# Center for Domestic Preparedness





#### Historical Origins of the CDP

Outgrowth of the U.S. Army Installation that began during World War I as a Field Artillery training site

- U.S. Army Chemical School
- Military Police School
- Women's Army Corps

Ft. McClellan included on 1995 Base Realignment and Closures (BRAC) Act

Training concept for civilian emergency responders developed using the assets of the Toxic Chemical Agent Training Facility

- Aum Shinrikyo attacks in Japan
- Murrah Federal Building Bombing



# CDP Beginnings

CDP opened June 1, 1998; a member of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC)

- Department of Justice (1998)
- Department of Homeland Security (2003)

"Envisioned as a resident training facility that would train approximately 10,000 students a year"

First mobile training team: trained state and local Utah responders in support of 2002 Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City

 Training model expanded to incorporate resident, non-resident, and indirect (Train-the-Trainer) programs



#### Opportunity



Facilities transfer in September 1999 created a \$51 million cost avoidance Unique training and support facilities at McClellan

Facilities include "specially-designed buildings with sophisticated ventilatory and other decontamination equipment, sensitive chemical agent monitoring devices ..."

Walter Reed Army Institute of Research



#### CDP — FEMA

2006 DHS Appropriations Act for FY07 transfers the CDP to FEMA and integrates Noble Training Facility with the CDP

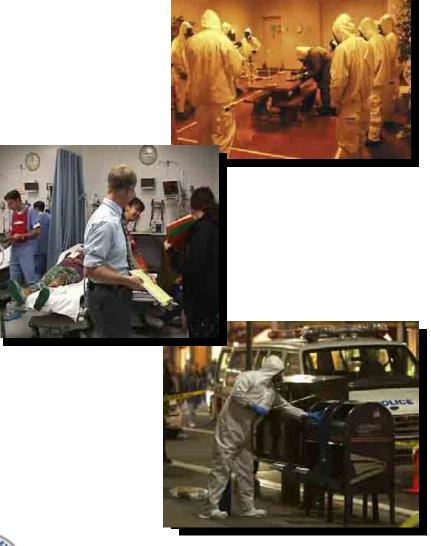
2007 Transition to FEMA; integration of Noble Training Facility

- Robust training program
  - 37 Courses
  - Resident, Mobile, Indirect (TtT)





#### Mission



To operate a federal training center specializing in providing advanced and hands-on training to America's federal, state, local, tribal, parish, and private emergency responders, to prevent, deter, respond to, and recover from terrorist acts, especially those involving weapons of mass destruction or hazardous materials.



### All-Hazards Training

#### **ACCIDENT**



Aiken, South Carolina Chemical Spill January 2004

**TERRORISM** 



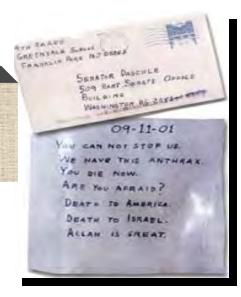


October 2001

**Washington, DC** 

**Biological Attack** 

New Orleans, Louisiana Hurricane August 2005





# National Training Needs

Training Category	A 0//ce	EMS	EMA	Fire of the second	HAZMAZ	Mohic Works	Officials	Operators	Health Care	Public Health
Awareness	391,778	173,927	34,111	383,662	24,056	347,407	157,001	57,427	1,867,394	126,813
Performance - Def	343,236	180,668	16,017	419,825	27,876	147,239	40,403	19,860	767,597	82,572
Performance - Off	127,180	77,810	9,340	216,376	30,981	46,434	21,199	10,473	293,292	26,138
Planning/Mgmt.	82,639	52,228	15,076	123,003	21,999	36,366	41,275	13,213	218,496	22,553
Totals	944,833	484,633	74,544	1,142,866	104,912	577,446	259,878	100,973	3,146,779	258,076

Training Category	Totals
Awareness	3,563,576
Performance - Def	2,045,293
Performance - Off	859,223
Planning/Management	626,848
Totals	7,094,940



#### National Priorities and the Capability Review

#### **Seven National Priorities**

**Expanded Regional Collaboration** 

Implement the National Incident
Management System and National
Response Plan

Implement the Interim National Infrastructure Protection Plan

Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration Capabilities

Strengthen Interoperable Communication Capabilities

Strengthen CBRN Detection, Response, and Decontamination Capabilities

Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis Capabilities

#### **Eight Priority Capabilities**

**Information Sharing and Dissemination** 

Law Enforcement Investigation and Operations

**Interoperable Communications** 

**CBRNE Detection** 

**Explosive Device Response Operations** 

WMD/Hazardous Materials Response & Decontamination

**Mass Prophylaxis** 

**Medical Surge** 

CAPABILITY SPECIFIC

OVERARCHING



# **CDP** Training Programs

Awareness	WMD Crime Scene Mgt for Emergency Responde Standardized Awareness Trainer Program Standardized Awareness Train-the-Trainer	ers
Performance Defensive (Operations)	Managing Civil Actions in Threat Incidents (MCATI) Basic MCATI Protester Devices WMD Technical Emergency Response Training WMD Hands-On Training (16-Hour) WMD Respiratory Protection WMD Law Enforcement Protective Measures Train-the-Trainer Radiological Emergency Response Operations Advanced Radiological Incident Operations	WMD Law Enforcement Response Actions Instructor Training Certification (ITC) WMD Emergency Medical Services Training WMD Basic Agricultural Emergency Responder Training WMD Hands-On Training (8-Hour) Advanced Public Information Officer – Healthcare Hospital Emergency Response Training Fundamentals of Healthcare in Emergency Management Radiological Series Train-the-Trainer Incident Complexities – Responder Incident Complexities – Clinician
Performance Offensive (Technician)	WMD HAZMAT Evidence Collection WMD Hazardous Materials Technician	WMD Emergency Responder Hazardous Materials Technician
Management & Planning	Introduction to ICS ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents Advanced ICS, Command and General Staff- Complex Incidents Introduction to the NIMS Incident Command System Train-the-Trainer	Managing Civil Actions in Threat Incidents (MCATI) Command Command and WMD Response Incident Command: Capabilities, Planning and Response Actions (WMD/AII Hazards) (IC) Pandemic Influenza Planning and Preparedness Healthcare Leadership and Decision-Making

# CDP— Defensive Training











#### CDP — Offensive Training











#### CDP — Command & Management Training

NIMS Compliance/Consistency





### Resident Training

Advanced, Hands-on Training

Multidisciplinary Responder Audience

- Geographically Diverse
- Networking
- COBRA Training
- Evening Lecture Series
- 5 10 Courses Weekly
- 2 5 days in length





### Toxic Environment Training



"If you have not trained in live [toxic] agent, you are not prepared for a WMD incident."

Robert Burg
Office of the Attending Physician
United States Congress

Practice and Validate Skills
Operate Safely
Build Confidence
Verify Operational Procedures
Establish Credibility

"...measures of confidence were clearly higher for subjects trained with toxic agent than for subjects without such training..."

Walter Reed Army Institute of Research



#### Noble Training Facility

- Only hospital facility in the US dedicated to training
- 170,000 square-foot facility includes classrooms, exercise and simulation areas, computer lab, and two prototype mass casualty decontamination training lanes
- Healthcare Courses:
  - Healthcare Leadership

**FEMA** 

- Fundamentals of Healthcare Emergency Management
- Hospital Emergency Response Training
- Advanced Public Information Officer
- Radiological Courses (REP Collaboration)



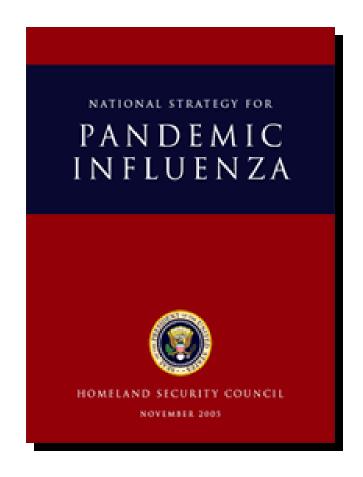
#### Training Needs for Healthcare Workers

Training Category	EMS	нс	РН	Totals	
Awareness	173,927	1,867,394	126,813	2,168,134	
Performance – Defensive	180,668	767,597	82,572	1,030,837	
Performance – Offensive	77,810	293,292	26,138	397,240	
Planning/Management	52,228	218,496	22,553	293,277	
Totals	484,633	3,146,779	258,076	3,889,488	



#### Pandemic Influenza

- Pandemic Influenza Planning and Preparedness Course (PIPP)
- Provide guidance on the range of options for infection-control and containment, including those circumstances where social distancing measures, limitations on gatherings, or quarantine authority may be an appropriate public health intervention.
- Emphasize the roles and responsibilities of the individual in preventing the spread of an outbreak, and the risk to others if infection-control practices are not followed





#### PIPP Course Summary

Provides management-level responders with the knowledge to effectively plan and prepare for a pandemic influenza event. The training is guided by the following:

- National Response Framework (NRF)
- National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza (NSPI)
- National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza Implementation Plan (NSPIIP)
- HHS Pandemic Influenza Plan (PIP)

Course Length: 3 days, 24 contact hours



#### PIPP Course Modules

- Pandemic Influenza:
   The Threat
- 2. Types of Influenza
- 3. Clinical Aspects of Influenza
- 4. National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza
- 5. Avian Influenza
- 6. Community Response to Pandemic Influenza

- 7. Mass Prophylaxis
- Medical Supply
   Management and
   Distribution
- 9. Medical Surge
- Caring for the Dead and Palliative Care
- 11. Practical Exercise





#### CDP and EMI Collaborative Training

#### **Incident Command**

- ICS100, ICS200, ICS300, & ICS400
- Meets DHS requirements for FY06/07 compliance
- All disciplines
- Add on to existing courses: one day combination course
- ICS200/300/400-stand alone delivery
- Bundled with IC planning and tabletop exercise





# CDP and USDA Collaborative Training

WMD Basic Agricultural Emergency Response Training

- 32 Responders-32 Hours
- Objective: Perform response tasks in CBRNE environment (Level B&C) to include crime scene/evidence preservation, and DECON activities
- Target: Agricultural (APHIS, USDA, federal, state, local, tribal, and private vets) and traditional emergency responders







#### Non-Resident Training

Advanced, Hands-on Training

Multidisciplinary Responder Audience

Geographic Cohort

Host Responsibilities

Coordination with SAAs

 Supports State Training Plans

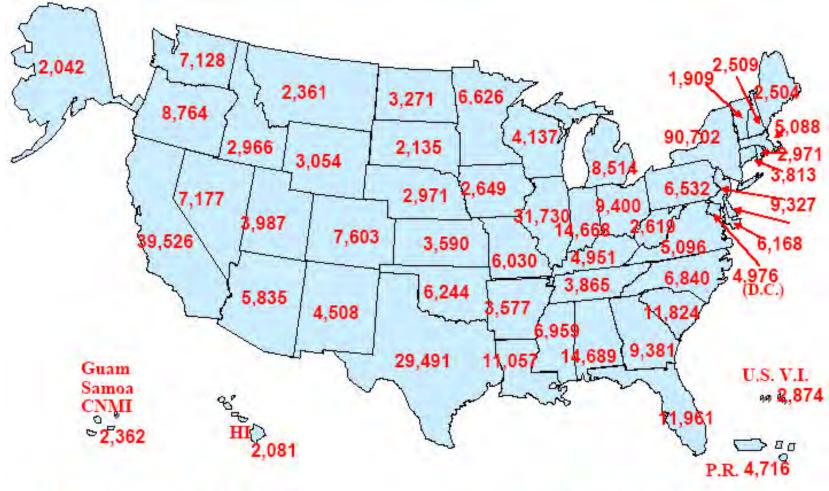
- Risk-Based
- 20+ MTTs per week
- 1 3 days in length





#### Who We've Trained...

(Direct and In-Direct: Inception to December 2007)



Participants: 474,452

Deliveries: 11,888





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