

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO TERRORISM

MODULE 1: TERRORISM IN PERSPECTIVE

DEFINE TERRORIST

-the unlawful use of force against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in the furtherance of political or social objectives

WHAT ARE THE 4 ROUTES OF ENTRY INTO THE HUMAN BODY?

- inhalation
- absorption
- ingestion
- injection

WHAT ARE THE 5 CATEGORIES OF TERRORIST INCIDENTS? B-NICE

- biological
- nuclear
- incendiary
- chemical
- explosive

WHAT ARE THE FOUR COMMON TYPES OF BIOLOGICAL AGENTS?

- bacteria = anthrax
- viruses = ebola
- rickettsia =
- toxins = ricin

WHAT ARE THE 2 PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE FOR BIOLOGICAL AGENTS?

- inhalation
- ingestion

WHAT ARE THE 2 FUNDAMENTALLY DIFFERENT THREATS IN THE AREA OF NUCLEAR TERRORISM?

- the use, threatened use or threatened detonation of a nuclear bomb
- the detonation, or threatened detonation, of a conventional explosive incorporating nuclear material

WHAT ARE THE 3 LEVELS OF RADIATION?

- alpha = heavy and can not penetrate paper
- beta = smaller and faster, and can travel millimeters through tissue
- gamma = short term symptoms

WHAT ARE THE 3 TYPES OF INCENDIARY DEVICES?

- mechanical
- electrical
- chemical

WHAT ARE THE 5 CLASSES OF CHEMICAL AGENTS?

- nerve agents
- blister agents = mustard agents
- blood agents = hydrogen cyanide
- choking agents
- irritation agents = tear gas

NERVE AGENTS ARE SIMILAR IN NATURE TO ORGANOPHOSPHATE PESTICIDES, BUT WITH A HIGHER OR LOWER DEGREE OF TOXICITY?

- higher

WHAT IS THE WEAPON OF CHOICE AMONGST TERRORIST GROUPS?

- bombs = 70%

MODULE 2: INCIDENTS AND INDICATORS

WHAT ARE THE 3 WAYS TO HELP SOLVE A CRIME?

- the confession of the perpetrator
- statements provided by witnesses or victims
- incrimination info obtained thru physical evidence

WHAT MAY BE THE SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT TASK THAT PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNITY CAN PERFORM DURING A TERREST INCIDENT?

- emergency decontamination

8 TARGETS OF TERRORISTS ACTS

- civilian or military government installation
- industries that are part of the military industrial complex
- financial institutions
- infrastructure components
- explosive magazine storage facilities
- sports arenas
- schools, hospitals
- venues for special events

WHAT ARE 3 EXACT INDICATORS OF A BIOLOGICAL INCIDENT MAY HAVE OCCURRED?

- unusual numbers of sick or dying people or animals
- dissemination of unscheduled and unusual sprays, especially outdoors and/or at night
- abandoned spray devices with no distinct odors

WITH CHEMICAL INDICATORS, NERVE AGENT'S OUTWARD WARNING SIGNS ARE EASY TO SPOT. WITHIN MINUTES, THE MOST SIGNIFICANT SIGN WILL BE WHAT?

- a rapid onset of similar symptoms in a large group of people

WHAT ARE THE BEST SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS OF A NERVE AGENTS USE?

- dermal exposure (clammy skin)
- pinpoint pupils (miosis)

WHAT ARE THE SPECIFIC STEPS THAT CAN BE TAKEN BY THE FIRST RESPONDER AT THE AWARENESS LEVEL?

- isolate the scene
- deny entry
- notify additional resources
- recognize key indicators of a potential terrorist incident

MODULE 3: SELF PROTECTION

WHAT IS THE COMMONLY ACCEPTED CLASSIFICATION IDENTIFYING THE 6 TYPES OF HARM YOU CAN ENCOUNTER AT A TERRORIST INCIDENT?

“TRACEM”

- thermal
- radiological
- asphyxiative
- chemical
- etiologial (biological)
- mechanical = the hazard that causes the most injury to 1st responders

THE USE OF PPE INCLUDING SCBA WILL GREATLY ENHANCE THE EMERGENCY RESPONDER’S SAFETY WHEN DEALING WITH WHAT TYPES OF RADIATION?

- alpha or beta radiation

WHAT ARE THE 3 KEYS TO SELF PROTECTION?

- time
- distance
- shielding

MODULE 4: SCENE CONTROL

5 COMMON STEPS RESPONDERS USE IN DEALING WITH THEIR RESPONSE

- Conducting a size-up
- evaluating the situation
- setting incident priorities
- estimating potential incident course and harm
- choosing strategic goals and tactical objectives

GEDAPER, THE NFA ADOPTED THIS FOR ITS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CURRICULUM AS AN INCIDENT ANALYSIS PROCESS. WHAT ARE THE 7 STEPS IN THIS PROCESS?

- gathering info
- estimating course and harm
- determining strategic goals
- assessing tactical options and resources
- planning and implementing actions
- evaluating
- reviewing

THE PLAN OF ACTION REFERENCES SOP AND SOGs, IT DOES NOT CREATE THEM.

WHAT IS THE PLAN THAT IS A SERIES OF CHECKLISTS USED TO MANAGE AN INCIDENT AND TO ASSURE THE SAFETY OF ALL INVOLVED?

- site safety and health plan
- it identifies appropriate ppe, decontamination considerations, ems concerns and similar safety issues

WHAT ARE THE 4 AREAS OF THE SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN?

- the location and the extent of zones
- the nature of the hazards found on the scene
- the types of personal protective equipment worn by personnel
- the types of decontamination procedures followed

MODULE 5: NOTIFICATION AND COORDINATION

THE LOCAL EOP FOCUSES ON ESSENTIAL MEASURES FOR PROTECTING THE PUBLIC. THESE INCLUDE WHAT 3 THINGS?

- warning
- emergency public information
- evacuation
- shelter

STATE EOP PLAYS WHAT 3 ROLES?

- they assist local jurisdictions whose capabilities are overwhelmed by an emergency
- they themselves respond first to certain emergencies
- they work with the federal government when federal assistance is necessary

WITHIN THE FEDERAL RESPONSE PLAN (FRP), THERE ARE 12 EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (ESF). WHAT IS THE LEAD AGENCY FOR EACH FUNCTION?

- transportation = dot
- communications = national communication system
- public works and engineering = Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers
- firefighting = dept of agric, forest service
- information and planning = fema
- mass care = American Red Cross
- resource support = general services administration
- health and medical services = U.S. dept of health and human services, public hlth services
- urban search and rescue = fema
- hazardous material = EPA
- food = U.S. dept of agric, food and nutrition service
- energy = U.S. dept of energy

CRISIS MANAGEMENT IS THE LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE, AND FOCUSES ON THE CRIMINAL ASPECTS OF THE INCIDENT. SPECIFIC COMPONENTS OF CRISIS MANAGEMENT INCLUDE WHAT 3 THINGS?

- activities to anticipate, prevent and/or resolve a threat or incident
- identify, locate, and apprehend the perpetrators
- investigate and gather evidence to support prosecution

CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT IS THE RESPONSE TO THE DISASTER AND FOCUSES ON ALLEVIATING DAMAGE, LOSS, HARDSHIP, OR SUFFERING. WHAT ARE THE SPECIFIC COMPONENTS OF IT?

- activities to protect public health and safety
- restore essential government services
- provide emergency assistance to affected government, businesses, and individuals

THE ACRONYM FOR IDENTIFYING THE 5 CATEGORIES OF TERRORIST INCIDENTS

- B = Biological
- N = Nuclear
- I = Incendiary
- C = Chemical
- E = Explosives

THE ACRONYM USED TO DESCRIBE AN INCIDENT ANALYSIS PROCESS

- G = Gathering info
- E = Estimating course and harm
- D = Determining strategic goals
- A = Assessing tactical options and resources
- P = Planning and implementing actions
- E = Evaluating
- R = Reviewing

THE ACRONYM USED TO IDENTIFY THE SIX TYPES OF HARM ONE MAY ENCOUNTER AT A TERRORIST INCIDENT

- T = Thermal
- R = Radioactive
- A = Asphyxiation
- C = Chemical
- E = Etiological
- M = Mechanical