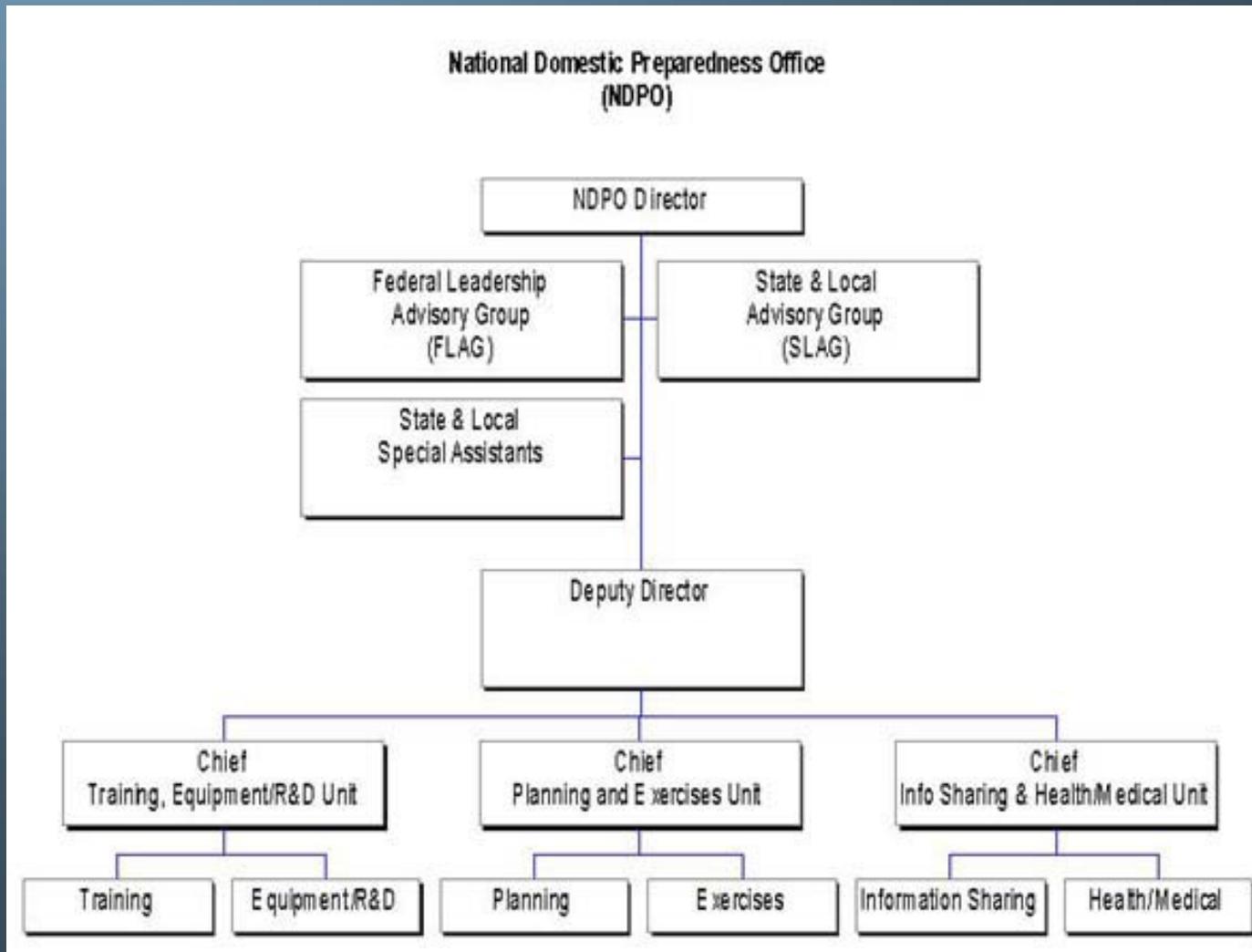


National Domestic Preparedness Office

Program Areas



National Domestic Preparedness Office Organization





Contacting the NDPO

- *Website - www.fbi.gov/programs/ndpo*
- *NDPO Newsletter - "The Beacon"*
- *Telephone - 202-324-8186*
- *Facsimile - 202-324-8686*





Federal Emergency Management Agency

■ *CT Responsibilities*

- Lead for consequence management
- Directs and coordinates any Federal emergency response
- Support FBI
- Designate appropriate liaison and advisory personnel

■ *Capabilities*

- Facilities to support disaster operations
- Disaster assistance



Federal Emergency Management Agency Strategy

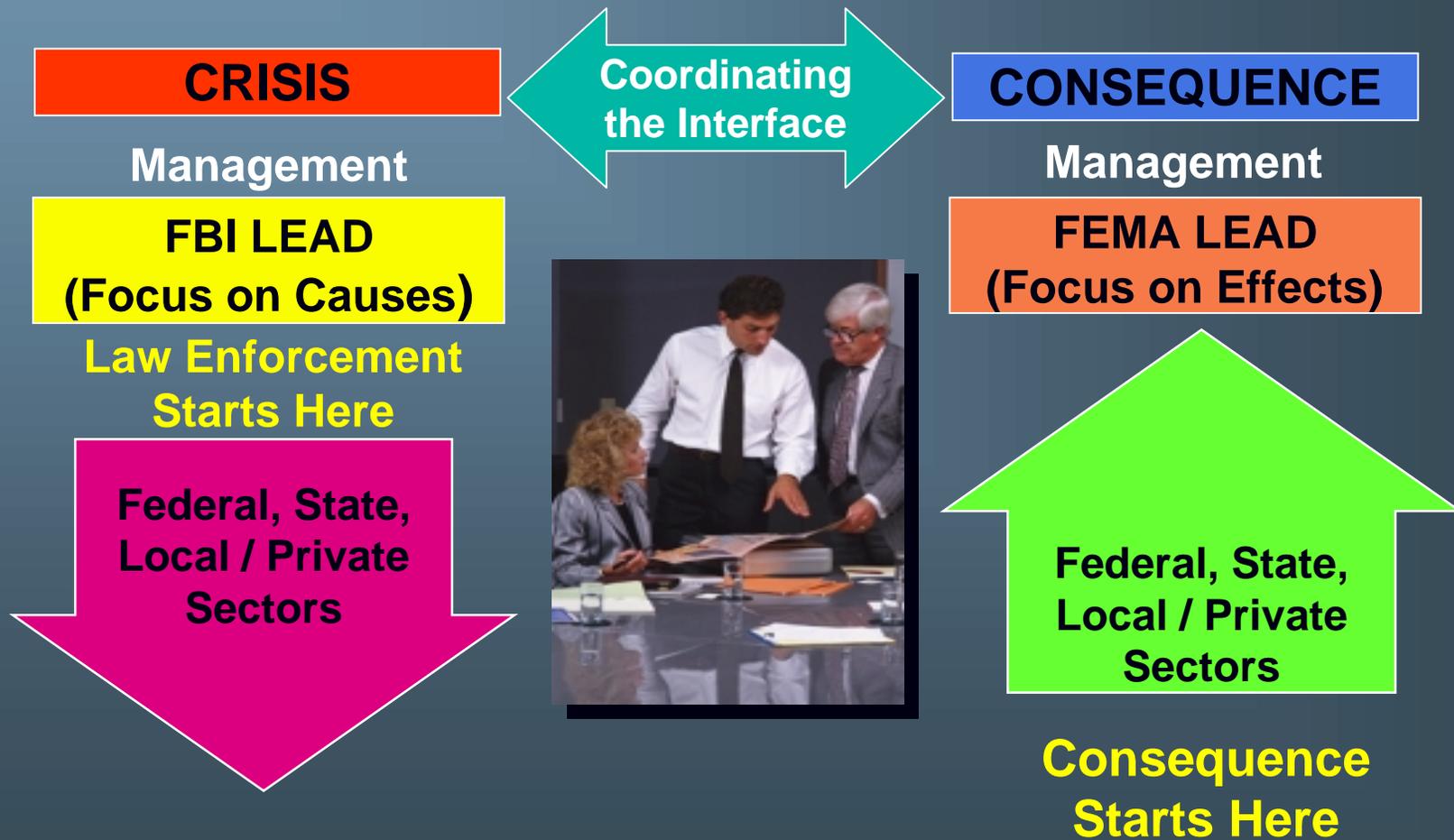


- *Build on existing plans, capabilities and systems to support WMD-specific requirements*
- *Focus on preparing first responders and other emergency responders*
- *Help the States and local jurisdictions with planning, training, and exercises*





Managing a WMD Response



Department of Health and Human Services



■ *CT Responsibilities*

- Lead for medical emergencies arising from WMD
- Stockpile antidotes & pharmaceuticals nationwide
- Train medical personnel

■ *Capabilities*

- Epidemiological investigation
- Pharmaceutical support operations
- Medical management



Department of Health and Human Services Office of Emergency Preparedness



- *To combat terrorism, OEP administers:*
 - Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS)
 - A “bottom-up” approach



**Metropolitan Medical Response System
(MMRS)**

- National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) medical assistance teams

Department of Defense



■ *CT Responsibilities*

- Provides military assistance to the lead Federal agency during all aspects of a terrorist incident

■ *Capabilities*

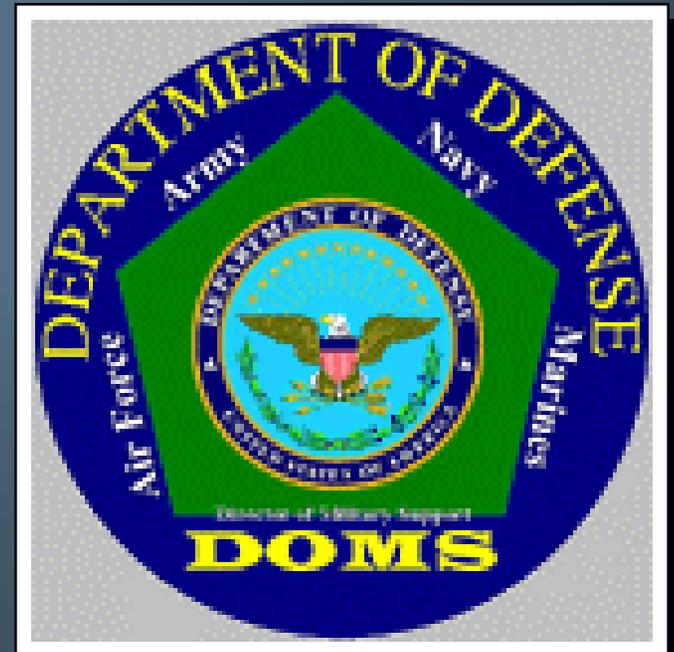
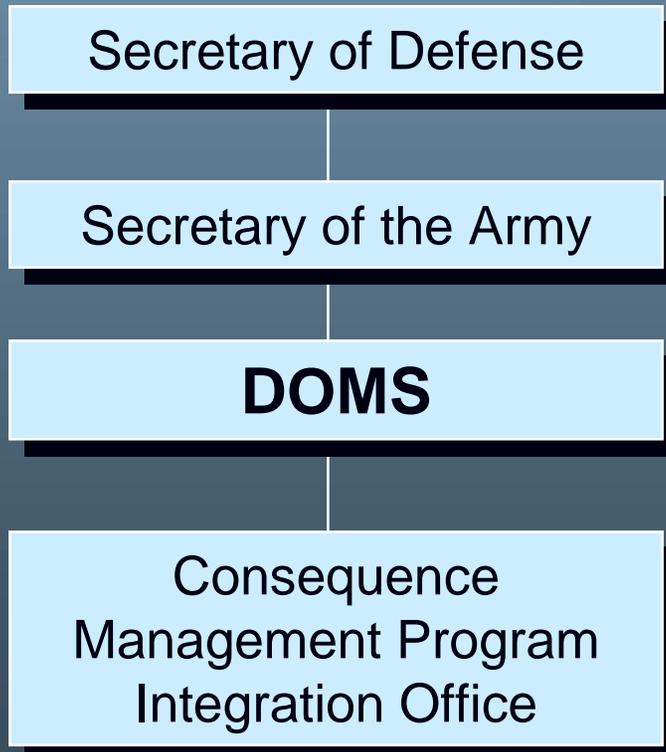
- Threat assessment
- Tactical operations
- Transportation and disposal of WMD device
- Liaison Officers



Department of Defense Directorate of Military Support (DOMS)



- *DOD's "Action Agent"*





Department of Defense

■ *Additional DOD Assets include:*

- Rapid Assessment and Initial Detection (RAID) teams
- Technical Escort Unit (TEU)
- Soldier and Biological Chemical Command (SBCCOM)
- The U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID)
- Chemical Biological Incident Response Force (CBIRF)
- Chemical/Biological Rapid Response Team (C/B-RRT)
- Chemical/Biological Quick Response Force (CBQRF)
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)
- Air Force Radiation Assessment Team (AFRAT)
- Air Force Technical Applications Center (AFTAC)

Department of Energy



■ *CT Responsibilities*

- Provide scientific-technical personnel and equipment during a nuclear/radiological WMD terrorist incident

■ *Resources/Assets*

- Access to nuclear weapon design information and production
- Deployable capabilities configured rapidly for a time-phased response
- Containment, relocation, and storage of special nuclear material evidence



Department of Energy Assets



- Aerial Measuring System (AMS)
- Atmospheric Release Advisory Capability (ARAC)
- Accident Response Group (ARG)
- Nuclear Emergency Search Team (NEST)
- Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS)
- Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC)
- Joint Technical Operations Team (JTOT)
- Nuclear/Radiological Advisory Team (NRAT)
- Lincoln Gold Augmentation Team (LGAT)
- Radiological Assistance Program (RAP)



Environmental Protection Agency

CT Responsibilities



- *Provide technical personnel and supporting equipment to the lead Federal agency during a WMD terrorist incident*
- *Monitor and assess public health and environmental impacts*
- *Develop/provide protective action guidance*
- *Assist the lead Federal agency in recovery, clean-up, and mitigation*



Environmental Protection Agency Resources/Assets



- *Agent identification*
- *On-site safety and decontamination*
- *Sample & forensic evidence collection/analysis*
- *On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs)*
- *Training and education*
- *Hazard assessment*
- *Specialized technical support*



Environmental Protection Agency

New/Additional Mandates



- *Assist FBI in threat assessments and determining hazards associated with releases in a terrorist incident*
- *Assist FEMA with environmental monitoring, decontamination, and long-term site cleanup*
 - EPA is the lead agency for Hazardous Materials Response under ESF #10 of the FRP
- *Lead agency for the Water Supply Sector*





Counter-Terrorism Grant Programs

DOJ Grants

- *FY99 County and Municipal Agency Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program*
 - Provides \$69.5 M for equipment purchases
 - Eligible to largest 157 metropolitan jurisdictions
- *FY99 State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program*
 - Targeting 50 States
 - Developing planning tools to assess need, risk, and threat
- *Municipal Fire and Emergency Services Program*
 - Provides \$25 M to expand equipment and training programs

Counter-Terrorism Grant Programs (cont'd)



- *Centers for Disease Control Prevention (CDC)
Bio-Terrorism Grants*
 - Public health preparedness and response to bio-terrorism grants
- *FEMA Grants to the States*

Emergency Management

To enhance terrorism preparedness with planning, training, and exercises



Fire Training

For training fire/rescue departments in responding to terrorist attacks



Conclusion

"I believe the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction presents the greatest threat that the world has ever known."

William Cohen, Secretary of Defense

"We cannot afford to wait for an incident involving weapons of mass destruction. We cannot afford to be unprepared at any level."

Sam Nunn, Former U.S. Senator

". . . one thing we owe those who have sacrificed, is the duty to purge ourselves of the dark forces which gave rise to this evil. They are forces that threaten our common peace, our freedom, our way of life."

President Bill Clinton, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

For More Information. . .

EPA's CT Website:

www.epa.gov/swercepp/cntr-ter.html

Domestic Preparedness Website:

www.sbccom.apgea.army.mil/ops/dp

FEMA's Website:

www.fema.gov

DHHS/OEP Website:

www.oep.ndms.dhhs.gov

NDPO Website:

www.fbi.gov/programs/ndpo

The Increasing Threat of Terrorism: EPA Involvement



Mark Mjones, U.S. EPA

1999 Region III

Chemical Emergency Preparedness & Prevention Conference

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Presentation Overview

- *Why is there concern about terrorism?*
- *Why is EPA involved in CT?*
- *What is the NRS and how does it work?*
- *What types of CT incidents might EPA be involved in?*
 - Major WMD incidents
 - Minor incidents
 - NRS initiated incidents with WMD implications
- *What are EPA's preparedness and response programs?*
- *What CT activities are on the horizon?*
 - CT initiative
 - State and local support
 - Budget and funding



Why the Concern about Terrorism?

- ***World Trade Center Bombing (1993):***
 - *killed 6 and injured 1,000*
- ***Tokyo Subway System (1995):***
 - *Sarin release killed 12 and sickened 5,500*
- ***Oklahoma City Bombing (1995):***
 - *Federal building destroyed, killing 165*
- ***U.S. Embassy Bombings in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam (1998):***
 - *killed 260 people including 12 Americans*
- ***Centennial Olympic Park Explosion (1998):***
 - *killed 2 people, Games disrupted*



Why is EPA Involved in CT?



Federal Mandates

Existing Programs

Hazmat Expertise

State & Local Partnerships



What is the National Response System?

- *The Federal mechanism to prepare for and respond to hazardous materials releases*
- *In existence for 30 years*
- *Multi-agency/multi-level system*
- *Designed to support state and local responses*



Which Agencies are Members of the NRS?



- *Plus state and local representatives*

How Does the NRS Work?



- *The NRS supports hazmat preparedness and response through:*

- Federal On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) - 240
- Regional Response Teams (RRTs)
- National Response Team (NRT)
- National Response Center (NRC)



1-800-424-8802

What Assets Are Available Through the NRS?



- *Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs)*
- *Other FOSCs (including U.S. Coast Guard Captains of the Port)*
- *Regional Response Teams*
- *EPA Removal Managers*
- *Response contractor support*
- *Special Forces*



What are Special Forces Available Through the NRS?



- EPA's Environmental Response Team (ERT)
- EPA's Radiological Environmental Response Team (RERT)
- NOAA and EPA Scientific Support Coordinator (SSC)
- USCG National Strike Force (NSF)
- USCG District Response Groups (DRG)
- USCG Public Information Assist Team (PIAT)
- Navy Supervisor of Salvage (SUPSALV)
- Radiological Assistance Teams (RATs)





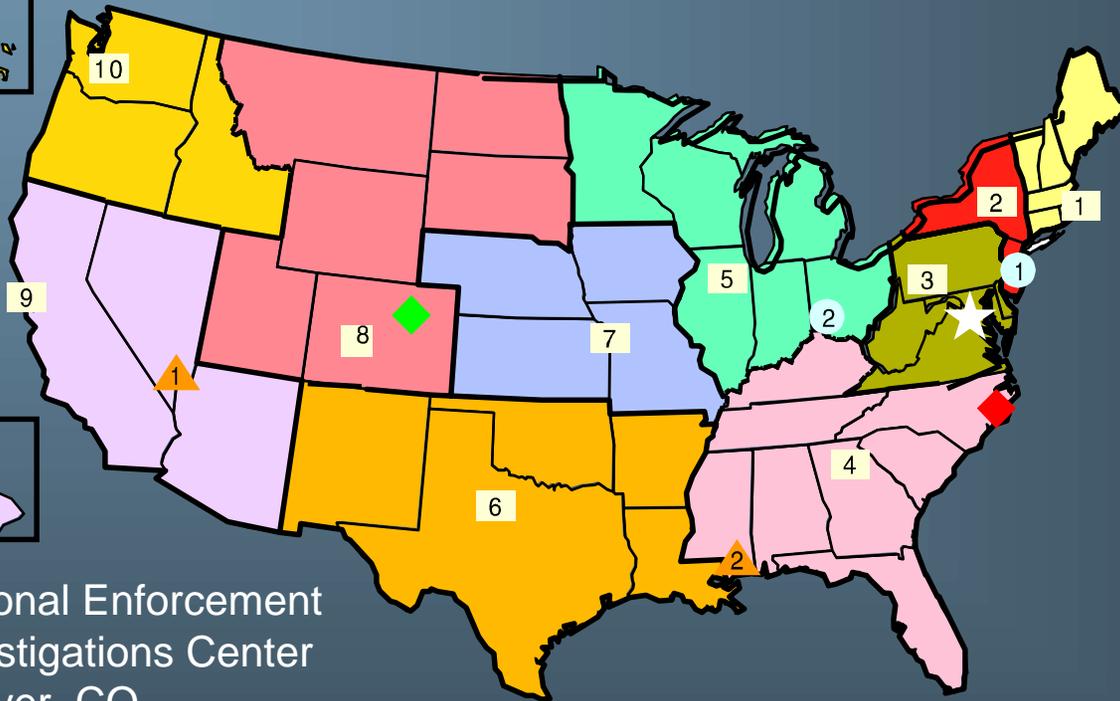
What is the Role of the FOSC?

■ *EPA's Federal OSCs play a pivotal role in a response. They:*

- **Ensure proper notification and evaluation**
- **Direct/coordinate, and/or provide technical assistance to all response efforts at site**
- **Maintain final decision-making authority for protecting health and safety**
- **Ensure access to information by other interested, relevant parties**



Where are EPA/NRS Assets Located?



◆ National Enforcement Investigations Center
Denver, CO

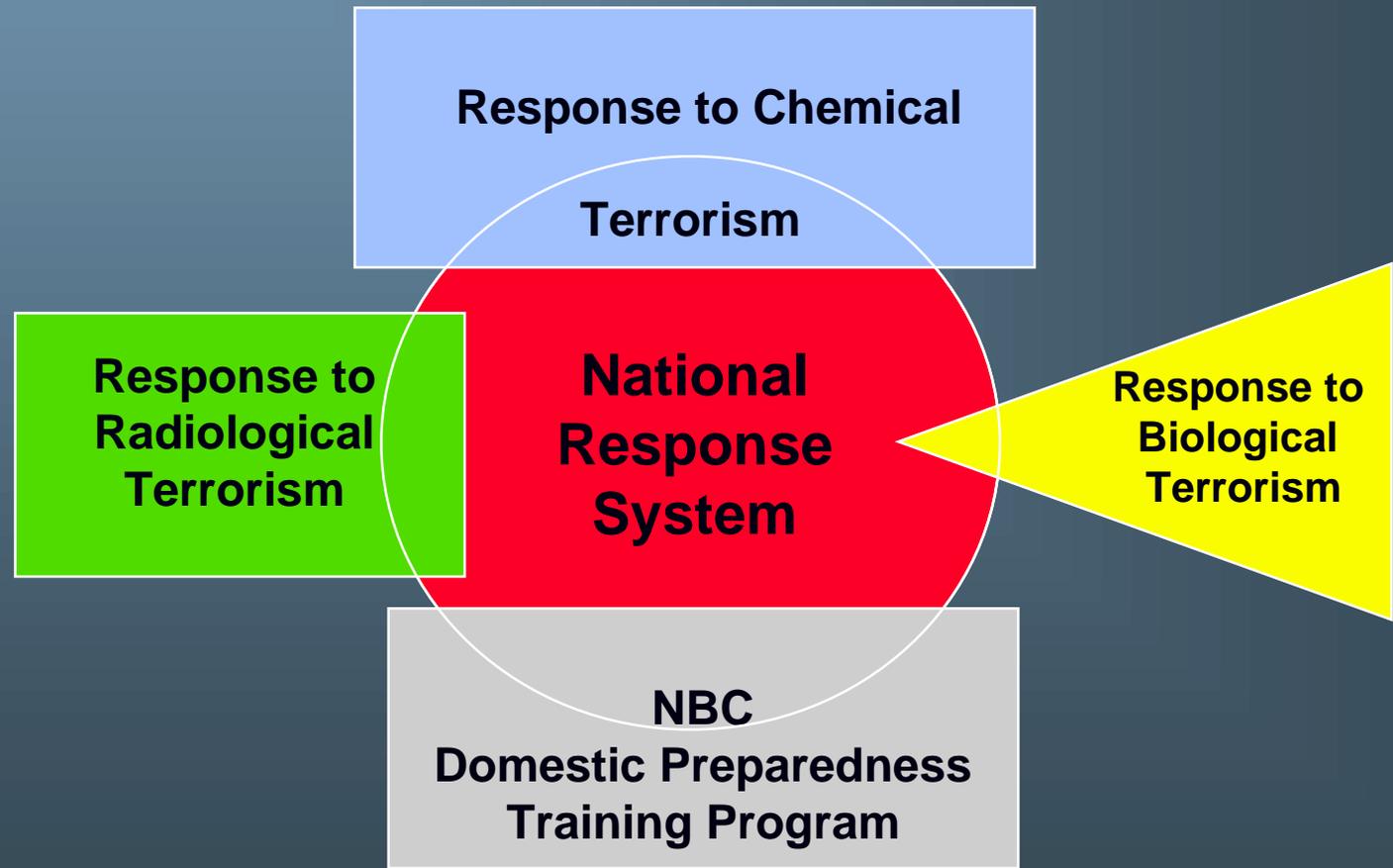
◆ USCG National Strike Force Coordination Center
Elizabeth, NC

★ EPA Headquarters
Washington, DC

- Regional Offices
- 1 Boston, MA
- 2 New York, NY
- 3 Philadelphia, PA
- 4 Atlanta, GA
- 5 Chicago, IL
- 6 Dallas, TX
- 7 Kansas City, MO
- 8 Denver, CO
- 9 San Francisco, CA
- 10 Seattle, WA
- Environmental Response Teams
- 1 Edison, NJ
- 2 Cincinnati, OH
- ▲ Radiation Labs
- 1 Las Vegas, NV
- 2 Montgomery, AL



What is the NRS's Involvement in CT?



What Types of Involvement Might EPA Have in a CT Incident?



■ *Major WMD incidents*

- Follow CONPLAN process
- State/local response capabilities overwhelmed
- Mass casualties
- Potential for multiple events

■ *Minor incidents*

- Threats/hoaxes
- CONPLAN process not fully implemented

■ *NRS initiated incidents with WMD implications*

- Initially appears to be routine hazmat incident
- NCP process followed through NRS
- Potentially terrorist motivated

What is EPA's Involvement in Response to a Major WMD Incident?



- *Support FBI in crisis management*
 - Law enforcement activities
- *Support FEMA in consequence management*
 - Activities to mitigate or respond to the incident effects
 - Under the FRP and Terrorism Incident Annex



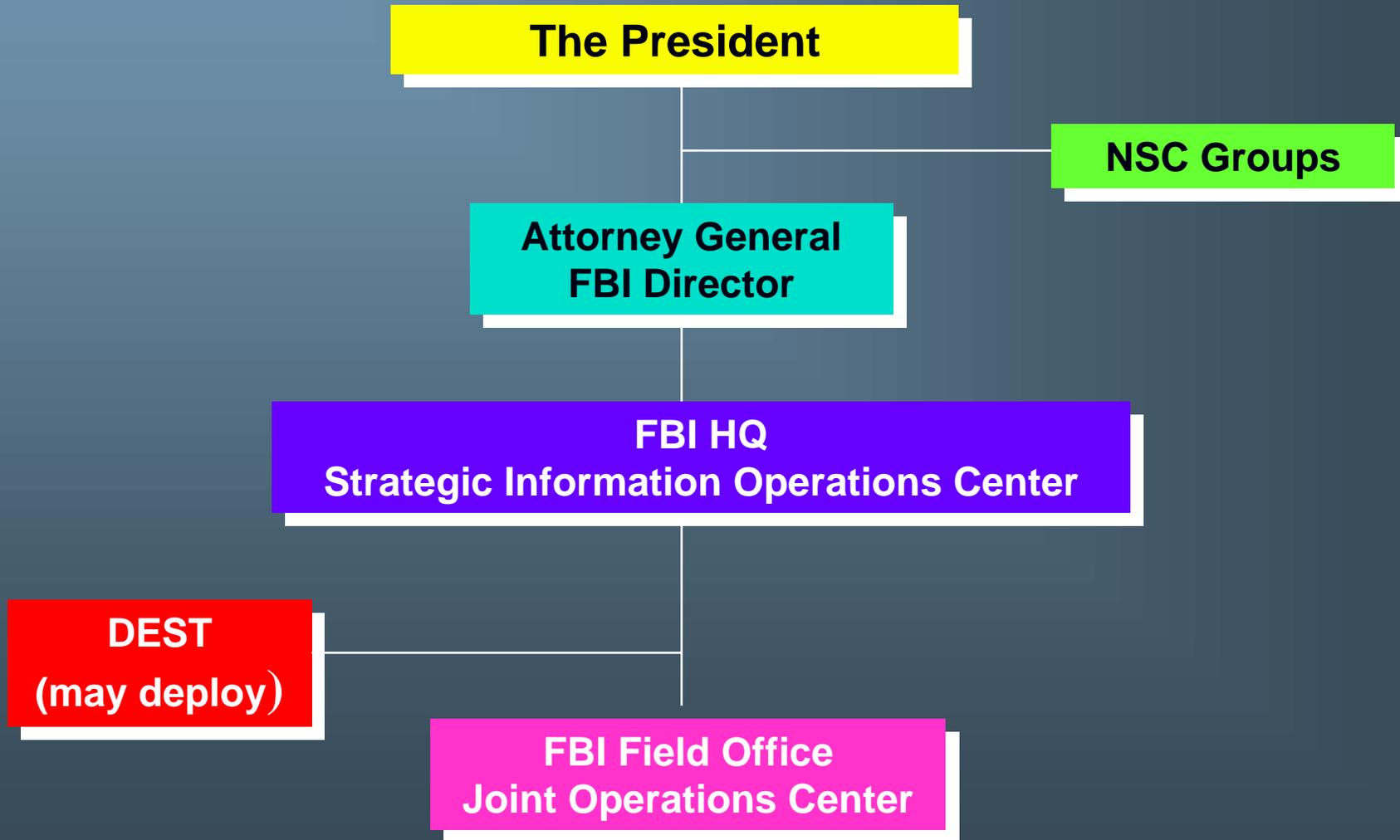
Major WMD Incident Response

EPA's Role During Crisis Management



- *Coordinate through FBI with others*
- *Participate in FBI-led Domestic Emergency Support Team (DEST), HQ Strategic Information Operations Center (SIOC), and, if appropriate, Foreign Emergency Support Team (FEST)*
- *Provide incident-specific technical support*
 - **Chemical hazards evaluation**
 - **Modeling**
 - **Coordination/notification**
- *Provide evidence collection support*
- *Resources available to support FBI-led response teams*
 - **OSCs, Special Forces deployment (ERT, USCG, NEIC)**

Major WMD Incident Response Crisis Management Structure



Major WMD Incident Response

EPA's Role During Consequence Management



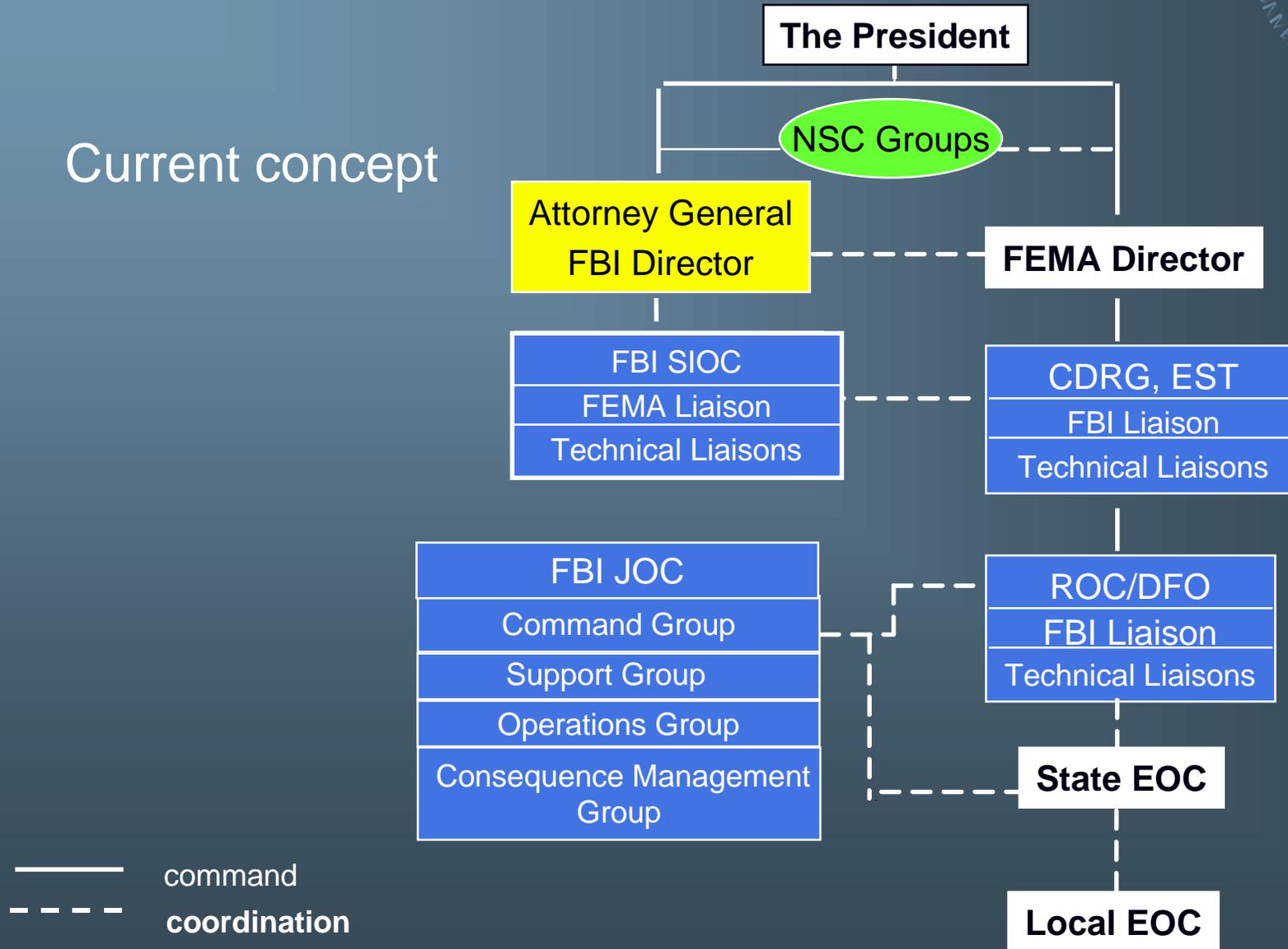
- *Initially may respond under own authorities*
- *Conduct response action through FRP/ESF #10:*
 - Threat assessment, site evaluation and removal actions, agent identification, hazard detection and reduction, environmental monitoring, decontamination, and long-term site restoration
 - Integration with and assistance to ICS/UC
- *Support state and local responders as key focus of response*
- *Coordinate with local, state, and key federal partners such as FEMA, FBI, DOD, PHS, CDC, DOE, USCG, and others*

Major WMD Incident Response

C^{RM} and C^{OM} Coordination



Current concept



What is EPA's Involvement in Response to a **Minor Incident**?



- *Examples: recent anthrax and chemical agent hoaxes*
 - CONPLAN process unlikely
 - EPA OSCs respond in conjunction with an FBI Special Agent to support local responders
 - Work with other members of the ICS/UC to identify a strategy and response plan
 - Coordinate and/or direct response actions per the NCP in support of the FBI/FEMA
 - Health and safety issues must remain a concern

What is EPA's Involvement in an NRS Initiated Response with WMD Implications?



- *EPA responds through the NRS until the incident is discovered to be terrorist in nature*
- *EPA can notify the other federal agencies*
- *Transitioning from an NCP/NRS incident to a terrorist threat or incident*
 - **Ensure that the evidence is not affected by the response**
 - **Notify the FBI SAC for the district affected**
 - **Transition to FBI as LFA upon arrival**
- *EPA can continue to support the response after transition to an FBI lead*

NRS Response

OSC Considerations



- *Be aware of the potential for criminal/terrorist causes*
- *Preserve evidence and avoid disturbing anything if it appears to be related to the incident*
- *Contact NEIC for assistance*
- *Contact the FBI Special Agent in Charge (SAC) with suspicions*

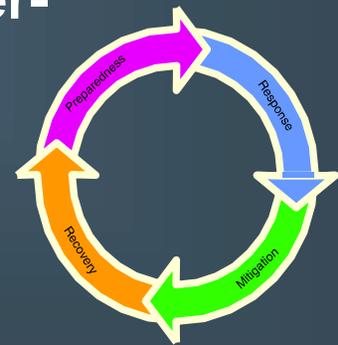




EPA CT Preparedness and Response

■ *Specific EPA Responsibilities*

- Developing plans to counter ecological impacts of hazardous agents
- Detecting and identifying released agents
- Supporting other Federal agencies in meeting their responsibilities
- Supporting state and local entities in counter-terrorism preparedness





Where do SERCs & LEPCs Fit in the NRS?

- Preparedness components under the NRS, include the following levels and corresponding plans and managing entities:



What is EPA Preparedness Assistance to States and Locals Through SERCs and LEPCs?

- *The Assistance mechanism established includes:*

- Technical advice
- Technical guidance documents
- Training
- Plan review

TARGET:

Work with LEPCs to include
CT preparedness
into their local plans

What CT Activities Are on the Horizon?

Emergency Preparedness & Response CT Initiative



- *Purpose - strengthen EPA's ability to:*
 - Safely and effectively respond to WMD emergencies
 - Meet Congressional legislation, Presidential Directives, and Agency goals
- *Proposal components:*
 - Establish EPA Regional CT teams
 - Enhance ERT capabilities
 - Provide enhanced safety training
 - Procure specialized equipment
 - Expand coordination efforts with other Partners

What CT Activities Are on the Horizon?

State and Local Support



- *State and local partners will continue to rely on their relationship with the Agency*
 - EPA will probably help sustain their “120 Cities” training program
 - EPA will likely support other CT training and exercise programs, particularly those in non-NLD communities
 - EPA will be called to respond to CT threats and incidents

What CT Activities Are on the Horizon?

Budget and Funding



- *EPA aggressively seeking additional funding for FY01*
- *Primary objectives are to*
 - **Protect the health and safety of OSCs and other responders by strengthening the CT program**
 - **Increase personnel, equipment, training, preparedness, coordination, and pre-deployment**
- *If EPA receives additional funding for CT, then greater contractor hazmat response will be needed*



Conclusion

- *The potential for a large NBC terrorist incident is becoming more real*
- *NBC incidents are also hazmat incidents and require very similar hazmat response*
- *EPA brings the existing system for hazmat response, and coordination experience with state and local responders, to the federal response to a terrorism event*
- *Many incidents may not require activation of the full system and responders must be prepared for these situations*

EPA's Counter-Terrorism Program A Regional Perspective



Martin Powell, U.S. EPA

1999 Region III

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Roles and Responsibilities

On-Scene Coordinators

- Directs EPA's Response Activities

Counter-Terrorism Program Coordinator

- Regional Point of Contact for Preparedness and Response Readiness



On-Scene Coordinator

Crisis Management

- **Provide Technical Advise/Assistance**
 - Incident Commander
 - FBI On-Scene Commander
- **Conduct Scientific and Technical Assessments**
- **Make Recommendations for the Deployment of Response Assets**
- **Assist FBI in Working under the ICS/UC**



On-Scene Coordinator

Consequence Management

- **Lead Response Activities Under ESF #10**
- **Identify Acceptable Strategy and Response Plan within the Unified Command.**
- **Health and Safety**
- **Public Information**
- **Risk Communications**

Counter-Terrorism Program Coordinator



Preparedness

- Training and Exercises
- Regional and Area Contingency Plans
- LEPC Emergency Response Plans

Response Readiness

- Training (Internal)
- Special Events
- Equipment



Preparedness Activities

Training

- First Responder Training
- Domestic Preparedness Program
 - Participation
 - Outreach

Exercises

- Domestic Preparedness Program
- National Level
- State and Local



Preparedness Activities

Planning

- Regional and Area Contingency Plans
- LEPC Emergency Response Plans
- Special Events Emergency Operations Plans
- Equipment Operations and Maintenance Plan
- Sampling, Analysis, and Action Level Plan



Response Readiness

Training

- Emphasis on Health and Safety
- OSC Academy
- Joint Training

Special Events

- Pre-deployment of Response Assets
- Coordination with FBI, FEMA, State and Locals

Equipment

- Dual Purpose
- Specialized

Counter-Terrorism Program Coordinator



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