

# Center for Domestic Preparedness



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# Background

1917 Fort McClellan established as a mobilization and training center, eventually including the U.S. Army Chemical School



## 1995 Significant Events

- Aum Shinrikyo Sarin attack on Tokyo subway system
- Oklahoma City Bombing (Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building)
- Federal, state, and local officials requested assistance from the US Army to help train and equip civilian responders for chemical attacks
- Fort McClellan placed on BRAC list (closed 4 years later)



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# CDP History: Significant Events

- 1998** CDP established under Department of Justice (DOJ)
- 2003** Transferred to Department of Homeland Security
- 2007** Transferred to FEMA; Noble Training Facility merged into CDP
- 2012** Added biological materials to toxic agent training
- 2014** Additional property purchased for \$3.5 million



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# An Opportunity



Facilities transferred  
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*



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# Mission



**Identify, develop, test, and deliver training to state, local, and tribal emergency response providers; provide on-site and mobile training at the performance, management, and planning levels; and facilitate the delivery of training by the training partners of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.**

*Section 1204(c) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, Public Law 110-53, 121 Stat. 266, August 3, 2007 (codified at 6 U.S.C. § 1102)*



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# National Domestic Preparedness Consortium

## Members:

- Center for Domestic Preparedness
- New Mexico's Institute of Mining and Technology
- LSU's National Center for Biomedical Research and Training
- Texas A&M's National Emergency Response and Rescue Training
- Nevada Test Site's National Exercise, Test, and Training Center
- Colorado's Transportation Technology Center
- University of Hawaii's National Disaster Preparedness Training Center



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# All-Hazards Training

## HEALTHCARE



Boston Marathon  
April 2013

Pulse Night Club  
Shooting, Orlando, FL  
June 2016

## TERRORISM



## NATURAL DISASTER



Republican National  
Convention Protestors  
Cleveland, Ohio  
July 2016

Napa Valley Fire  
Napa, CA  
September 2015

## PROTESTORS



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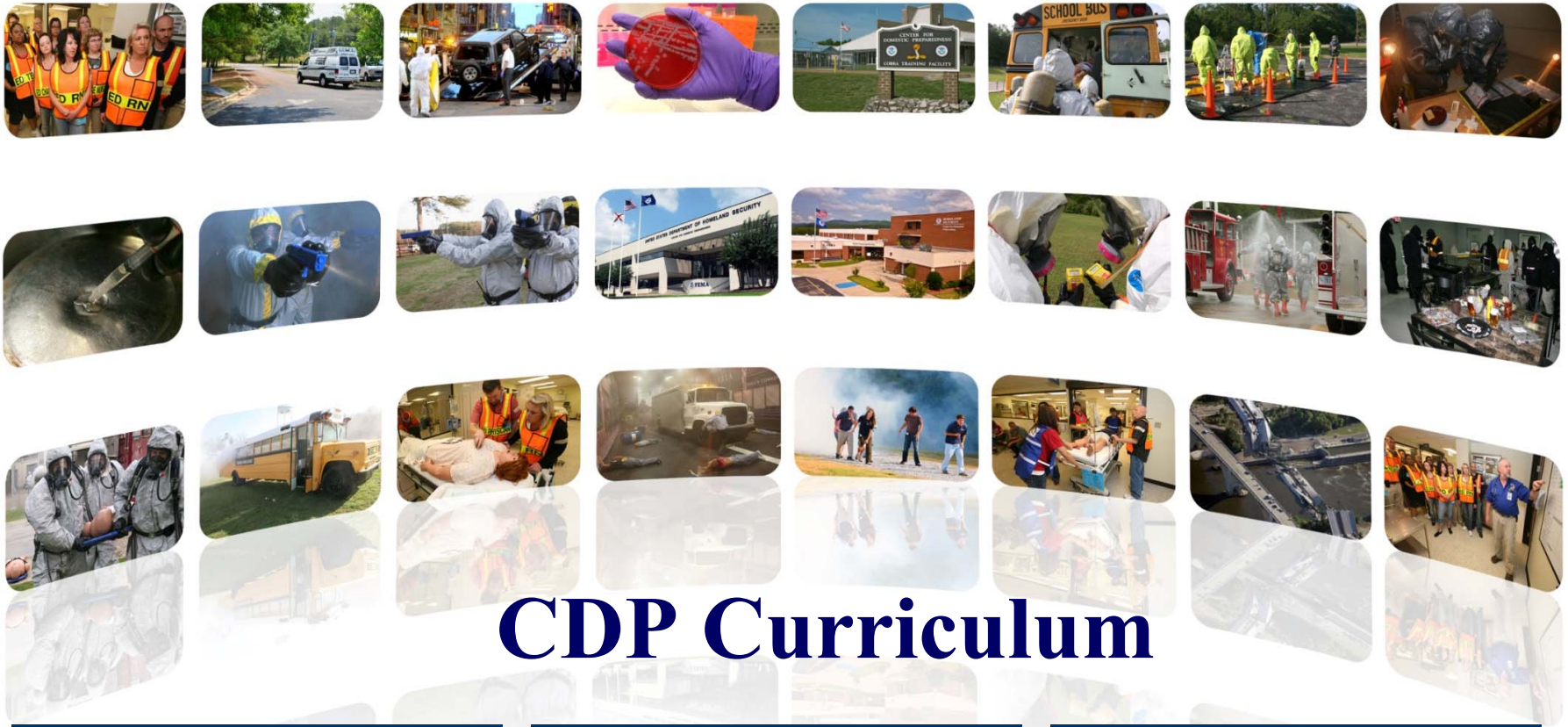
# Who We Train

- Emergency management
- Emergency medical services
- Fire service
- Governmental administrative
- Hazardous materials
- Healthcare
- Law enforcement
- Public health
- Public safety communications
- Public works
- Agriculture
- Education
- Citizen/Community volunteer
- Information technology
- Security and Safety
- Search and rescue
- Transportation



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# CDP Curriculum

Law Enforcement

Healthcare

CBRNE

Radiological

Command



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## Resident Training



## Non-Resident/ Mobile Training

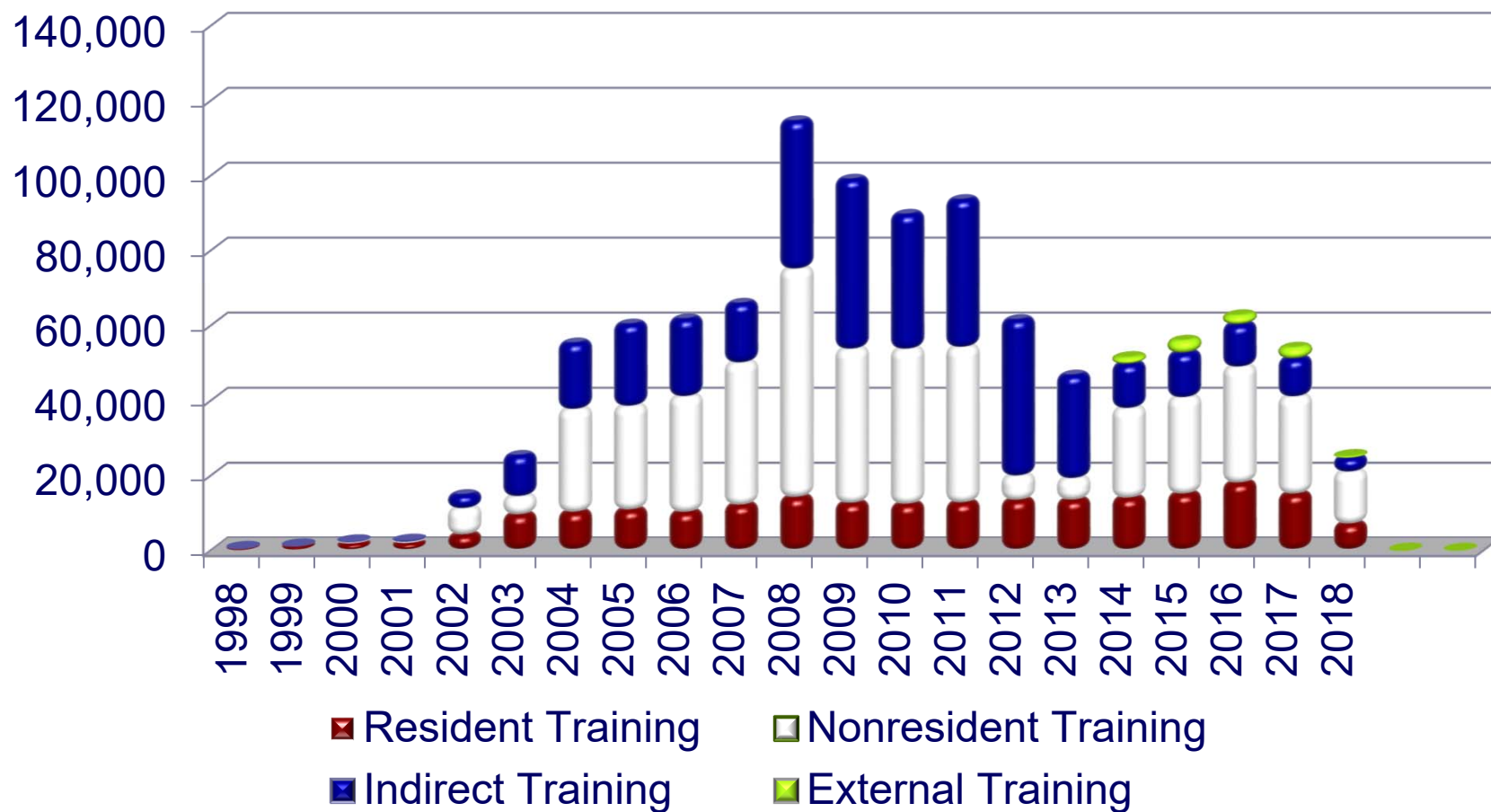


## Indirect Training ("Train the Trainer")



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# Course Completions



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**Total Since 1998: 1,043,773**

April 11, 2018

# Resident Training

- Advanced, Hands-on Training
- Multidisciplinary Audience
- Geographically Diverse
- Networking
- Evening Lecture Series
- 5 - 10 Courses Weekly
- 2 - 5 days in length



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# COBRA Training Facility

Chemical, Ordnance, Biological and Radiological (COBRA)



***"If you have not trained in live 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**



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# Noble Training Facility

The nations only hospital training facility dedicated solely to preparing the healthcare, public health, and environmental health communities for mass casualty events related to terrorism or natural disasters.



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# Mobile Training

- Support to National Special Security Events
- Other priority or just-in-time training
- Advanced, Hands-on Training
- Multidisciplinary Audience



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# Strategic Collaboration





# Training Enhancements

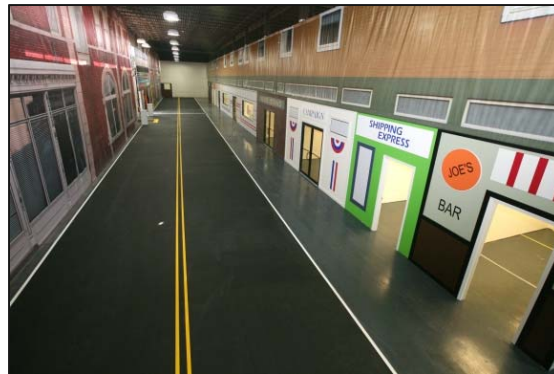
COBRA/Northville



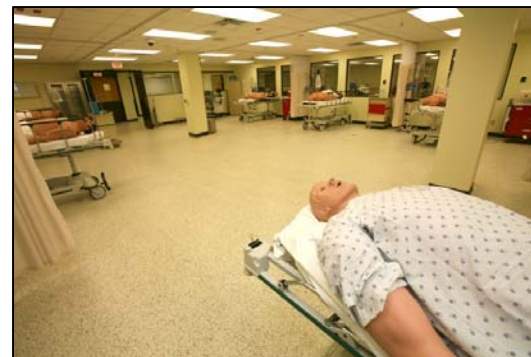
Subway Rail System

Indoor Street Scene

Integrated Capstone Event



Noble Emergency  
Department



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# Law Enforcement Protective Measures for CBRNE Incidents



- 60 Students/8 Hours
- Objective: Provides law enforcement responders with the ability to train in CBRNE-specific skills, reinforcing their ability to identify suspicious activity that could lead to a CBRNE event and with the knowledge to respond to a CBRNE event
- Target Audience: Sworn LE



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# Law Enforcement Response Actions for CBRNE Incidents



- 60 Students/8 Hours
- Objective: Provides law enforcement responders with CBRNE-specific response skills, enabling them to safely respond to a suspected Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) incident
- Target Audience: Sworn LE



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# Hands on Training Law Enforcement

- 60 Students/8 Hours
- Objective: Provide LE Officers hands-on training that provides practice to complex skills such as tactically deploy individual weapon systems while wearing PPE; and prevent destruction or alteration of evidence in a CBRNE crime scene
- Target Audience: Law Enforcement



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# Initial Law Enforcement Response to Suicide Bomber Attacks



- 60 Students/8 Hours
- Objective: Provides a blend of classroom presentations and practical exercises designed to familiarize participants with appropriate procedures for safe and effective response to suicide bombing attacks
- Target Audience: Sworn LE



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# Field Force Operations



- 60 Students/24 Hours
- Objective: Provide state and local law enforcement agencies with the knowledge and skills necessary to prepare for and successfully mitigate threat incidents involving civil disorder
- Target Audience: Sworn LE



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# Field Force Command Executive



- 30 Students/8 Hours
- Objective: Provide senior leaders/executives with information regarding riotous behavior and issues surrounding civil actions. You will discuss various management roles, analyze the incident, plan and execute the response
- Target Audience: All disciplines



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# Field Force Extrication Tactics



- 24 Students/24 Hours
- Objective: Provide the knowledge and skills regarding the tools and information necessary to extricate an individual safely from a protestor device. Majority of course is hands on practical exercise demonstrating safe work practices
- Target Audience: LE, FS, EMS, PW



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# Incident Command: Capabilities, Planning and Response for All Hazards



- 40 Students/24 Hours
- Objective: participants will be able to apply preparedness planning processes to manage CBRNE incidents
- Target Audience: All disciplines



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# Fully Funded Door-to-Door

## Travel Reimbursed

- Home to airport and back
- Mileage at authorized rate
- Airport Parking (cheapest)
- Baggage (one piece)

## Back to Back Classes

- Per Diem over weekend
- Rental Car with one tank gas



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# Mobile Training

- Support to National Special Security Events (NSSE)
- Other priority or just-in-time training
- Advanced, Hands-on Training
- Multidisciplinary Audience
- Full Deliveries, Mentored, or In-Direct



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# Mentored Model

## CDP Mentored Process:

- Identify local trainers who will instruct the classes selected
- Identified trainers will attend the selected classes at the CDP in resident training or as part of an approved CDP non-resident delivery
- While the trainers are completing step 2 the host agency will identify the equipment and facility requirements and verify they can meet those requirements
- 2-4 modified mentored classes will be scheduled and confirmed on the CDP non resident calendar
- A one day trainer validation will be conducted at the host facility by the CDP
- 1<sup>st</sup> modified mentored delivery- a full CDP training staff conducting the training with the host agency trainers observing and assisting (shadowing)



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# Mentored Model

## CDP Mentored Process:

- 2<sup>nd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> (as needed)– CDP will provide half of the instructional staff and the host will teach the bulk of the class with CDP instructors observing and assisting as needed
- Following the modified mentored deliveries an assessment of the host's ability to teach the class independently is made and either additional classes are scheduled or the host is approved to teach classes
- Classes are scheduled thru the CDP and all administrative support remains the CDP's responsibility. CDP provides student /instructor materials and certificates all graduates. The CDP provides one instructor/SME to assist with administrative functions and to perform QA duties for the CDP
- The host must/will schedule with the CDP to conduct an annual trainer re-validation for all host trainers



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# Concept of Action

## Incorporate CDP training into Academy

No cost training initiative

### **Course Options:**

- Field Force Operations (FFO)
- Law Enforcement Protective Measures (LEPM)
- Law Enforcement Response Actions (LERA)
- Threat Hazard Recognition and Emergency Actions Training for CBRNE Incidents (THREAT)



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# Concept of Action (continued)

## Incorporate CDP training into Academy

### Specifics:

- Local Academy Instructors deliver training
- CDP support to the Academy
- Validate local trainers
- Certificates and POST credit



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# Concept of Action

## Benefits:

- Responders receive 8 or 16 hours of CDP In-direct training
- POST credit for all training
- Classes taught by local academy trainers
- Program available as in-service training
- Trainers gaining valuable platform time delivering a FEMA program



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# Requirements for In-Direct Delivery

## Academy training approval process:

- The CDP Training Specialist contacts the SAA for approval to coordinate training
- Host and CDP decide on training classes, number of iterations, and training dates (all other specific coordination is done as part of the work plan)
- Host trainers meet the requirements to be validated as trainers for this program (complete the classes as students; complete trainer validation for that class; be identified as trainers by agency)
- CDP Training Specialist builds a work plan outlining all details of coordination and training delivery

**NOTE:** Academy training is in-direct training with the exception of the Trainer Validation day(s) which are delivered in a non-resident model. All other deliveries are considered in-direct



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# Requirements for In-Direct Delivery

## **Logistical and Support Requirements:**

The host will provide all required facilities and equipment to conduct the selected courses including classrooms with AV equipment, outdoor training areas, and individual equipment including PPE. Host will also provide an administrative POC that will be responsible for ensuring all paperwork is completed and sent to the CDP for each class.

The CDP will provide all trainer and student materials including applications, provide training and validation for host trainers, provide administrative support including data entry and certificates for each student completing the training, and SME support as needed.



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# Summary

**Resident Training** – Special classes for agency or class seats for trainer validation

## **Non-resident or Mobile Training**

- **In-direct Training**
  - LEPM
  - LERA
  - THREAT
  
- **Mentored Training**
  - FFO



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