



Chemical, Biological,
and Radiological Defense:
Annex to the Facility Response Plan,
NAS Corpus Christi, TX

Why?

(the rationale behind the annex)

- Why a plan?
 - *Increases the Station's effective response to a potential act of terrorism*
- Why an annex of the FRP?
 - *The FRP is a well-understood, usable document already in place, with both response and training functions*

The Facility Response Plan

COMPONENTS

"...The NAS Corpus Christi policy is to manage oil and hazardous substances so as to prevent accidents...**and to train personnel in procedures for the effective control of accidents, fires or spills when they occur.**"

Three sections:

- "Red Plan"
- Emergency Response Plan
- Facility Response Plan (FRP) - includes annexes

The Facility Response Plan

(continued)

The Red Plan:

- double-sided sheet of actions and notifications
 - *what to do*
 - *who to call*

The Facility Response Plan

(continued)

The Emergency Response Plan provides a summary of:

- emergency response action plans: procedures based on responder, type of incident
- response personnel - names, phone numbers, position
- response equipment - type, location, quantity
- sensitive areas at risk
- waste disposal plan
- evacuation plan

The Facility Response Plan

(continued)

The Facility Response Plan provides:

- detailed facility and personnel information
- evaluation of hazards
- small, medium, worst-case discharges (OPA 90)
- self-inspection
- training, drills, exercises
- communications
- health and safety
- administrative - plan reviews and updates

Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Defense Annex

Purpose:

- provide CBRD dimension to the FRP
- parallel format and function of the FRP
- to be used as a tool in the same manner as the FRP:
 - *response*
 - *training*

Wide Degree of Ownership

Initial Meeting → Review → Final Approval

- Disaster Preparedness Officer
- Environmental
- Fire Department
- Security
- Health and Safety
- Medical
- Public Affairs

Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Defense Annex

Contents of Annex:

- CBRD Incident Notification Checklist (Yellow Plan)
- CW agents
 - *methods of delivery / dispersal, detection, types of agents*
- BW agents
 - *methods of delivery / dispersal, detection, types of agents*
- RW agents
 - *methods of delivery / dispersal, detection, types of agents*

Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Defense Annex

Contents of Annex (continued):

- Response Planning and Organization
 - *personnel, duties*
- Base-Wide Response for Safety and Security
 - *overall actions to be followed*
- Response Protection
 - *individual and collective protection*
- Personal and Material Decontamination
- Site-Specific Responses
- Cleanup and Disposal

Chemical Warfare Agents

- Methods of Delivery / Dispersal
 - *persistent / non-persistent*
 - *meteorological factors*
- Detection Methods - gross level, low-level
- Types of Agents - nerve, blister, blood, pulmonary, tear, vomiting and psycho-/physio-chemical
- Checklist of Response Actions

Sample Checklist of Response Actions

CHEMICAL WEAPONS INCIDENT
CHECKLIST OF RESPONSE ACTIONS

Date: _____

Personnel: _____

- Contact Fire Department via Fire Department Dispatcher
- Notify Security Office
- Contact Command Duty Officer (CDO)
- Initiate lock-down of the Base
- Contact hospital for first aid / emergency care for victim(s)
- Contact Disaster Preparedness Officer (DPO)
- Contact Explosive Ordnance Unit (EOD)
- Notify PW Environmental
- Evaluate incident by determining type of chemical weapon, severity and scope
- Set up Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Building 2 HQ
- Set up Gulf Stream Decontamination / Triage Unit for treatment of victims
- Stabilize and contain sources of chemical contamination at the site of the incident
- Each unit or department proceed according to its own site-specific emergency procedures
- Contact approved cleanup contractor

Biological Warfare Agents

- Methods of Delivery
- Detection Methods
- Types of Agents - bacteria, viruses, toxins
- Checklist of Response Actions

Radiological Weapons

- Radiation Energy - gamma, beta, alpha
- Types of Radiological Weapons
 - *dispersal device (RDD) - without the use of an explosive*
 - *dispersal weapon (RDW) - with an explosive, e.g., “dirty bombs”*
- Post-Incident Detection and Measure of Impact

Response Planning and Organization

"When notified, will..."

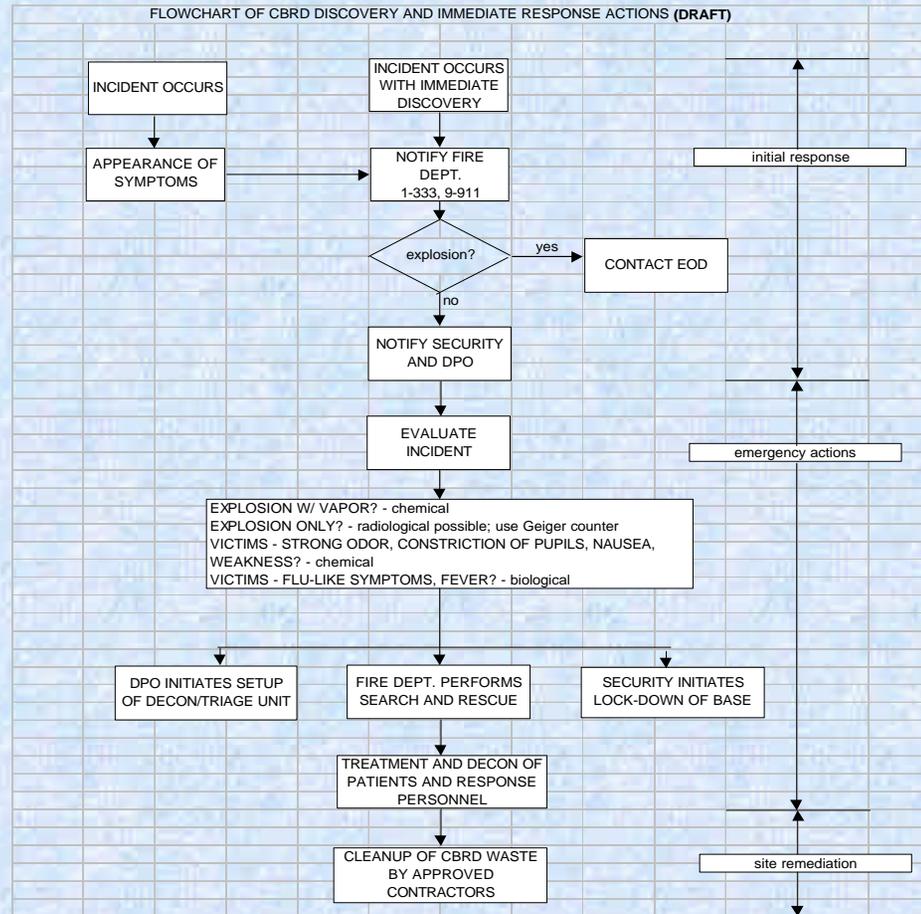
- Fire Department
- Security Officer
- Disaster Preparedness Officer
- Command Duty Officer
- Naval Hospital
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit (EOD)
- Public Affairs Officer
- Navy Meteorological Center
- Public Works Officer

Base-Wide Response for Safety and Security

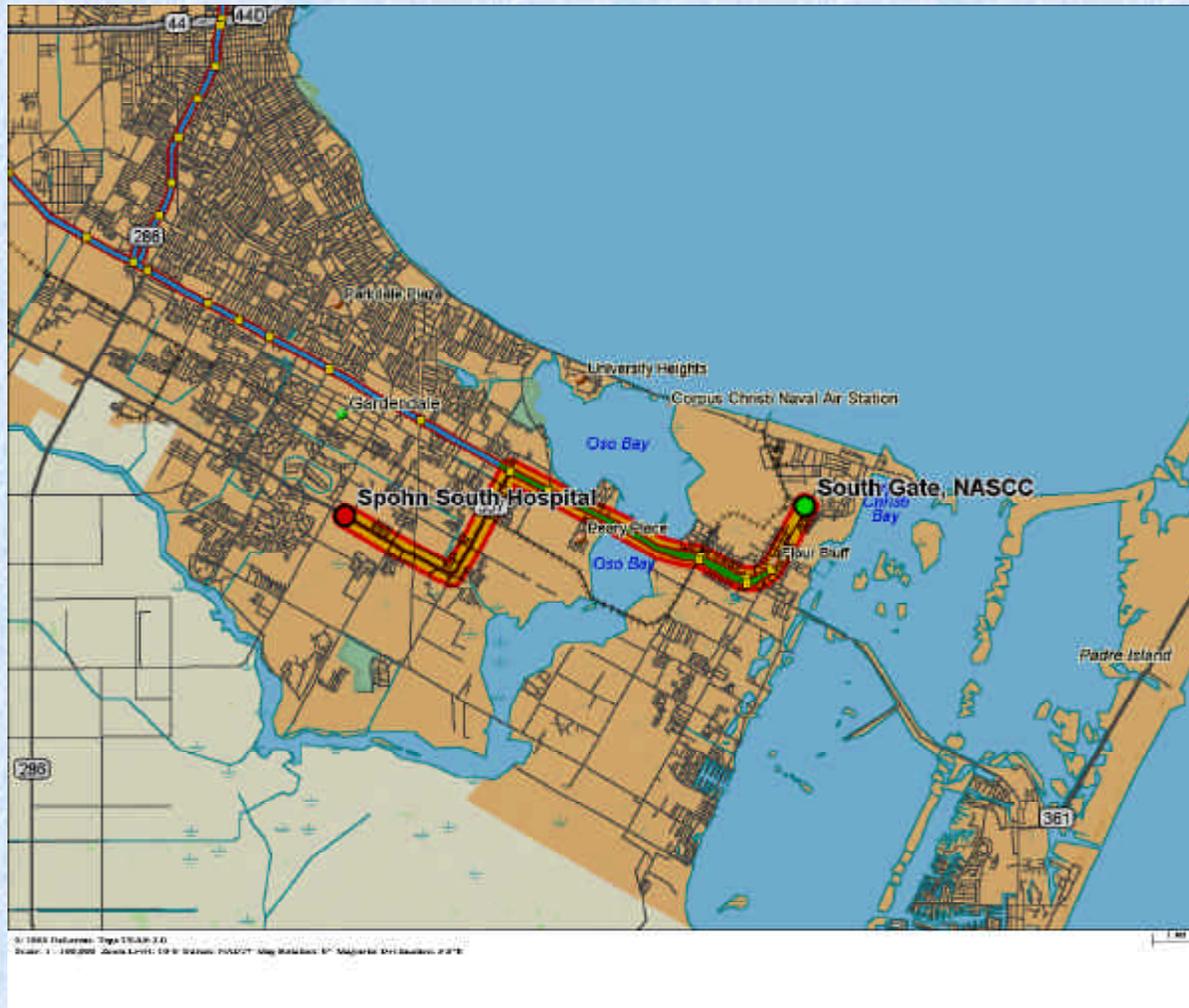
Three identifiable response phases:

- Initial Response
- Emergency Actions
- Site Remediation

Base-Wide Response for Safety and Security



Evacuation Route Map

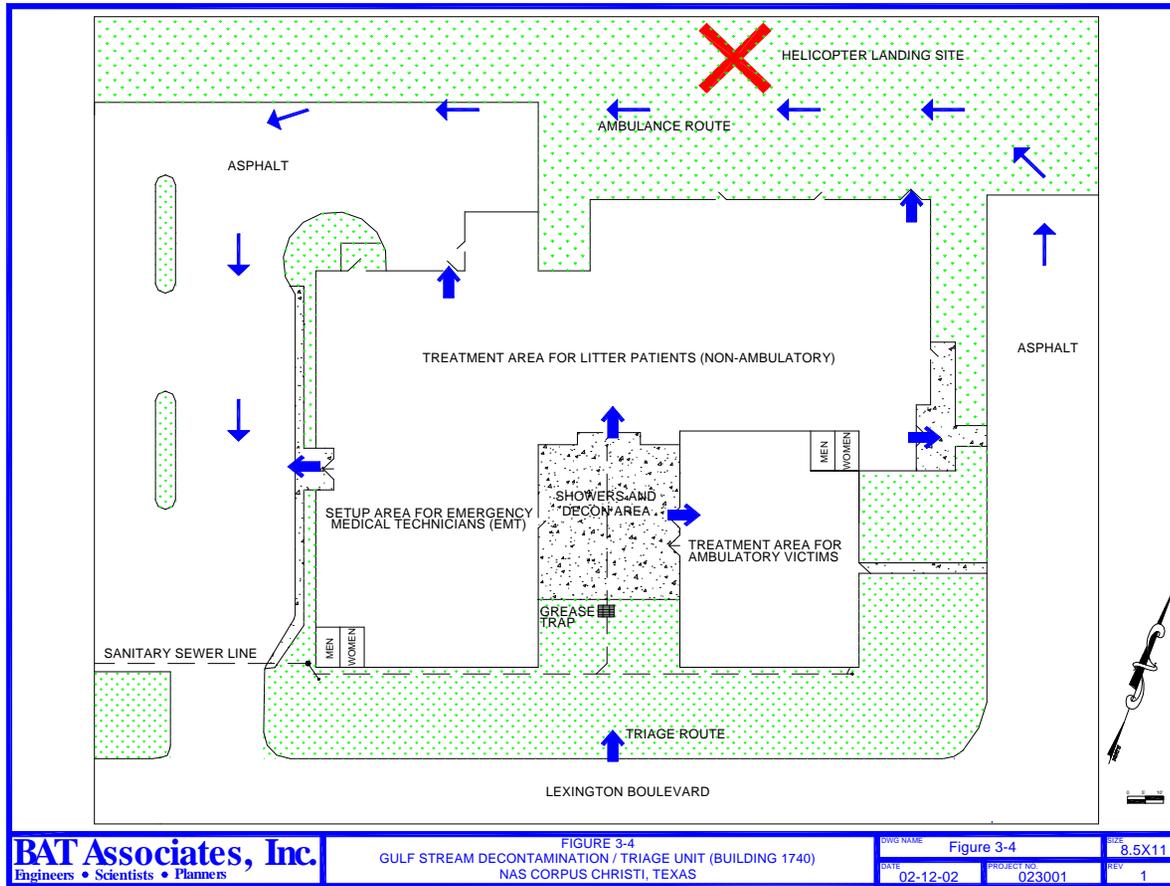


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Response Protection

- Universal Precautions
- Personal Protective Equipment
 - *includes tables of respiratory protection*
- Collective Protection (engineered controls)
- Mission-Oriented Protective Postures (MOPP)
 - *levels 1,2,3,4*

Personal and Material Decontamination



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Personal and Material Decontamination

- Decontamination of Personnel
- Decontamination of Buildings and Equipment
 - *includes roads and pathways, motor vehicles, aircraft, tools, small arms*

Cleanup and Disposal of CBR Releases

List of licensed contractors in the Corpus Christi area:

- capabilities
- response times
- contact info

Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Defense Annex

Final bullets - Strengths and Features:

- unique and complete collaboration between Station division chiefs
- comprehensive planning for specific scenarios
- decontamination / triage unit
- utilization of in-place incident response structure and guidance documents
- reliance upon experts for current, state-of-the-research information