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## Saddam Hid Weapons Programs From U.N. Inspectors

*By John D. Banusiewicz, American Forces Press Service*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 2003 – While weapons of mass destruction have yet to be found in Iraq, Saddam Hussein clearly intended to produce them and hid the program from United Nations inspectors, the chief U.S. weapons inspector said Oct. 2.

Dr. David Kay met with reporters after reporting to Congress on his inspection team's efforts.

Kay cited "substantial evidence of an intent" by Saddam and other senior Iraqi officials to produce such weapons, and emphasized it's premature to conclude none will be found as his team continues its mission.

"We have a lot more work to do before we can conclude that we're at the end of the road," he said, "as opposed to still at the beginning."

He estimated it would be six to nine months "before we know most of what we're going to know about the program," and added that even then, more would remain to be discovered, perhaps for as long as 25 years if the search were to continue.

Kay said his team has found "a large body of continuing activities and equipment" that Iraq failed to declare to U.N. inspectors in November 2002, including a substantial chemical and biological weapons program and an even more substantial missile program.

He said the missile program had foreign assistance, including both ballistic missiles and land attack cruise missiles capable of carrying significant payloads, and would have extended Iraq's reach beyond 1,000 kilometers. Kay cited Ankara, Turkey; Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates; Cairo, Egypt; and Riyadh, Saudi Arabia as cities that would be within range of the missiles.

Kay said that since Saddam oversaw "a regime that hid so much, that buried so much, whose population is still fearful of talking and collaborating with the coalition," nothing his team finds should surprise anyone.

"We've already found things that, if you'd asked me the week before, I wouldn't have had a clue that they existed," he said.

Kay repeated the inspection team still has much to do, and said it's going to take "time and patience" to get to the bottom of Iraq's weapons programs.

"We have found a great deal. We have reported a great deal, much of which was never declared to the U.N. and was unknown," he said. "We are not at the bottom line yet."

Kay said the work is difficult because Iraq wasn't pursuing its weapons programs out in full view.

"Just walking in the country is not going to reveal the truth," he said. "You have to work at it, and you have to work at it hard, and that's what we're trying to do."

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# County Tests Smallpox Response

*By Jack Mabb, Oct. 21, 2003*

HUDSON--The county emergency management team will test its ability to mass-inoculate county residents against smallpox next month.

The drill takes place Saturday, November 15 with the primary location being at the Taconic Hills High School, one of a handful of pre-set county mass inoculation sites.

This is the county's second full-scale drill called for by the State Emergency Management Office.

Last September, the Hudson train station and adjoining L&B Products parking lot were the location for a drill that tested the county response to a suspected biochemical agent arriving by rail.

County Emergency Management Director Bill Black briefed members of the Board of Supervisors Legal Committee last week on the upcoming drill. He was reluctant to release specific details so that the drill remains as true to life as possible for volunteers and agencies involved.

Details that Mr. Black did release are that the drill will involve 50 participants who have potentially been exposed to smallpox, with two people starting the emergency response off by walking into the Columbia Memorial Hospital's emergency room days before the actual drill.

That initial contact will kick off the county's emergency response to bio-terrorism, a plan that involves the Red Cross, volunteer fire units, the emergency medical service, Sheriff's Department, State Police, Hudson Police, the hospital, district attorney's office, county attorney, the county and state health departments, the county's Citizen Corps consisting of the Medical Reserve Corps as well as volunteers to work helping police and a second group attached to the Emergency Operations Center.

The county is also inviting emergency management personnel from Berkshire and Greene counties to participate, which will begin the process of making future responses more regional in nature.

The county Emergency Operations Center will be set up at the Sheriff's Department with a small group of planners meeting within the Public Safety building and a

larger group of elected officials and members of the press gathering in the building's lobby. Treating the incident as a real-life exposure, regular press briefings will be held.

The drill will test the security of the multiple inoculation sites as well as security involved in getting the vaccine to those sites. There will also be the beginning of an investigation into the criminal aspect of the smallpox exposure.

At the vaccination site, all the specifics of actually setting up of a clinic will be tested and evaluated.

Calling this a learning drill, Mr. Black says any problems that arise are expected to be corrected immediately.

County Legal and Homeland Security Committee Chairman George Sharpe (R-Germantown) says he knows the drill will have its critics in the community.

"I know we have critics out there who say we are looking for a bogeyman behind every tree. That's because we are getting lazy when it comes to terrorism--and terrorists know we get that way. The more prepared we are the better," he said.

One charge critics can't level against the county is that it is using taxpayers' money to fund the drill. The county has received a \$38,500 grant from the state Weapons of Mass Destruction Task Force which in turn receives its funding through the U.S. Department of Justice. Of that total, \$17,530 is to be used for countywide testing of our emergency response plan. Manpower costs for all the various agencies that will respond to the drill is covered by the grant.

The balance of \$20,970 is to be used for future trainings to address any problems discovered in the drill or areas that emergency responders feel they need extra training in.

Mr. Black says the drill will be completed by early afternoon on the 15th with a debriefing taking place afterwards. A more extensive debriefing will be conducted a few weeks later.

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# **Emergency Management Council Updated on Anti-Terrorism Plans**

***By Brian Justice, The Tullahoma News***

Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge says in the nation's Ready Campaign that citizens need to be prepared, and the Tennessee Department of Health maintains it is doing just that.

Ami Smith, the department's bio-terrorism emergency response coordinator for the state's south central region, updated the Tullahoma Emergency Management/Homeland Security Council last week on what her department is doing to be prepared for bio-terrorism threats.

Ridge has addressed U.S. residents in a nationally televised advertising campaign with what have become household words. "Terrorists force us to make a choice," he says. "We can be afraid or we can be ready. Americans aren't afraid, and we will be ready."

Ms. Smith said the Health Department has taken extra measures to be prepared for bio-terrorism where diseases are spread through biological or chemical agents against civilians with an objective to cause fear, illness or death.

Echoing Ridge's statements, she said: "If there's a major bio-terrorism attack, we need to be ready."

Ms. Smith said the Health Department's role focuses on detecting diseases early and identifying how they are spread. She added that disease prevention program

involves antibiotic distribution, quarantining when necessary and educating and informing the public about the circumstances.

Ms. Smith said a strategic antibiotic stockpile is at hand, and up to 50,000 people in the immediate area could be vaccinated against smallpox.

She said Coffee County could serve as a central location and residents from neighboring counties could be bussed there to be vaccinated on a 10-day schedule with 5,000 receiving inoculations daily.

In other business, Jack Hennon, an Amateur Radio Emergency Services member, and Tom Perkins, the Civil Air Patrol Tullahoma Squadron's deputy for cadets, briefed the council on personal locator beacon usage.

Hennon said radio devices (available to the public for about \$300) could be used to transmit emergency beacons when activated. He added that the transmitters would work in areas where cell phones may fail and are more reliable.

Perkins said the Civil Air Patrol focuses on search and rescue procedures and personal locator beacons can greatly aid in locating victims and saving their lives.

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## **Harvard to Train U.S. Officials**

***By Zachary M. Seward***

Senior government officials will attend classes at Harvard this spring with an eye toward gaining skills to prepare for domestic terror attacks.

On Friday, the Center for Disease Control (CDC) announced a \$250,000 grant to fund planning and start-up costs of the National Preparedness Leadership Academy, a joint venture of two Harvard schools.

Through the Academy, government officials will take classes at the School of Public Health (SPH) and the Kennedy School of Government (KSG), with a focus on terror threats—specifically bio-terrorism—as well as general emergency preparedness.

“There’s a growing recognition that new types of leaders and leadership must emerge towards preparing our

country,” said Leonard J. Marcus, co-director of the Academy and lecturer on public health practice at HSPH.

Courses within the Academy will center on terror threats, with a special focus on bio-terrorism, as well as general emergency preparedness.

“Public health has never been terribly well-integrated into that larger set of agencies,” Marcus said, referring to the Department of Health and Human Services and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Academy Co-Director and KSG Adjunct Lecturer in Public Policy Arnold M. Howitt said that while the Academy’s primary focus will be bio-terrorism, improving government response to infectious diseases

such as SARS and the West Nile Virus would also be within the mission of the Academy.

“Although bio-terrorism and terrorism in general are certainly going to be a central focus...CDC is also interested in looking at emergency management issues that affect the public health,” Howitt said.

CDC Director Julie L. Gerberding will attend a planning meeting on Nov. 23 and 24 along with HSPH and KSG faculty and government officials, according to Howitt.

Funding for the Academy comes directly from the CDC’s Office of Terrorism Preparedness Emergency Response, according to CDC spokesperson Von Roebuck.

The initial \$250,000 grant is for planning costs only, Howitt and Marcus said, and further funding is expected from the CDC once operations begin.

“We’re told that moneys have already been appropriated for the implementation [stage],” Marcus said.

Neither of the Academy’s co-directors would confirm the attendance of specific government officials at the academy, saying only that informal invitations and

acceptances had been exchanged with officials at the CDC and the Federal Emergency Management Administration.

Howitt left open the possibility of hiring instructors from schools other than HSPH and the KSG, but he said most courses would be taught by professors from the two faculties sponsoring the Academy.

The Academy is slated to begin operations in April, Marcus said, focusing first on federal preparedness and hoping to later branch out to the state and local level.

As director of the Executive Session on Domestic Preparedness at the KSG, Howitt penned a Boston Globe piece on Sept. 17, 2001 charging that the nation must develop an effective emergency preparedness system in order to combat future terror attacks.

Speaking more than two years later yesterday, Howitt said the nation had made only minimal progress.

“We’re still taking some basic steps that have long needed to be done,” he said.

[Story extracted from <http://www.thecrimson.com>]

## **Ridge Takes Steps to Enhance U.S. Waterway Port Security**

### ***American Forces Press Service***

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23, 2003 -- New maritime security rules are approved and published, Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge announced today at a meeting of industry leaders in Wilmington, DE.

The Maritime Transportation Security Act, signed by President Bush in November 2002, seeks to strengthen security at the nation's seaports by requiring comprehensive security plans for U.S. ports and mandating improved identification and screening of seaport personnel. Homeland Security worked with the maritime industry to develop the "final" rules.

Ridge said that with 95 percent of the nation's overseas cargo carried by ship, maritime security is critical.

"These final rules, which were developed with the cooperation and input of the maritime industry, strengthen and bring consistency to both our nationwide maritime security program and our ability to deter homeland security threats," Ridge said.

Homeland Security officials highlighted some of the new rules' provisions:

- \* Conducting security assessments and identifying potential vulnerabilities to help determine what security measures need to be implemented.
- \* Developing security plans that will allow flexibility to deal with unique security aspects as identified in the assessment.
- \* Creating a network of security personnel in the maritime industry that will focus on security issues and provide an additional set of informed "eyes and ears."
- \* Allowing for more moderate measures under normal circumstances, while ensuring maritime industry is prepared to tighten security when necessary.
- \* Installing Automatic Identification Systems aboard large ships to increase the ability to separate "law-abiding" from "suspect" vessels by allowing for comprehensive, virtually instantaneous vessel tracking and monitoring.

Ridge said the rules put "innovative protective measures" into practice nationwide.

"We are using technology such as the new Automatic Identification System, teamwork in designing and implementing security measures with the private sector, and a flexible response system that government, responders, and industry will all use to immediately increase security to meet emerging threats," the secretary said.

The Homeland Security Department developed the final rules with a team from the Coast Guard, the Transportation Security Administration, Customs and Border Protection and the Department of Transportation's Maritime Administration. The team held public meetings around the country over the past year to ensure broad input from the maritime industry, receiving and evaluating more than 2,000 comments and recommendations.

Homeland Security officials said the final rules would mean significant changes in security practices within all segments of the maritime industry, including cruise ships, container ships and offshore oil platforms.

The Coast Guard published the new security requirements Oct. 22, replacing temporary rules issued in July.

*[Information for this article was obtained from a Department of Homeland Security news release.]*

## **'Smart Stamps' Next in War on Terrorism** **By Audrey Hudson, The Washington Times**

Sending an anonymous love letter or an angry note to your congressman? The U.S. Postal Service will soon know who you are.

Beginning with bulk or commercial mail, the Postal Service will require "enhanced sender identification" for all discount-rate mailings, according to the notice published in the Oct. 21 Federal Register. The purpose of identifying senders is to provide a more efficient tracking system, but more importantly, to "facilitate investigations into the origin of suspicious mail."

The Postal Service began to look into updating mailing procedures after the anthrax scares in October 2001 when an unknown person or persons sent several U.S. senators and news organizations envelopes filled with the deadly toxin. Two post office workers died from handling envelopes laced with anthrax.

"This is a first step to make the mail more secure," said Joel Walker, customer service support analyst for the mailing-standards office.

But what has privacy advocates concerned is a report by a presidential commission that recommends the post office develop technology to identify all individual senders, which is directly referenced in the Federal Register notice. The proposed regulations are open for public comment through Nov. 20 to the Postal Service.

"The President's Commission on the United States Postal Service recently recommended the use of sender identification for every piece of mail," the Federal Register stated. "Requiring sender-identification for discount-rate mail is an initial step on the road to intelligent mail."

Also cited in the notice are two congressional committee recommendations urging the Postal Service to explore the concept of sender identification, including the

"feasibility of using unique, traceable identifiers applied by the creator of the mail piece."

"We're not ready to go there yet, but we are trying to make an initial step to make all mail, including discount mail, easily identified as to who the sender is," Mr. Walker said.

"Smart stamps" or personalized stamps with an embedded digital code would identify the sender, destination and class.

In October 2001, a letter was sent to then-Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle, South Dakota Democrat, from a bogus New Jersey address. In theory, smart stamps would allow authorities to better identify would-be assailants.

"The postal notice itself says this is the first step to identify all senders, so this is not a matter of paranoia, this is reality. The post office is moving towards identification requirements for everyone," said Chris Hoofnagle, associate director of the Electronic Privacy Information Center.

Two years ago Mr. Hoofnagle scoffed at the notion that identification could prevent crimes such as the anthrax attacks on members of Congress and news media. "Anyone resourceful enough to obtain anthrax can get a stamp" without going through the new channels, Mr. Hoofnagle said.

A Treasury Department report from the Mailing Industry Task Force also recommended "the industry promote development of the 'intelligent' mail piece by collaborating with the Postal Service to implement standards and systems to make every mail piece — including packages — unique and traceable."

"What happens if I buy stamps and you need one, is it legal for me to give it to you?" Mr. Hoofnagle said.

Ari Schwartz, associate director for the Center for Democracy and Technology, said intelligent mail could play an important role and improve the mail system.

However, privacy issues must be seriously addressed, and moving forward with the rules on bulk mail could alleviate some concerns, he said.

"There is a right to anonymity in the mail. If you look back in the history of this country, the mail has played an important role in free expression and political speech and anonymous mail has provided that," Mr. Schwartz said.

Capitol Hill staffers dismissed the potential for abuse by politicians who might use the system to track anonymous critics.

"A petty staff member, maybe, but I doubt a member of Congress would do that," said one Senate aide.

Added a senior House staffer: "A politician getting even with someone? Nah, it just saves us the trouble of having to reply to the letter."

**International Joint Operations & Command Conference**  
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# IJOCC

International Joint Operations  
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The landmark global terrorism conference - International Joint Operations Command Conference 2003 - will bring together emergency agencies to develop the best practice in responding to major incidents such as terrorist attacks. The conference will use actual incidents as case studies, such as urban search and rescue operations at the Pentagon and lessons learned from the SARS outbreak in Toronto, to set the agenda for improving operational response in multi-agency co-operation.

Hosted by Northern Ireland Fire Brigade, the event brings together leading international experts from police, fire and ambulance in dealing with chemical, biological, radioactive and nuclear incidents. IJOCC 2003 is your opportunity to meet the experts, discover how they have dealt with the world's worst catastrophes and produce a roadmap to improve multi-agency co-ordination and improve community protection.

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