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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

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National Emergency Training Center
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Accessions List - October 2008

Title DHS risk-based grant methodology is reasonable, but current version's measure of vulnerability is limited

Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Homeland Security

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Homeland Security

Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office

Publication Date June 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 233969055

Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-852

Edition Rev. ed.

Subjects DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; GRANTS; EMERGENCY RESPONSE; DECISION MAKING; EVALUATION

Biblio Notes This report was revised on October 2, 2008.

Call Number 42053

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105785 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 72 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract Since 2002, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has distributed almost \$20 billion in funding to enhance the nation's capabilities to respond to acts of terrorism or other catastrophic events. In fiscal year 2007, DHS provided approximately \$1.7 billion to states and urban areas through its Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism or other catastrophic events. As part of the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2007, GAO was mandated to review the methodology used by DHS to allocate HSGP grants. This report addresses (1) the changes DHS has made to its risk-based methodology used to allocate grant funding from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2008 and (2) whether the fiscal year 2008 methodology is reasonable. To answer these questions, GAO analyzed DHS documents related to its methodology and grant guidance, interviewed DHS officials about the grant process used in fiscal year 2007 and changes made to the process for fiscal year 2008, and used GAO's risk management framework based on best practices.

Series Data Homeland security

URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d08852.pdf (1.1mb)

Title Department of Homeland Security: progress and continuing concerns with acquisition management

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security. Subcommittee on Management, Investigations, and Oversight

Testimony before the subcommittee (Washington, DC :
 September 17, 2008)
 Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office
 Publication Date September 17, 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 155854429
 Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-1164T
 Subjects DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; APPROPRIATIONS;
 BUDGETING; FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
 Biblio Notes Statement of John P. Hutton, Director, Acquisition and
 Sourcing Management
 Call Number 42351
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105558 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 17 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 Abstract Since it was created in 2003, the Department of
 Homeland Security (DHS) has obligated billions of
 dollars annually to meet its expansive homeland security
 mission. The department's acquisitions support complex
 and critical trade, transportation, border security, and
 information technology investments. In fiscal year
 2007, DHS spent over \$12 billion on procurements to meet
 this mission including spending for complex services and
 major investments. Prior GAO work has found that while
 DHS has made some initial progress in developing its
 acquisition function since 2003, acquisition planning
 and oversight for procurement and major acquisitions
 need improvement. This testimony discusses GAO's
 findings in these areas and is based on GAO's body of
 work on acquisition management issues.
 Series Data Department of Homeland Security
 URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d081164t.pdf (288.5kb)

Title Transportation security: transportation worker
 identification credential: a status update
 Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security.
 Subcommittee on Border, Maritime and Global
 Counterterrorism
 Testimony before the subcommittee (Washington, DC :
 September 17, 2008)
 Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office
 Publication Date September 17, 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259069614
 Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-1151T
 Subjects TRANSPORTATION; NATIONAL SECURITY; EMPLOYEES; PERSONAL
 IDENTIFICATION
 Biblio Notes Statement of Stephen M. Lord, Acting Director, Homeland
 Security and Justice Issues.
 Call Number 42350
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105559 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 20 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 Abstract U.S. transportation systems and the estimated 4,000
 transportation facilities move over 30 million tons of

freight and provide an estimated 1.1 billion passenger trips each day. Since 2001 the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), part of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has protected these systems and facilities from terrorist attack. One program TSA utilizes is the Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) program, through which a common credential is being developed for transportation workers with access to secure areas. Ultimately planned for all transportation sectors, TSA, in cooperation with the U.S. Coast Guard, is initially focusing the TWIC program on the maritime sector. This testimony discusses (1) the progress made in implementing the TWIC program and (2) some of the remaining program challenges. This testimony is based on GAO's September 2006 TWIC report, as well as selected updates and ongoing work. To conduct this work, GAO reviewed program requirements and guidance, documentation on the status of the TWIC program, and interviewed program officials from TSA and the Coast Guard.

Series Data Transportation security
URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d081151t.pdf (286.1kb)

Title Valuing a homeland security policy: countermeasures for the threats from shoulder mounted missiles
Author/Affil. Smith, V. Kerry
Author/Affil. Mansfield, Carol
Author/Affil. Clayton, Laurel
Publisher Cambridge, MA : National Bureau of Economic Research
Publication Date September 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 250652987
Subjects DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; POLICIES; MISSILES; EVALUATION
Call Number 42349
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105560 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 42 p.
Item Type REPORT
Series Data NBER working paper. No. 14325
URL www.nber.org/papers/w14325.pdf?new_window=1 (294.6kb)

Title Top ten challenges facing the next Secretary of Homeland Security
Corporate Author Homeland Security Advisory Council
Publisher Washington, DC : The Council
Publication Date September 11, 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259179317
Subjects DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; EMERGENCY MANAGERS; STRATEGY; INTELLIGENCE; TRAINING; EMERGENCY RESPONSE; INFRASTRUCTURE; INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION; RISK MANAGEMENT
Call Number 42348
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105561 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 22 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract In an effort to assist with the first Presidential administration transition of the Department of Homeland Security, the Homeland Security Advisory Council has identified ten key challenges that will confront the next Secretary of Homeland Security. It is important to note that these key challenges are in no particular order of importance. They are interrelated and interdependent, equally necessary to continue to build a strong Department and secure Homeland. With that said, a core test for political leadership will be to make the hard choices on priorities and trade-offs between equally important programs and policies. Successfully taking on these challenges will help the new Secretary gain credibility within the Department as well as among its many homeland security partners throughout the Nation. Ultimately, homeland security is about synchronizing efforts with multiple partners across the landscape of America. The ability to successfully establish and maintain meaningful partnerships at all levels of government and society for the purpose of securing the homeland may be the greatest, ongoing challenge facing the next Secretary, as well as his or her successors.

URL www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/hsac_dhs_top_10_challenges_report.pdf (445.2kb)

Title Motorcoach override of elevated exit ramp, Interstate 75, Atlanta, Georgia, March 2, 2007
Corporate Author National Transportation Safety Board
Publisher Washington, DC : The Board
Publication Date July 8, 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 53186608
Identifier Title Number: NTSB/HAR-08/01
Identifier NTIS: PB2008-916201
Identifier Misc. No.: 8021A
Subjects BUSES; HIGHWAYS; ACCIDENTS; CONCRETE; FATALITIES; ATLANTA, GA; SIGNS; ERRORS
Call Number HV 8079.55 .U58 08/01
Availability Not available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105623 c.1: REFERENCE [status: NON-CIRCULATING]
Description 74 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract About 5:38 a.m. eastern standard time on Friday, March 2, 2007, a 2000 VanHool T2145 57-passenger motorcoach operated by Executive Coach Luxury Travel, Inc., transporting 33 members of the Bluffton University baseball team, the driver, and his wife, was traveling south on Interstate 75 in Atlanta, Georgia. According to witnesses, the motorcoach was in the southbound high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane at milepost 250 when it departed the interstate, traveling at highway speed, onto the HOV-only left exit ramp to Northside Drive.

The exit ramp came to an end at the stop sign-controlled T-intersection with Northside Drive. As the motorcoach entered the intersection at an estimated speed of 50 to 60 mph, the driver steered to the right and collided with the reinforced portland cement concrete bridge wall and chain-link security fence located along the southern edge of the eastbound lanes of the overpass. The motorcoach then overrode the bridge rail, rotated clockwise, and fell 19 feet onto the southbound lanes of the interstate. The motorcoach came to rest on its left side (driver's side), perpendicular to the southbound lanes of Interstate 75. Two southbound passenger vehicles received minor damage from debris as the motorcoach fell onto Interstate 75; none of the passenger vehicle occupants were injured. Seven motorcoach occupants were killed: the driver, the driver's wife, and five passengers. Seven other passengers received serious injuries, and 21 passengers received minor injuries. Major safety issues identified in this accident include inadequate HOV traffic control devices, inadequate motor carrier driver oversight, lack of event data recorders on motorcoaches, and lack of motorcoach occupant protection. As a result of its investigation, the Safety Board makes recommendations to the Federal Highway Administration and to the Georgia Department of Transportation. The Safety Board also reiterates four previous recommendations to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Series Data

URL

Highway accident report
www.nts.gov/Publictn/2008/HAR0801.pdf (2.2mb)

Title

Derailment of Norfolk Southern Railway Company train 68QB119 with release of hazardous materials and fire New Brighton, Pennsylvania October 20, 2006

Corporate Author

National Transportation Safety Board

Publisher

Washington, DC : The Board

Publication Date

May 13, 2008

Identifier

OCLC Record No.: 6371973

Identifier

Title Number: NTSB/RAR-08/02

Identifier

NTIS: PB2008-916302

Identifier

Misc. No.: 7853A

Subjects

RAILROADS; ACCIDENTS; HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; RELEASES; EVACUATION; INSPECTIONS; RAILROAD ACCIDENTS

Call Number

HE 1780 .U58 08/02

Availability

Not available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies

105624 c.1: REFERENCE [status: NON-CIRCULATING]

Description

53 p.

Item Type

REPORT

Abstract

About 10:41 p.m. eastern daylight time on Friday, October 20, 2006, Norfolk Southern Railway Company train 68QB119, en route from the Chicago, Illinois, area to Sewaren, New Jersey, derailed while crossing the Beaver River railroad bridge in New Brighton, Pennsylvania. The train consisted of a three-unit locomotive pulling 3 empty freight cars followed by 83 tank cars loaded with

denatured ethanol, a flammable liquid. Twenty-three of the tank cars derailed near the east end of the bridge, with several of the cars falling into the Beaver River. Of the 23 derailed tank cars, about 20 released ethanol, which subsequently ignited and burned for about 48 hours. Some of the unburned ethanol liquid was released into the river and the surrounding soil. Homes and businesses within a seven-block area of New Brighton and in an area adjacent to the accident were evacuated for 2 days. No injuries or fatalities resulted from the accident. The Norfolk Southern Railway Company estimated total damages to be \$5.8 million. The safety issues identified in this accident are ultrasonic rail inspection and rail defect management, oversight of the internal rail inspection process and requirements for internal rail inspection, and the placement of hazardous materials cars in trains for crew protection. As a result of its investigation of this accident, the National Transportation Safety Board makes recommendations to the Federal Railroad Administration, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, and the Norfolk Southern Railway Company.

Series Data
URL

Railroad accident report
www.nts.gov/publicctn/2008/RAR0802.pdf (1.5mb)

Title

Aviation security: TSA is enhancing its oversight of air carrier efforts to identify passengers on the No Fly and Selectee Lists, but expects ultimate solution to be implementation of Secure Flight

Corporate Author
Corporate Author

Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations
Congress. Senate. Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Corporate Author

Congress. Senate. Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Corporate Author
Corporate Author

Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary
Congress. Senate. Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Subcommittee on Aviation Operations, Safety, and Security

Corporate Author
Corporate Author
Corporate Author

Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations
Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security
Congress. House. Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

Corporate Author

Congress. House. Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Corporate Author

Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Homeland Security

Publisher
Publication Date
Identifier
Identifier
Subjects

Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office
September 2008
OCLC Record No.: 58594669
Title Number: GAO-08-992
TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION; NATIONAL SECURITY; AIRCRAFT; PASSENGERS; DIRECTORIES

Call Number
Availability

42354
Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105650 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 58 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract Air carriers remain a front-line defense against acts of terrorism that target the nation's civil aviation system. A key responsibility of air carriers is to check passengers' names against terrorist watch-list records to identify persons who should be prevented from boarding (the No Fly List) or who should undergo additional security scrutiny (the Selectee List). Eventually, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is to assume this responsibility through its Secure Flight program. However, due to program delays, air carriers retain this role. You asked GAO to review domestic air carriers' watch-list-matching processes. GAO examined (1) the watch-list-matching requirements air carriers must follow that have been established by TSA, and (2) the extent to which TSA has assessed air carriers' compliance with these requirements. GAO reviewed TSA's security directives, internal guidance used by TSA's inspectors to assess air carriers' compliance with requirements, and inspection results, as well as interviewed staff from 14 of 95 domestic air carriers (selected to reflect a range in operational sizes).

Series Data Aviation security
URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d08992.pdf (712.2kb)

Title Visa Waiver Program: actions are needed to improve management of the expansion process, and to assess and mitigate program risks

Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee on Terrorism, Technology, and Homeland Security

Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office

Publication Date September 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259164608

Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-967

Subjects DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; RISK MANAGEMENT; VISA WAIVER PROGRAM

Call Number 42355

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105649 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 56 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract The Visa Waiver Program, which enables citizens of participating countries to travel to the United States without first obtaining a visa, has many benefits, but it also has risks. In 2006, GAO found that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) needed to improve efforts to assess and mitigate these risks. In August 2007, Congress passed the 9/11 Act, which provides DHS with the authority to consider expanding the program to

countries whose short-term business and tourism visa refusal rates were between 3 and 10 percent in the prior fiscal year. Countries must also meet certain conditions, and DHS must complete actions to enhance the program's security. GAO has examined DHS's process for expanding the Visa Waiver Program and evaluated the extent to which DHS is assessing and mitigating program risks. GAO reviewed relevant laws and procedures and interviewed agency officials in Washington, D.C., and in U.S. embassies in eight aspiring and three Visa Waiver Program countries.

Series Data
URL

Visa Waiver Program
www.gao.gov/new.items/d08967.pdf (5.1mb)

Title

Terrorism insurance: status of efforts by policyholders to obtain coverage

Corporate Author

Congress. Senate. Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Corporate Author

Congress. House. Committee on Financial Services

Publisher

Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office

Publication Date

September 2008

Identifier

OCLC Record No.: 259174185

Identifier

Title Number: GAO-08-1057

Subjects

TERRORISM; INSURANCE; URBAN AREAS; COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS; GEOGRAPHY; RISK EVALUATION

Call Number

42353

Availability

Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies

105644 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description

40 p.

Item Type

REPORT

Abstract

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (TRIA) specifies that the federal government assume significant financial responsibility for insured losses on commercial properties resulting from future terrorist attacks. While TRIA has been credited with stabilizing markets for terrorism insurance after the September 11, 2001, attacks, questions remain as to whether certain policyholders, especially those located in large urban areas viewed as being at high risk of attack, may still face challenges in obtaining coverage. GAO was asked to conduct a study to describe (1) whether the availability of terrorism insurance for commercial properties is constrained in any geographic markets, (2) factors limiting insurers' willingness to provide coverage, and (3) advantages and disadvantages of selected public policy options to increase the availability of such insurance. To address these objectives, GAO analyzed available data and interviewed industry participants, including those with expertise in specific geographic markets considered to be at high, moderate, or low risk of attack (Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, New York, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C.). GAO provided a draft of this report to the Department of the Treasury and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). Treasury and NAIC said the report was informative and

useful.

Series Data Terrorism insurance
URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d081057.pdf (504.7kb)

Title Aviation security: TSA is enhancing its oversight of air carrier efforts to screen passengers against Terrorist Watch-List records, but expects ultimate solution to be implementation of Secure Flight

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security. Subcommittee on Transportation Security and Infrastructure Protection
Testimony before the subcommittee (Washington, DC : September 9, 2008)

Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office
Publication Date September 9, 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 58594669
Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-1136T
Subjects TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION; DIRECTORIES; PASSENGERS; SAFETY PROGRAMS

Biblio Notes Statement of Cathleen A. Berrick, Director, Homeland Security and Justice Issues

Call Number 42356
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105647 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 14 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract Domestic air carriers are responsible for checking passenger names against terrorist watch-list records to identify persons who should be denied boarding (the No Fly List) or who should undergo additional security scrutiny (the Selectee List). The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is to assume this function through its Secure Flight program. However, due to program delays, air carriers retain this role. This testimony discusses (1) TSA's requirements for domestic air carriers to conduct watch-list matching, (2) the extent to which TSA has assessed compliance with watch-list matching requirements, and (3) TSA's progress in developing Secure Flight. This statement is based on GAO's report on air carrier watch-list matching (GAO-08-992) and GAO's previous and ongoing reviews of Secure Flight. In conducting this work, GAO reviewed TSA security directives and TSA inspections guidance and results, and interviewed officials from 14 of 95 domestic air carriers.

Series Data Aviation security
URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d081136t.pdf (226.2kb)

Title The Emergency Alert System (EAS) and all-hazard warnings

Author/Affil. Moore, Linda K.
Publisher Washington, DC : Library of Congress. Congressional Research Service

Publication Date August 25, 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259389694
 Subjects EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM; WARNING SYSTEMS; EVALUATION
 Call Number 38409 2008
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105654 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 17 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 Abstract The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is built on a structure conceived in the 1950's when over-the-air broadcasting was the best-available technology for widely disseminating emergency alerts. It is one of several federally managed warning systems. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) jointly administers EAS with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), in cooperation with the National Weather Service (NWS), an organization within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The NOAA/NWS weather radio system has been upgraded to an all-hazard warning capability. Measures to improve the NOAA network and the new Digital Emergency Alert System (DEAS) are ongoing. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), working with the Association of Public Television Stations, is implementing a program that will disseminate national alert messages over digital broadcast airwaves, using satellite and public TV broadcast towers. This program, referred to as the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS), is part of the Department's response to an Executive Order requiring the Secretary of Homeland Security to meet specific requirements for an alert system as part of U.S. policy.

Series Data CRS report for Congress. RL32527
 URL assets.opencrs.com/rpts/RL32527_20080825.pdf (127.5kb)

Title U.S. policy regarding pandemic-influenza vaccines
 Author/Affil. Somers, Julie
 Author/Affil. Webre, Philip
 Editor/Affil. Kelly, Kate
 Publisher Washington, DC : Congress. Congressional Budget Office
 Publication Date September 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 256484318
 Identifier Title Number: 2928
 Subjects EPIDEMICS; INFECTIOUS DISEASES; EMERGENCY RESPONSE; VACCINES; DRUGS; PLANNING; INTEROPERABILITY

Call Number 42375
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105684 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 50 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 Abstract The possibility of an influenza pandemic is cause for concern among policymakers, public health experts, and the world's populations. Against that prospect, in 2005, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) published a plan that includes a series of measures,

first to monitor the spread of disease in the event of a worldwide outbreak and then to facilitate a rapid response. That second step includes developing influenza vaccines and expanding the nation's capacity for producing influenza vaccine; creating stockpiles of antiviral drugs and other medical supplies (to avert an influenza pandemic or minimize its effects); coordinating federal, state, and local preparations; and planning for public outreach and communications. HHS's plan has two specific goals that relate to vaccines. The first goal is to have in place by 2011 domestic production capacity sufficient to supply vaccine to the entire U.S. population within six months of the onset of a pandemic. The second goal is to stockpile enough doses of vaccine to inoculate 20 million people as soon as possible after the onset of a pandemic. This Congressional Budget Office (CBO) paper, which was prepared at the request of the Senate Majority Leader, focuses on the government's role in the vaccine market that stems from HHS's plan. It provides information on the current state of readiness, the additional expenditures likely to be necessary to achieve HHS's vaccine-related goals, the expenditures that are likely to be needed to maintain preparedness, and the approaches of other countries as they too face the prospect of an influenza pandemic. In keeping with CBO's mandate to provide objective, nonpartisan analysis, this paper makes no recommendations.

URL www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/95xx/doc9573/09-15-PandemicFlu.pdf
(636.5kb)

Title Homeland security 3.0: building a national enterprise to keep America safe, free, and prosperous
Author/Affil. Heyman, David
Author/Affil. Carafano, James Jay
Corporate Author Center for Strategic & International Studies
Publisher Washington, DC : Heritage Foundation
Publication Date September 18, 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259274026
Subjects DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; EVALUATION; TERRORISM; MITIGATION
Call Number 42373
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105683 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 26 p.
Item Type REPORT
Series Data Heritage special report. No. SR-23
URL www.heritage.org/Research/homelanddefense/upload/sr_23.pdf
(534.8kb)

Title Voluntary organizations: FEMA should more fully assess organizations' mass care capabilities and update the Red Cross role in catastrophic events
Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on Homeland Security and

Corporate Author Governmental Affairs
 Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on Finance
 Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on Health, Education,
 Labor, and Pensions
 Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Special Committee on Aging
 Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security
 Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations.
 Subcommittee on Homeland Security
 Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office
 Publication Date September 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 252768566
 Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-823
 Subjects VOLUNTEERS; NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS; MASS
 CASUALTIES; EMERGENCY RESPONSE
 Call Number 42372
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105691 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 88 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 Abstract Voluntary organizations have traditionally played a
 major role in the nation's response to disasters, but
 the response to Hurricane Katrina raised concerns about
 their ability to handle large-scale disasters. This
 report examines (1) the roles of five voluntary
 organizations in providing mass care and other services,
 (2) the steps they have taken to improve service
 delivery, (3) their current capabilities for responding
 to mass care needs, and (4) the challenges they face in
 preparing for large-scale disasters. To address these
 questions, GAO reviewed the American Red Cross, The
 Salvation Army, the Southern Baptist Convention,
 Catholic Charities USA, and United Way of America;
 interviewed officials from these organizations and the
 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); reviewed
 data and laws; and visited four high-risk metro
 areas--Los Angeles, Miami, New York, and Washington,
 D.C.
 Series Data Voluntary organizations
 URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d08823.pdf (1.8mb)
 Title Combating nuclear smuggling: DHS needs to consider the
 full costs and complete all tests prior to making a
 decision on whether to purchase advanced portal monitors
 Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on Homeland Security and
 Governmental Affairs
 Testimony before the committee (Washington, DC :
 September 25, 2008)
 Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office
 Publication Date September 25, 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 65470683
 Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-1178T
 Subjects NUCLEAR THREAT; CRIME PREVENTION; RADIATION
 MEASUREMENTS; EQUIPMENT; PURCHASING
 Biblio Notes Statement of Gene Aloise, Director, Natural Resources
 and Environment

Call Number 42367
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105686 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 14 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract The Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO) is responsible for addressing the threat of nuclear smuggling. Radiation detection portal monitors are key elements in our national defenses against such threats. DHS has sponsored testing to develop new monitors, known as advanced spectroscopic portal (ASP) monitors, to replace radiation detection equipment currently being used at ports of entry. ASPs may offer improvements over current generation portal monitors, particularly the potential to identify as well as detect radioactive material and thereby minimize both missed threats and false alarms. However, ASPs cost significantly more than current generation portal monitors, and testing of ASPs' capabilities needs to be more objective and rigorous. Due to concerns about ASPs' cost and performance, Congress has required that the Secretary of DHS certify that ASPs will provide a significant increase in operational effectiveness before obligating funds for full-scale ASP procurement. DHS is currently testing ASPs and anticipates a decision on certification in November 2008. This testimony addresses (1) the highlights of GAO's September 2008 report on the life cycle cost estimate to deploy ASPs (GAO-08-1108R), and (2) preliminary observations from ongoing work reviewing the current program of ASP testing.

Series Data Combating nuclear smuggling
URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d081178t.pdf (207.2kb)

Title Responding to ethanol incidents and Ethanol fixed facilities assessment and guide
Corporate Author United States Fire Administration
Publisher Fairfax, VA : International Association of Fire Chiefs
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259711983
Subjects HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE; ETHANOL; FIXED FACILITIES; PREFIRE PLANNING
Biblio Notes Includes "Ethanol Fixed Facilities: Assessment and Guide;" "Responding to Ethanol Incidents - Participant Manual;" "Responding to Ethanol Incidents - Reference;" "Responding to Ethanol Incidents - Instructor Guide," and PowerPoint files.

Call Number TH 9446.2 .E84 I61 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105668 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description 1 compact disk, 401 p.
Item Type CDROM
URL www.iafc.org/associations/4685/files/progSEERC_EthanolFixedFacilitiesGuide.pdf (2.4mb)
URL www.iafc.org/associations/4685/files/progSEERC_Respondin

URL gToEthanolIncidents Ref.pdf (4.8mb)
www.iafc.org/associations/4685/files/progsEERC Respondin
gToEthanolIncidents.pdf (5.6mb)
URL www.iafc.org/associations/4685/files/progsEERC Respondin
gToEthanolIncidents InstructorGuide.pdf (5.6mb)

Title Staying alive in avalanche terrain
Author/Affil. Tremper, Bruce
Publisher Seattle, WA : The Mountaineers Books
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 216940392
Identifier ISBN: 9781594850844
Identifier LCCN: 2008027104
Edition 2nd ed.
Subjects AVALANCHES; SURVIVAL; TECHNIQUES; WEATHER; SNOW
Call Number GV 200 .T789 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105703 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 320 p.
Item Type BOOK
Tbl. of Contents 1. Avalanche basics / 2. How avalanches work / 3.
Terrain management / 4. Weather / 5. Snowpack / 6.
Stability / 7. Hazard evaluation / 8. Routefinding and
safe travel rituals / 9. Rescue / 10. The human factor /
Appendix: United States avalanche danger descriptors

Title Public safety statement of requirements for
communications & interoperability - volume 1
Alternate Title Public safety statement of requirements for
communications and interoperability - volume 1
Corporate Author Department of Homeland Security. Science and Technology
Directorate. SAFECOM Program
Publisher Washington, DC : The Department
Publication Date October 2006
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259283774
Subjects PUBLIC SAFETY; COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS;
INTEROPERABILITY; FIRST RESPONDERS
Call Number TK 6570 .P8 H765 2006 v.1
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105685 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 196 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract Effective interoperable communications can mean the
difference between life and death. Unfortunately,
inadequate and unreliable communications have
compromised emergency response operations for decades.
Emergency responders-police officers, fire personnel,
emergency medical services-need to share vital
information via voice and data across disciplines and
jurisdictions to successfully respond to day-to-day
incidents and large-scale emergencies. Responders often
have difficulty communicating when adjacent agencies are
assigned to different radio bands, use incompatible

proprietary systems and infrastructure, and lack adequate standard operating procedures and effective multi-jurisdictional, multi-disciplinary governance structures. SAFECOM is working with the emergency response community and Federal partners to develop solutions to address these interoperable communications challenges. With its Federal partners, SAFECOM provides research, development, testing and evaluation, guidance, tools, and templates on communications-related issues to local, tribal, state, and Federal emergency response agencies. The scope of community-oriented SAFECOM services is broad, and includes more than 60,000 local and state emergency response agencies and organizations.

Federal customers include agencies engaged in emergency response disciplines-law enforcement, firefighting, public health, and disaster recovery-and agencies that provide funding and support to local and state emergency response organizations. A communications program of the Department of Homeland Security's Office for Interoperability and Compatibility, SAFECOM is managed by the Science and Technology Directorate.

Series Data

URL

SAFECOM Program. Vol. 1, Version 1.2
www.safecomprogram.gov/NR/rdonlyres/8930E37C-C672-48BA-8C1B-83784D855C1E/0/SoR1 v12 10182006.pdf (1.5mb)

Title

Corporate Author

Publisher

Publication Date

Identifier

Subjects

Call Number

Availability

Copies

Description

Item Type

URL

Managing emergency preparedness: academic health centers organize and innovate

Association of Academic Health Centers
Washington, DC : The Association

2008

OCLC Record No.: 259726436

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS; COLLEGES; HEALTH CARE FACILITIES; EMERGENCY RESPONSE; PLANNING

42364

Available on Interlibrary Loan

105655 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

12 p.

REPORT

www.aahcdc.org/policy/reports/AAHC_Emergency_Prep_08.pdf
(225.2kb)

Title

Corporate Author

Publisher

Publication Date

Identifier

Identifier

Visa Waiver Program: actions are needed to improve management of expansion process, and to assess and mitigate program risks

Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary.
Subcommittee on Terrorism, Technology, and Homeland Security

Testimony before the subcommittee (Washington, DC : September 24, 2008)

Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office

September 24, 2008

OCLC Record No.: 259760542

Title Number: GAO-08-1142T

Subjects IMMIGRATION; DOCUMENTATION; FOREIGN POLICY; TOURISM; INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS; NATIONAL SECURITY

Biblio Notes Statement of Jess T. Ford, Director, International Affairs and Trade

Call Number 42368

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105687 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 24 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract The Visa Waiver Program, which enables citizens of participating countries to travel to the United States without first obtaining a visa, has many benefits, but also has risks. In 2006, GAO found the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) needed to improve efforts to assess and mitigate these risks. In August 2007, Congress passed the 9/11 Act, which provides DHS the authority to consider expanding the program to countries whose short-term business and tourism visa refusal rates were between 3 and 10 percent in the prior fiscal year, if certain conditions are met. This testimony discusses GAO's recent report on the Visa Waiver Program. Specifically, it examines DHS's process for expanding the Visa Waiver Program and evaluates the extent to which DHS is assessing and mitigating program risks. GAO reviewed relevant laws and procedures; and interviewed agency officials in Washington, D.C., and in U.S. embassies in eight aspiring and three Visa Waiver Program countries.

Series Data Visa Waver Program

URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d081142t.pdf (4.3mb)

Title Secure Border Initiative: observations on deployment challenges

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security
Testimony before the committee (Washington, DC : September 10, 2008)

Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office

Publication Date September 10, 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259757884

Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-1141T

Subjects BORDER PATROL; NATIONAL SECURITY; DEPLOYMENT; RADAR; REMOTE SENSING; CAMERAS; CELLULAR PHONES; DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; CONTRACTORS

Biblio Notes Statement of Richard M. Stana, Director, Homeland Security and Justice Issues

Call Number 42357

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105646 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 24 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract In November 2005, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) established the Secure Border Initiative (SBI), a multiyear, multibillion-dollar program to secure U.S. borders. One element of SBI is the U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) SBI program, which is

responsible for developing a comprehensive border protection system through a mix of surveillance and communication technologies known as SBInet (e.g., radars, sensors, cameras, and satellite phones), and tactical infrastructure (e.g., fencing). The House Committee on Homeland Security and its Subcommittee on Management, Investigations, and Oversight asked GAO to monitor DHS progress in implementing CBP's SBI program. This testimony provides GAO's observations on (1) technology deployment; (2) infrastructure deployment; and (3) how the CBP SBI program office has defined its human capital goals and the progress it has made to achieve these goals. GAO's observations are based on prior and new work, including analysis of DHS documentation, such as program schedules, contracts, and status reports. GAO also conducted interviews with DHS and Department of the Interior officials and contractors, and visits to sites on the southwest border where SBI deployment is under way. GAO performed the work from March to September 2008. DHS generally agreed with GAO's findings.

Series Data
URL

Secure Border Initiative
www.gao.gov/new.items/d081141t.pdf (802.9kb)

Title Various issues led to the termination of the United States-Canada Shared Border Management Pilot Project

Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on Homeland Security

Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office

Publication Date September 4, 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259809481

Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-1038R

Subjects IMMIGRATION; CANADA; UNITED STATES; SECURITY MEASURES

Biblio Notes shared borders

Call Number 42358

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105645 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 13 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract In the years since the 2001 terrorist attacks, balancing the need to secure U.S. borders while maintaining the flow of legitimate cross-border travel and commerce has taken on an added importance. The United States and Canada share a border that extends nearly 4,000 miles, and one of the world's largest trading relationships. Each year, approximately 70 million travelers and 35 million vehicles cross the border from Canada into the United States, according to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Given the volume of cross-border travel and trade between the United States and Canada, border congestion and the resulting wait times have a substantial economic impact on both nations. Furthermore, according to an analysis

by DHS, the heightened emphasis on border security following the 2001 terrorist attacks has lengthened processing time for travelers and cargo crossing into the United States. Recognizing the need to improve both border security and border-crossing efficiency, the United States and Canada have cooperated on various cross-border management initiatives intended to increase the flow of legitimate travel across the border while maintaining security. For example, to facilitate the travel of low-risk prescreened individuals across the northern border, the United States and Canada jointly operate the NEXUS program. The NEXUS program allows registered border residents and frequent cross-border travelers identified as low-risk individuals access to dedicated lanes and expedited processing with minimal inspection. The United States and Canada also coordinate on border law enforcement programs such as the Integrated Border Enforcement Team Program (IBET), which is a bi-national, multi-agency law enforcement initiative that (1) provides, where necessary, support to national security investigations associated to the Canada/United States border and (2) investigates illegal cross-border activities. A key collaborative effort to improve security and relieve congestion at the ports of entry across the northern border is to move customs and immigration inspection activities away from the border--a concept known as "land preclearance" or "shared border management." In December 2004, the United States and Canada announced that the two governments had agreed to move forward with a land preclearance pilot project at the Buffalo, New York-Fort Erie, Ontario Peace Bridge and at one other border crossing site along the northern border, which had not yet been determined. The land preclearance pilot project flowed from the 2001 Smart Border Declaration and its associated action plan, which was meant to enhance the security along the northern border while facilitating information sharing and the legitimate flow of people and goods, and securing infrastructure. The preclearance pilot at the Peace Bridge would involve the relocation of all U.S. border inspection operations for both commercial and passenger traffic from the U.S. side of the border in Buffalo, New York, to the Canadian side of the border in Fort Erie, Ontario. From 2005 to 2007, the United States and Canada were engaged in negotiations to implement land preclearance at the Buffalo-Fort Erie Peace Bridge ports of entry. However, in April 2007, these negotiations were officially terminated by DHS. Section 566 of the 2008 DHS Appropriations Act mandates that we conduct a study on DHS's use of shared border management to secure the borders of the United States. In accordance with the mandate and discussions with Committee staff, this report addresses the following questions: (1) What negotiations have been conducted by the Department of Homeland Security regarding the shared border management pilot project? (2) What issues led to the termination

of shared border management negotiations?
www.gao.gov/new.items/d081038r.pdf (1.3mb)

URL

Title Secure Border Initiative: DHS needs to address significant risks in delivering key technology investment

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security
 Testimony before the committee (Washington, DC : September 10, 2008)

Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office

Publication Date September 10, 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259757884

Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-1148T

Subjects DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; TECHNOLOGY; BORDER PATROL; TEST PROCEDURES; DOCUMENTATION

Biblio Notes Statement of Randolph C. Hite, Director, Information Technology Architecture and System Issues

Call Number 42359

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105648 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 14 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract The Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Secure Border Initiative (SBI) is a multiyear, multibillion-dollar program to secure the nation's borders through, among other things, new technology, increased staffing, and new fencing and barriers. The technology component of SBI, which is known as SBInet, involves the acquisition, development, integration, and deployment of surveillance systems and command, control, communications, and intelligence technologies. GAO was asked to testify on its draft report, which assesses DHS's efforts to (1) define the scope, timing, and life cycle management approach for planned SBInet capabilities and (2) manage SBInet requirements and testing activities. In preparing the draft report, GAO reviewed key program documentation, including guidance, plans, and requirements and testing documentation; interviewed program officials; analyzed a random probability sample of system requirements; and observed operations of the initial SBInet project.

Series Data Secure Border Initiative

URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d081148t.pdf (195.8kb)

Title Cyber analysis and warning: DHS faces challenges in establishing a comprehensive national capability

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security.
 Subcommittee on Emerging Threats, Cybersecurity, and Science and Technology

Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office

Publication Date July 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259809041

Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-588

Subjects DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR READINESS; COMPUTERS; INTERNET; EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT; DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Biblio Notes US-CERT, United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team

Call Number 42369

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105690 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 66 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract Cyber analysis and warning capabilities are critical to thwarting computer-based (cyber) threats and attacks. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) established the United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT) to, among other things, coordinate the nation's efforts to prepare for, prevent, and respond to cyber threats to systems and communications networks. GAO's objectives were to (1) identify key attributes of cyber analysis and warning capabilities, (2) compare these attributes with US-CERT's current capabilities to identify whether there are gaps, and (3) identify US-CERT's challenges to developing and implementing key attributes and a successful national cyber analysis and warning capability. To address these objectives, GAO identified and analyzed related documents, observed operations at numerous entities, and interviewed responsible officials and experts.

Series Data Cyber analysis and warning

URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d08588.pdf (1.4mb)

Title Confined vapor cloud explosion (10 injured, and 24 houses and six businesses destroyed) CAI, Inc. and Arnel Company, Inc., Danvers, Massachusetts, November 22, 2006

Alternate Title Confined vapor cloud explosion (ten injured, and twenty four houses and six businesses destroyed) CAI, Inc. and Arnel Company, Inc., Danvers, Massachusetts, November 22, 2006

Corporate Author Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board

Publisher Washington, DC : The Board

Publication Date May 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 246695192

Subjects VAPORS; EXPLOSIONS; FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS; LICENSES; DANVERS, MA; PROPERTY DAMAGE; INJURIES; HAZARD ANALYSIS; INSPECTIONS

Call Number 42382

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105701 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 111 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract On November 22, 2006, at about 2:45 am, a violent explosion at the CAI/Arnel manufacturing facility rocked the town of Danvers, MA. The explosion and subsequent fire destroyed the facility, heavily damaged dozens of nearby homes and businesses, and shattered windows as

far away as two miles. At least 10 residents required hospital treatment for cuts and bruises. Twenty-four homes and six businesses were damaged beyond repair. Dozens of boats at the nearby marina were heavily damaged by blast overpressure and debris strikes. The fire department ordered the evacuation of more than 300 residents within a half-mile radius of the facility. Numerous residents could not return for many months while they waited for their houses to be rebuilt or repaired. Seventeen months after the explosion, six homes had yet to be reoccupied as repairs were not complete. The U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) determined that the explosion was fueled by vapor released from a 2000-gallon tank of highly flammable liquid. An open steam valve on the tank heater most likely caused the flammable liquid to overheat and accumulate in the building production area to what is calculated to have been a near-ideal vapor-air concentration. An unknown ignition source ignited the flammable atmosphere, causing the explosion. The rapidly expanding ignited vapor inside the building created a pressure wave that shattered the rigid, brittle brick walls-disintegrating the structure-and ignited thousands of gallons of flammable liquids stored inside the building and some 51,000 pounds of industrial-grade nitrocellulose material stored nearby. The resultant fire burned for more than 17 hours. The CSB identified the following incident causes: 1. CAI management did not conduct a process hazards analysis or similar systematic review to ensure that the flammable liquids processes were safely designed and operated; (a) CAI heated Class I flammable liquids in unsealed tanks inside a closed building; (b) CAI did not install or use automated process controls, alarms, or safeguards when heating flammable liquids in process equipment inside a closed building; and (c) CAI did not maintain adequate building ventilation during all flammable liquids process operations. 2. CAI management did not use written procedures or checklists to ensure that flammable liquids manufacturing processes were operated safely. The CSB also found that Commonwealth of Massachusetts statutes requiring the head of the local fire department to periodically inspect facilities that handle flammable liquids and solids do not define the inspection frequency or provide inspection criteria. The Danvers fire department had not inspected the CAI/Arnel facility in more than four years, and a 2002 inspection did not identify a number of fire code compliance deficiencies involving flammable liquids storage. Furthermore, the 2002 inspection did not identify that the permits required by the state fire code had either expired or were never issued to the companies by the fire department.

Series Data

URL

Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board
investigation report. No. 2007-03-I-MA
[www.csb.gov/completed_investigations/docs/CSBFinalReport
CAIExplosion.pdf](http://www.csb.gov/completed_investigations/docs/CSBFinalReportCAIExplosion.pdf) (3.4mb)

Title Ensuring collective bargaining rights for first responders: H.R. 980, The Public Safety Employer-Employee Cooperation Act of 2007
Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Education and Labor. Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor and Pensions Hearing before the subcommittee (Washington, DC : June 5, 2007)
Publisher Washington, DC : Government Printing Office
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 246694074
Identifier Reference Number: 110-44
Subjects FIRST RESPONDERS; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING; EMPLOYEE RIGHTS; LEGISLATION
Call Number 42379
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105700 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 69 p.
Item Type REPORT
URL purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS101637 (286.5kb)

Title Residential electrical system aging research project - technical report
Author/Affil. Dini, David A.
Corporate Author Fire Protection Research Foundation
Publisher s.l : Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
Publication Date July 1, 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259785505
Subjects RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS; WIRES; ELECTRICAL HAZARDS; MAINTENANCE
Biblio Notes Old houses
Call Number 42384
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105697 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 71 p.
Item Type REPORT
URL www.nfpa.org/assets/files//PDF/Research/RESARreport.pdf (2.3mb)

Title After a disaster: spam may scam
Corporate Author Federal Trade Commission
Publisher Washington, DC : The Commission
Publication Date October 2007
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 256948330
Subjects DISASTERS; COMPUTERS; CRIME
Call Number 42380
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105699 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 2 p.
Item Type REPORT
Series Data FTC consumer alert

URL www.ftc.gov/bcp/edu/pubs/consumer/alerts/alt027.pdf
(165.6kb)

Title Home fire sprinkler cost assessment - final report
Corporate Author Fire Protection Research Foundation
Corporate Author National Fire Protection Association
Publisher Davidsonville, MD : Newport Partners
Publication Date September 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259754090
Subjects RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLER SYSTEMS; COST ESTIMATES; CASE STUDIES

Call Number 42381
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105698 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 46 p.
Item Type REPORT
URL www.nfpa.org/assets/files//PDF/Research/FireSprinklerCostAssessment.pdf (634.1kb)

Title Fire and community evacuation in Apex, North Carolina, Environmental Quality Company, Apex, North Carolina, October 5, 2006

Corporate Author Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board
Publisher Washington, DC : The Board
Publication Date April 16, 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 244848594
Subjects HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT; APEX, NC; INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS; EXPLOSIONS; EVACUATION

Call Number 42383
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105702 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 14 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract This case study examines a fire at a hazardous waste facility located in Apex, North Carolina. City officials ordered thousands of local residents to evacuate for two days. About 30 people sought medical attention. The CSB makes recommendations to the US Environmental Protection Agency and Environmental Technology Council to address emergency planning and fire protection requirements for hazardous waste facilities.

Series Data Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board case study. No. 2007-01-I-NC

URL www.csb.gov/completed_investigations/docs/EQFinalReport.pdf (329.2kb)

Title Defense support to civil authorities
Author/Affil. Langowski, Thomas J.
Corporate Author Army Command and General Staff College
Publisher Fort Leavenworth, KS : School of Advanced Military

Studies
 Publication Date May 22, 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 245539203
 Subjects EMERGENCY RESPONSE; MILITARY OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR;
 NATIONAL RESPONSE PLAN; DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE;
 INTERAGENCY COOPERATION
 Call Number 42385
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105695 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 64 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 Abstract Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) in the post 9-11 era has received intense scrutiny with regard to the military's ability to effectively respond to natural or man-made disasters. The two party political nuances at the local, state, and federal levels, the media's amplification of any perceived failures, and statutory constraints, have forced the Department of Defense (DoD) to reexamine how it supports civil authorities when it is not the lead federal agency. The federal government's slow and inadequate response to the seminal devastation created by Hurricane Katrina exposed weaknesses in the National Response Plan and DoD's contribution to that plan despite prior successes using the same plan. The response weaknesses are complex as they cut through three levels of government, transcend multiple federal and state agencies, and specifically for the military, cross between Title 10, Title 32, and state active duty forces, where the parent authorities of those forces are reluctant to share control for political, fiscal, and mission realities. DoD should view DSCA as a core mission and, irrespective of the current military operational tempo, they must seasonally source forces, for planning purposes, to satisfy the most likely DSCA response. A sourced capability that is initially designed against pre-scripted capabilities to meet predicted response requirements will allow tasked units to prepare for a potential response.
 URL cgsc.cdmhost.com/cgi-bin/showfile.exe?CISOROOT=/p4013col13&CISOPTR=2332&filename=2333.pdf (939.7kb)
 Title Secure Border Initiative: DHS needs to address significant risks in delivering key technology investment
 Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security
 Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security. Subcommittee on Management, Investigations, and Oversight
 Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office
 Publication Date September 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259757884
 Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-1086
 Subjects DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; BORDER PATROL; TECHNOLOGY; TEST PROCEDURES; DOCUMENTATION
 Call Number 42388

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105693 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 54 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract The Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Secure Border Initiative (SBI) is a multiyear, multibillion-dollar program to secure the nation's borders through, among other things, new technology, increased staffing, and new fencing and barriers. The technology component of SBI, which is known as SBInet, involves the acquisition, development, integration, and deployment of surveillance systems and command, control, communications, and intelligence technologies. GAO was asked to determine whether DHS (1) has defined the scope and timing of SBInet capabilities and how these capabilities will be developed and deployed, (2) is effectively defining and managing SBInet requirements, and (3) is effectively managing SBInet testing. To do so, GAO reviewed key program documentation and interviewed program officials, analyzed a random sample of requirements, and observed operations of a pilot project.

Series Data Secure Border Initiative
URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d081086.pdf (1.1mb)

Title Toxicoterrorism: emergency response and clinical approach to chemical, biological, and radiological agents

Editor/Affil. McFee, Robin B.
Editor/Affil. Leikin, Jerrold B.
Publisher New York, NY : McGraw-Hill Medical
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 82473069
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-07-147186-2
Identifier ISBN: 0-07-147186-3
Identifier LCCN: 2007005124
Subjects HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS; BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS; NUCLEAR RADIATION; EMERGENCY RESPONSE; DISASTER PLANNING; EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Call Number RC 88.9 .T47 M143 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105736 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 620 p.
Item Type BOOK
Tbl. of Contents Part One: General Patient Principles
1. Toxidrome Recognition / 2. Biodromes - Bioweapon Recognition / 3. Countermeasures and Facility Preparedness: an Overview / 4. Supportive Care / 5. Dermal Issues / 6. Neurologic Issues in Bioterrorism / 7. Cardiac Issues / 8. Musculoskeletal Manifestations of Bioterrorism / 9. Ophthalmologic Issues / 10. Respiratory and Critical Care Unit Issues / 11. Gastrointestinal and Hepatic Issues / 12. Acute Psychiatric Issues / 13. Palliative and Expectant (Black Tag) Care / 14. Special Populations: Pediatrics / 15.

Geriatrics: Bioterrorism, Emerging Threats, and
 Emergency Preparedness: Special Considerations for
 Geriatric Patients / 16. Special Populations: Women Who
 are Pregnant / 17. Women's Reproductive Issues / 18.
 Hospital Laboratory Issues
 Part Two: EMS Issues
 19. Chempack / 20. Approach to Disaster and Mass
 Casualty Issues / 21. Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)
 Emergencies / 22. Enhancing Hospital Emergency
 Preparedness / 23. EMS-ED Considerations / 24. Field
 Identification and Decontamination of Toxins
 Part Three: Emergency Department Preparedness
 25. Triage in the Emergency Department / 26. Pharmacy
 Preparedness for Incidents Involving Nuclear,
 Biological, or Chemical Weapons / 27. Hospital Staff
 Issues
 Part Four: Specific Chemical Agent: Toxins/Toxicants
 28. Nerve Agents / 29. Blister Agents / 30. Chemical
 Asphyxiants / 31. Flammable Industrial Liquids and Gases
 / 32. Corrosive Industrial Agents / 33. Arsenic, Lead,
 and Mercury / 34. Pulmonary Agents / 35. Pesticides /
 36. Nonlethal Weapons or Incapacitating Agents / 37.
 Other Chemical Agents
 Part Five: Biologicals
 38. CDC Category Explanation (A, B, C) Overview / 39.
 Anthrax / 40. Yersinia Pestis - Plague / 41. Botulism /
 42. Smallpox (Variola) and Poxviruses / 43. Tularemia /
 44. Hemorrhagic Fever / 45. CDC Category B Agents / 46.
 CDC Category C Agents / 47. Emerging Pathogens / 48.
 Avian Influenza / 49. SARS: Severe Acute Respiratory
 Syndrome / 50. Agroterrorism
 Part Six: Ionizing Radiation
 51. A Practical Basis for Early Management of
 Radiologically Injured or Ill Patients: Ionizing
 Radiation Physics and Instrumentation, Radiation
 Protection, Contamination Control, Dosimetry, and
 Radiological/Nuclear (R/N) Terrorism / 52. Diagnosis
 and Medical Management of Radiation Injuries and
 Illnesses
 Part Seven: Explosives/Incendiaries
 53. Medical Management of Explosives
 Part Eight: Public Health Considerations
 54. Poison Information Centers / 55. Biosurveillance /
 56. Vaccines

Title	Still here: stories after Katrina
Author/Affil.	Rodríguez, Joseph
Publisher	Brooklyn, NY : powerHouse Books
Publication Date	2008
Identifier	OCLC Record No.: 227032406
Identifier	ISBN: 978-1-57687-460-8
Identifier	LCCN: 2008063160
Edition	1st ed.
Subjects	HURRICANES; NEW ORLEANS, LA; SURVIVAL; EVACUATION; DENTON, TX; POVERTY; PHOTOGRAPHY; HURRICANE KATRINA

Call Number F 379 .N54 R696 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105735 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 144 p.
Item Type BOOK

Title Vancouver's bravest: 120 years of firefighting history
Alternate Title Vancouver's bravest: one hundred twenty years of firefighting history
Author/Affil. Matches, Alex
Publisher Blaine, WA : Hancock House Publishers
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 71540552
Identifier ISBN: 0-88839-615-5
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-88839-615-0
Identifier Misc. No.: C2006-905501-7
Subjects FIRE SERVICE HISTORY; VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA; PHOTOGRAPHY

Call Number TH 9507 .V22 M425 2007
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105741 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 352 p.
Item Type BOOK

Title Root cause analysis handbook: a guide to efficient and effective incident investigation
Author/Affil. Vanden Heuvel, Lee N.
Author/Affil. Lorenzo, Donald K.
Author/Affil. Jackson, Laura O.
Author/Affil. Hanson, Walter E.
Author/Affil. Rooney, James J.
Author/Affil. Walker, David A.
Corporate Author ABS Consulting
Publisher Brookfield, CT : Rothstein Associates Inc.
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 244794651
Identifier ISBN: 978-1-931332-51-4
Identifier ISBN: 1-931332-51-7
Edition 3rd ed.
Subjects INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS; INCIDENT REPORTS; ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS; QUALITY CONTROL
Call Number TS 156 .V227 2008
Availability Not available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105742 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: OUT]
Description 320 p., 1 poster folded to 23 x 19 in., + 1 compact disk 4 3/4 in.
Item Type BOOK

Title Basic life support provider: Pediatric Education for Prehospital Professionals
Editor/Affil. Callahan, James M.

Editor/Affil. Panté, Michael D.
 Editor/Affil. Simon, Stephen G.
 Corporate Author American Academy of Pediatrics
 Publisher Sudbury, MA : Jones and Bartlett Publishers
 Publication Date 2009
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 219262798
 Identifier ISBN: 978-0-7637-5587-4
 Identifier LCCN: 2008014622
 Subjects EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES; CHILDREN; EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE; BASIC LIFE SUPPORT; PEDIATRICS
 Call Number RJ 370 .C156 2009
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105743 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
 Description 344 p.
 Item Type BOOK
 Tbl. of Contents

1. Pediatric assessment -- p. 2
2. Using a developmental approach -- p. 32
3. Respiratory emergencies -- p. 50
4. Cardiovascular emergencies -- p. 70
5. Medical emergencies -- p. 92
6. Trauma -- p. 112
7. Toxic emergencies -- p. 136
8. Children in disasters -- p. 150
9. Emergency delivery and newborn stabilization -- p. 168
10. Children with special health care needs -- p. 184
11. Sudden infant death syndrome and death of a child -

p.204

12. Child maltreatment -- p. 218
13. Medicolegal and ethical considerations -- p. 234
14. Transportation considerations -- p. 248
15. Making a difference: what can we do? -- p. 258

Procedures -- p. 274
 Appendix 1: Pediatric medication formulary -- p. 311

Title Command strategy and tactics: instructors guide
 Alternate Title Command strategy and tactics: instructor's guide
 Author/Affil. Cowardin, David H.
 Publisher Corvallis, MT : The Author
 Publication Date 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 232155415
 Identifier ISBN: 978-1434898012
 Subjects FIREGROUND COMMAND; TACTICS; STRATEGY; INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM; INSTRUCTORS
 Call Number TH 9310.5 .C874 2008
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105744 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
 Description 299 p.
 Item Type BOOK

Title The closing of the American border: terrorism, immigration, and security since 9/11
 Author/Affil. Alden, Edward
 Corporate Author Council on Foreign Relations

Publisher New York, NY : HarperCollins Publishers
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 226984657
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-06-155839-9
Edition 1st ed.
Subjects IMMIGRATION; INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS; TERRORISM;
NATIONAL SECURITY; SECURITY MEASURES
Call Number JV 6483 .A358 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105738 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: OUT]
Description 361 p.
Item Type BOOK
Tbl. of Contents Introduction -- p. 1
1. The borders -- p. 25
2. The president -- p. 53
3. The cops -- p. 80
4. The technocrats -- p. 117
5. The scapegoat -- p. 147
6. The consequences -- p. 182
7. The triage -- p. 215
8. The fence -- p. 255
Conclusion -- p. 288

Title Titanic's last secrets: the further adventures of
Shadow Divers John Chatterton and Richie Kohler
Author/Affil. Matsen, Brad
Publisher New York, NY : Hachette Book Group USA
Publication Date October 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 191697365
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-446-58205-6
Identifier ISBN: 0-446-58205-0
Identifier LCCN: 2008003193
Edition 1st ed.
Subjects SHIPWRECKS; TITANIC; UNDERWATER DIVING; ARCHAEOLOGY;
INVESTIGATIONS
Call Number G 730 .T6 M434 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105734 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 333 p. + 16 p. plates
Item Type BOOK

Title Fleet driver safety
Author/Affil. Soard, Todd
Author/Affil. Maker, Scott
Author/Affil. Echeverri, Sindiana
Editor/Affil. Schafer, Robyn
Corporate Author Emergency Care and Safety Institute
Publisher Sudbury, MA : Jones and Bartlett Publishers
Publication Date 2009
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 227574047
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-7637-5840-0
Identifier ISBN: 0-7637-5840-X
Identifier LCCN: 2008020811

Subjects TRUCKS; AMBULANCES; FIRE APPARATUS; COMMERCIAL
VEHICLES; ERGONOMICS; DRIVER TRAINING
Call Number TL 152.6 .S676 2009
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105748 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 78 p.
Item Type BOOK
Tbl. of Contents 1. Introduction to fleet driver safety / 2. Proper
driving positioning / 3. Good rules of the road / 4.
Common distractions / 5. Vehicle safety / 6. Incident
avoidance / 7. Road rage / 8. Driving under the
influence of alcohol or drugs / 9. Driving knowledge /
10. Final assessment

Title Staying safe abroad: traveling, working, and living in
a post-9/11 world
Author/Affil. Lee, Edward L.
Publisher Traverse City, MI : Sleeping Bear Risk Solutions, LLC
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 233936168
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-9815605-0-2
Identifier LCCN: 2008923579
Subjects TOURISM; TERRORISM; SECURITY MEASURES
Call Number G 156.5 .L477 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105749 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 359 p.
Item Type BOOK

Title Disaster policy and politics: emergency management and
homeland security
Author/Affil. Sylves, Richard Terry
Publisher Washington, DC : CQ Press
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 183147388
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-87289-460-0
Identifier LCCN: 2008005706
Subjects DISASTERS; POLICIES; POLITICS; EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT;
NATIONAL SECURITY; DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Call Number HV 551.3 .S985 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105745 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 308 p.
Item Type BOOK
Tbl. of Contents 1. Disaster management in the United States / 2.
Disaster management and theories of public management /
3. Historical trends in disaster management / 4.
Understanding disaster policy through presidential
disaster declarations / 5. The role of scientists and
engineers / 6. Intergovernmental relations in disaster
policy / 7. Civil-military relations and national
security / 8. Globalization of disasters / 9.
Conclusions and the future

Title Reliability in chaos: crisis communication in state emergency management agencies
Author/Affil. Horsley, J. Suzanne
Publisher Chapel Hill, NC : University of North Carolina
Publication Date 2006
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261126667
Identifier Title Number: 3219101
Subjects EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS; STATE GOVERNMENT; EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
Biblio Notes In partial fulfillment of requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy
Biblio Notes Authorized facsimile. UMI Dissertation Services/Proquest. Ann Arbor, MI. 2008
Call Number HD 59.5 .H818 2006
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105747 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 210 p.
Item Type DISSERTATION

Title Swiftwater and flood rescue field guide
Author/Affil. Hunter, Jez
Publisher Sudbury, MA : Jones and Bartlett Publishers
Publication Date 2009
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 193907454
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-7637-5719-9
Identifier ISBN: 0-7637-5719-5
Identifier LCCN: 2008006802
Subjects SWIFT WATER RESCUE; FLOODS; MANUALS
Call Number GV 788 .H945 2009
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105732 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 110 p.
Item Type BOOK

Title How to prevent home fires
Corporate Author National Fire Protection Association
Publisher Quincy, MA : The Association
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261135523
Identifier Title Number: VC103DVD
Subjects RESIDENTIAL FIRES; FIRE PREVENTION; HOME FIRE SAFETY; ELECTRICAL HAZARDS; CANDLES; COOKING
Biblio Notes Presented in a cartoon-like format, the main program is 12 min. There are 3 one-minute public service announcements: Shocking revelation, Roman candle holiday, and Kitchen for trouble.
Call Number TH 9148 .N28p 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105751 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description 1 digital video disk, 15 min. + 1 presenter's guide, 21 p.

Item Type	DVD
Title	Portable extinguisher care
Corporate Author	National Association of Fire Equipment Distributors
Publisher	Chicago, IL : The Association
Publication Date	n.d.
Identifier	OCLC Record No.: 261121117
Subjects	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS; DESIGNS; PRODUCT SERVICE; MAINTENANCE
Call Number	TH 9362.2 .N15
Availability	Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies	105730 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description	1 digital video disk, 13 min.
Item Type	DVD
Title	First aid firefighting with handheld portable fire extinguishers
Corporate Author	National Association of Fire Equipment Distributors
Corporate Author	Fire Protection Specialist, Inc.
Publisher	Chicago, IL : The Association
Publication Date	1994
Identifier	OCLC Record No.: 261120987
Subjects	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS; DESIGNS; TRAINING; FIRE BEHAVIOR
Call Number	TH 9362.2 .N15 1994
Availability	Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies	105731 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description	1 digital video disk, 26 min.
Item Type	DVD
Title	NFPA pocket guide to the ADA & ABA
Alternate Title	NFPA pocket guide to the ADA and ABA
Author/Affil.	Ryan, Deborah A.
Publisher	Quincy, MA : National Fire Protection Association
Publication Date	2008
Identifier	OCLC Record No.: 261215808
Identifier	Title Number: PGADA08
Identifier	ISBN: 978-087765-825-2
Identifier	ISBN: 0-87765-825-0
Identifier	LCCN: 2008930904
Subjects	AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT; ESCAPE MEANS; DOORS; PLUMBING; LEGISLATION; ARCHITECTURE
Biblio Notes	Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (ABA)
Call Number	KF 3469 .R988 2008
Availability	Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies	105750 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description	335 p.
Item Type	BOOK
Tbl. of Contents	1. Application and administration / 2. Scoping requirements / 3. Building blocks / 4. Accessible routes / 5. General site and building elements / 6. Plumbing elements and facilities / 7. Communication elements and

features / 8. Special rooms, spaces, and elements / 9.
Built-in elements / 10. Recreation facilities

Title Together we are one
Corporate Author International Association of Fire Chiefs
Publisher Fairfax, VA : The Association
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261139888
Subjects INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE CHIEFS; ORGANIZATIONS
Call Number TH 9111.2 .I52
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105733 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description 1 digital video disk, 6 min.
Item Type DVD

Title Humanitarian aid work: a critical approach
Author/Affil. Martin Beristain, Carlos
Corporate Author University of Pennsylvania. Solomon Asch Center for
Study of Ethnopolitical Conflict
Publisher Philadelphia, PA : University of Pennsylvania Press
Publication Date 2006
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 69332258
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-8122-2053-7
Identifier Misc. No.: 978-0-8122-3943-0
Identifier Misc. No.: 0-8122-3943-1
Identifier LCCN: 2006042158
Subjects HUMANITARIANISM; DISASTER RELIEF; PSYCHOLOGY; CULTURE;
NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS; VICTIMS; SURVIVAL
Biblio Notes Originally published as Reconstruir el tejido social:
un enfoque critico de la ayuda humanitaria by Icaria
editoria, s.a., c1999
Call Number HV 553 .M379 2006
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105792 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 208 p.
Item Type BOOK

Title The psychology of risk
Author/Affil. Breakwell, Glynis M.
Publisher New York, NY : Cambridge University Press
Publication Date 2007
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 154682230
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-521-80296-3
Subjects PSYCHOLOGY; RISK PERCEPTION; RISK EVALUATION; DECISION
MAKING; RISK MANAGEMENT
Call Number BF 637 .R57 B828 2007
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105746 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 348 p.
Item Type BOOK
Tbl. of Contents 1. A psychological framework for analyzing risk -- p. 1

2. Hazard perception -- p. 12
3. Individual and group differences in risk perception -- p. 44
4. Decision-making about risks -- p. 78
5. Risk and emotion -- p. 109
6. Risk communication -- p. 130
7. Errors, accidents and emergencies -- p. 173
8. Risk and complex organizations -- p. 196
9. Social amplification and social representations of risk -- p. 224
10. Changing risk responses -- p. 266

Title When the winds died down
 Corporate Author The Salvation Army. USA Southern Territory
 Publisher Atlanta, GA : The Organization
 Publication Date 2006
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 71794307
 Subjects HURRICANES; NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS;
 HUMANITARIANISM; SALVATION ARMY; DISASTER RELIEF;
 DONATIONS; RECOVERY; HURRICANE KATRINA

Call Number 42416
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105626 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 32 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 URL [www.uss.salvationarmy.org/uss/www_uss.nsf/0/56A90A3FAE9E644802571D2006729A3/\\$file/When-the-winds-died-down.pdf](http://www.uss.salvationarmy.org/uss/www_uss.nsf/0/56A90A3FAE9E644802571D2006729A3/$file/When-the-winds-died-down.pdf)
 (7.3mb)

Title 2007 national annual report
 Alternate Title One life at a time
 Corporate Author The Salvation Army of the United States of America
 Corporate Author Journey Group, Inc.
 Publisher Alexandria, VA : The Organization
 Publication Date 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261433393
 Subjects SALVATION ARMY; REPORTS; FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT;
 ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

Call Number 42415
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105625 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 20 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 URL [www.salvationarmyusa.org/usn/www_usn.nsf/0/8EA40BCD3BF8B453802573310068F709/\\$file/TSA_2007_Annual_AA.pdf](http://www.salvationarmyusa.org/usn/www_usn.nsf/0/8EA40BCD3BF8B453802573310068F709/$file/TSA_2007_Annual_AA.pdf)
 (2.7mb)

Title Career fire fighter dies after ejection from his fire engine when it was struck by a vehicle
 Corporate Author Michigan. Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation Program
 Publisher Cincinnati, OH : National Institute for Occupational

Publication Date Safety and Health
 Identifier n.d.
 Subjects OCLC Record No.: 57584421
 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS; FIRE APPARATUS; LIFE BELTS;
 CRUSH INJURIES; FATALITIES
 Call Number 42352
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105639 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 7 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 Abstract On February 7, 2007, a 47-year-old male career fire
 fighter died after he was ejected from his fire engine
 when it was struck by a sport utility vehicle (SUV).
 The decedent was driving the fire engine with its lights
 and sirens activated enroute to a structure fire. The
 fire station lieutenant was seated in the front
 passenger seat. Two additional fire fighters were
 seated in the back seats behind the fire engine's front
 compartment. As the fire engine proceeded through an
 intersection, a speeding SUV struck the passenger side
 of the fire engine near the windshield. The decedent
 was ejected along with the lieutenant through the
 passenger front windshield. The lieutenant landed in
 the street in front of the SUV approximately ten yards
 away from the fire engine. After the decedent was
 ejected, he rolled underneath the fire engine. The fire
 engine came to rest on top of the decedent's chest. The
 decedent expired as the fire engine was removed from his
 chest. Although the other two fire fighters were not
 ejected, they sustained serious injuries. These two
 fire fighters and the lieutenant were taken by ambulance
 to a local hospital. The driver of the SUV was
 pronounced dead at the scene.
 Series Data Michigan. Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation
 (FACE) Program report. No. 07MI011
 URL www.cdc.gov/niosh/face/stateface/mi/07mi011.html
 (34.3kb)
 Title Preparing for natural disaster: what public safety
 leaders are saying today...and how available
 communication technologies can address their concerns
 Corporate Author Motorola, Inc.
 Publisher s.l. : The Corporation
 Publication Date 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259977584
 Identifier Title Number: RO-99-2164
 Subjects NATURAL DISASTERS; DISASTER PREPAREDNESS; PUBLIC
 SAFETY; COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
 Call Number 42360
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105662 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 6 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 Series Data Position paper. No. MOTOA4
 URL www.motorola.com/staticfiles/Business/ Documents/static%

20files/RO-99-2164 MOTOA4 nat%20disaster pos%20paper final.pdf (188.3kb)

Title Interoperability planning for public safety: considerations for effective joint emergency communications
Corporate Author Motorola, Inc.
Publisher Schaumburg, IL : The Corporation
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259989266
Identifier Title Number: RO-99-2159
Subjects EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS; INTEROPERABILITY; PUBLIC SAFETY
Call Number 42361
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105656 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 8 p.
Item Type REPORT
Series Data Interoperability white paper. No. MOTOA4
URL [www.motorola.com/staticfiles/Business/Solutions/Industry%20Solutions/Government/ Document/Static%20File/Interoperability%20whitepaper.pdf](http://www.motorola.com/staticfiles/Business/Solutions/Industry%20Solutions/Government/Document/Static%20File/Interoperability%20whitepaper.pdf) (296.6kb)

Title Information assurance for private radio networks: information assurance (IA) secures IP infrastructure and protects radio network assets ensuring operational continuity
Corporate Author Motorola, Inc.
Publisher s.l. : The Company
Publication Date 2007
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 61111808
Identifier Title Number: 0907ASTRO25
Subjects RADIO COMMUNICATIONS; SECURITY MEASURES
Biblio Notes systems operation continuity assurance; network assets
Call Number 42362
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105651 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 18 p.
Item Type REPORT
Series Data White paper
URL [www.motorola.com/staticfiles/Business/Product%20Lines/ASTRO%2025%20Network/Encryption/ Documents/Astro25 Information AssuranceWhitepaper.pdf](http://www.motorola.com/staticfiles/Business/Product%20Lines/ASTRO%2025%20Network/Encryption/Documents/Astro25%20Information%20AssuranceWhitepaper.pdf) (799.7kb)

Title Evolving to the future - technology and network choices: technology that's second nature
Corporate Author Motorola, Inc.
Publisher Schaumburg, IL : The Corporation
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259987031
Identifier Title Number: RO-99-21508

Subjects COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS; TECHNOLOGY; FUTURISM
Call Number 42363
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105658 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 8 p.
Item Type REPORT
Series Data Position paper
URL www.motorola.com/staticfiles/Business/Solutions/Industry%20Solutions/Government/Public%20Service/Documents/Static%20Files/RO-99-2150B_MOTO4_Evolution%20Paper.pdf
(1.6mb)

Title Protect your employees with an exposure control plan
Corporate Author Department of Health and Human Services. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Publisher s.l. : The Institute
Publication Date July 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 260337509
Subjects BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS; OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY; SAFETY DEVICES; VACCINES
Call Number 42365
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105643 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 2 p.
Item Type MISCELLANEOUS
Abstract First responders face unique scenarios due to uncontrolled settings and the possible presence of large volumes of blood at the scene. Exposure risk is heightened in chaotic work situations with uncooperative patients or suspects. These workers can be easily exposed to blood and other potentially infectious body fluids in their jobs. Emergency responders may perform urgent, invasive procedures on unstable patients, treat open wounds, and stop bleeding. Law enforcement officers may encounter used needles or be assaulted. These events put them at increased risk for contracting bloodborne pathogen infections, including hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections. A comprehensive bloodborne pathogens exposure prevention program will help protect your employees. One component of a bloodborne pathogens exposure prevention program is a written Exposure Control Plan. These plans are required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Bloodborne Pathogens Standard. In addition, local regulations, employer policy, or collective bargaining agreements may call for such a program.
Series Data DHHS (NIOSH) publication no. 2008-115
URL www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2008-115/pdfs/2008-115.pdf
(1.4mb)

Title Encourage your workers to report bloodborne pathogen

exposures
 Corporate Author Department of Health and Human Services. Centers for
 Disease Control and Prevention. National Institute for
 Occupational Safety and Health
 Publisher s.l. : The Institute
 Publication Date July 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 260341417
 Subjects BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS; OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; EMPLOYEES;
 REPORTS
 Call Number 42366
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105642 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 2 p.
 Item Type MISCELLANEOUS
 Abstract First responders are at risk for occupational exposure
 to bloodborne pathogens, including hepatitis B virus,
 hepatitis C virus, and human immunodeficiency virus
 (HIV). Exposure incidents may occur through the
 following: 1) Needlesticks or cuts from sharp objects
 contaminated with another person's blood. 2) Contact of
 the eyes, mouth, nose, or broken skin with blood or
 other potentially infectious body fluids. Some
 employees are reluctant to report exposure incidents.
 Encourage your employees to report all exposures. This
 way, you can carry out your responsibility to take
 appropriate post-exposure actions to protect your
 workers, their families, and the public against
 infection from bloodborne pathogens.
 Series Data DHHS (NIOSH) publication no. 2008-118
 URL www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2008-118/pdfs/2008-118.pdf
 (1.5mb)

Title The 2008 American Preparedness Project: why parents may
 not heed evacuation orders & what emergency planners,
 families and schools need to know
 Alternate Title The two thousand eight American Preparedness Project:
 why parents may not heed evacuation orders and what
 emergency planners, families and schools need to know
 Corporate Author Columbia University. Mailman School of Public Health.
 National Center for Disaster Preparedness
 Corporate Author Children's Health Fund
 Corporate Author Marist College Institute for Public Opinion
 Publisher New York, NY : The Center
 Publication Date 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261337067
 Subjects DISASTER PREPAREDNESS; EVACUATION; COMPLIANCE; SURVEYS
 Call Number 42374
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105682 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 12 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 URL www.ncdp.mailman.columbia.edu/files/white_paper_9_08.pdf
 (196.1kb)

Title Critical infrastructure protection: DHS needs to fully address lessons learned from its first Cyber Storm exercise

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security
Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security. Subcommittee on Emerging Threats, Cybersecurity, and Science and Technology

Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office
Publication Date September 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 56314119
Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-825
Subjects INFRASTRUCTURE; DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; NATIONAL SECURITY; COMPUTERS; INTERNET; EXERCISES

Call Number 42370
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105689 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 37 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract Federal policies establish the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) as the focal point for the security of cyberspace. As part of its responsibilities, DHS is required to coordinate cyber attack exercises to strengthen public and private incident response capabilities. One major exercise program, called Cyber Storm, is a large-scale simulation of multiple concurrent cyber attacks involving the federal government, states, foreign governments, and private industry. To date, DHS has conducted Cyber Storm exercises in 2006 and 2008. GAO agreed to (1) identify the lessons that DHS learned from the first Cyber Storm exercise, (2) assess DHS's efforts to address the lessons learned from this exercise, and (3) identify key participants' views of their experiences during the second Cyber Storm exercise. To do so, GAO evaluated documentation of corrective activities and interviewed federal, state, and private sector officials.

Series Data Critical infrastructure protection
URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d08825.pdf (769.8kb)

Title Critical infrastructure protection: DHS needs to better address its cybersecurity responsibilities

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security. Subcommittee on Emerging Threats, Cybersecurity, and Science and Technology
Testimony before the subcommittee (Washington, DC : September 16, 2008)

Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office
Publication Date September 16, 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 56314119
Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-1157T
Subjects INFRASTRUCTURE; DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; HOMELAND SECURITY |a 2008

Biblio Notes Statement of David Powner, Director, Information Technology Management Issues

Call Number 42371
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105688 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 17 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract Recent cyber attacks demonstrate the potentially devastating impact these pose to our nation's computer systems and to the federal operations and critical infrastructures that they support. They also highlight that we need to be vigilant against individuals and groups with malicious intent, such as criminals, terrorists, and nation-states perpetuating these attacks. Federal law and policy established the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) as the focal point for coordinating cybersecurity, including making it responsible for protecting systems that support critical infrastructures, a practice commonly referred to as cyber critical infrastructure protection. Since 2005, GAO has reported on the responsibilities and progress DHS has made in its cybersecurity efforts. GAO was asked to summarize its key reports and their associated recommendations aimed at securing our nation's cyber critical infrastructure. To do so, GAO relied on previous reports, as well as two reports being released today, and analyzed information about the status of recommendations.

Series Data Critical infrastructure protection
URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d081157t.pdf (258.6kb)

Title Insurrection Act restored: states likely to maintain authority over National Guard in domestic emergencies
Author/Affil. Beckler, Mark M.
Corporate Author Army Command and General Staff College
Publisher Fort Leavenworth, KS : School of Advanced Military Studies
Publication Date May 22, 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 243705409
Subjects MILITARY OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR; NATIONAL GUARD; STATE GOVERNMENT

Call Number 42386
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105696 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 78 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract Before 2006, the President had multiple legal bases available to authorize his use of federal military forces in a variety of law enforcement and natural disaster circumstances. Nevertheless, Congress amended the Insurrection Act in 2006 to create the Enforcement of the Laws to Restore Public Order. This statute stirred controversy as it arguably represented an unwarranted expansion of Presidential power. Additionally, while statute attempted to address the kind of lawlessness seen in New Orleans immediately following Hurricane Katrina in 2005, the provision

arguably offered no improvement over the Insurrection Act in instances of lawlessness or the Stafford Act in instances of disaster. Without ever having been invoked, and in the face of strong opposition, the Enforcement of the Laws to Restore Public Order was repealed on January 28, 2008 and the previous Insurrection Act was restored. This monograph reviews the Enforcement of the Laws to Restore Public Order statute and concludes that it was prudent to repeal this legislation. Moreover, this monograph recommends that future laws and policies to improve disaster response across the whole-of-government and the private sector should be consistent with the principles in the 2008 National Response Framework, which advocates tiered response rather than a primarily federal response in most instances. The rare instances of catastrophic disaster that might require the President to shortcut tiered response and assume federal control at the outset of the situation should be clearly defined in law.

URL cgsc.cdmhost.com/u/?p4013coll13,2224 (405.4kb)

Title Combating nuclear smuggling: DHS's program to procure and deploy advanced radiation detection portal monitors is likely to exceed the department's previous cost estimates

Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security. Subcommittee on Emerging Threats, Cybersecurity, and Science and Technology

Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Science and Technology

Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office

Publication Date September 22, 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 260398427

Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-1108R

Subjects RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS; CRIME; DETECTORS; COST ESTIMATES; APPROPRIATIONS

Call Number 42389

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105692 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 52 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract Since the attacks of September 11, 2001, combating terrorism has been one of the nation's highest priorities. As part of that effort, preventing nuclear and radioactive material from being smuggled into the United States--perhaps to be used by terrorists in a nuclear weapon or in a radiological dispersal device (a "dirty bomb")--has become a key national security objective. On April 15, 2005, the president directed the establishment, within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office

(DNDO), whose duties include acquiring and supporting the deployment of radiation detection equipment. In October 2006, Congress enacted the SAFE Port Act, which made DNDO responsible for the development, testing, acquisition and deployment of a system to detect radiation at U.S. ports of entry. An important component of this system is the deployment of radiation portal monitors, large stationary detectors through which cargo containers and trucks pass as they enter the United States. Prior to DNDO's creation, another DHS agency--U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)--managed programs for deployment of radiation detection equipment. In 2002, CBP began the radiation portal monitor project, deploying radiation detection equipment at U.S. ports of entry. This program initially deployed portal monitors, known as polyvinyl toluene monitors (PVT), and handheld detection technologies, such as radioactive isotope identification devices (RIID). CBP also established a system of standard operating procedures to guide its officers in the use of this equipment. Current procedures include conducting primary inspections with PVTs to detect the presence of radioactivity, and secondary inspections with PVTs and RIIDs to confirm and identify the source and determine whether it constitutes a threat. After its creation, DNDO assumed responsibility for the development, testing, and deployment of radiation detection equipment, while CBP maintained its role of operating the equipment at U.S. ports of entry. Currently deployed PVTs are capable of detecting radiation, but they have an inherent limitation because they are unable to identify specific radioactive isotopes and therefore cannot distinguish between dangerous and benign materials. CBP officers also use RIIDs to identify different types of radioactive material. However, RIIDs are limited in their ability to identify nuclear material. DNDO believes that these deficiencies may delay legitimate commerce at ports of entry, and that CBP may use an inordinate amount of inspection resources for radiation detection at the expense of other missions, such as drug interdiction.

URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d081108r.pdf (785.9kb)

Title	Measuring code compliance effectiveness for fire-related portions of codes - final report
Author/Affil.	Hall, John R.
Author/Affil.	Flynn, Jennifer D.
Author/Affil.	Grant, Casey C.
Corporate Author	Department of Homeland Security
Publisher	Quincy, MA : Fire Protection Research Foundation
Publication Date	July 2008
Identifier	OCLC Record No.: 260055501
Subjects	FIRE CODES; COMPLIANCE; DATA
Call Number	42387
Availability	Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105694 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 168 p.
Item Type REPORT
Tbl. of Contents Three volumes in one: Literature review, Final proposed measurement methodology, and Concepts addressing measurement of leadership in life safety design.
URL www.nfpa.org/assets/files//PDF/Research/CCEReport.pdf (2.3mb)

Title Catastrophic multiple-death fires for 2007
Author/Affil. Badger, Stephen G.
Publisher Quincy, MA : National Fire Protection Association
Publication Date September 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261137745
Identifier Misc. No.: MDS07
Subjects FIRE FATALITIES; FIRE STATISTICS
Call Number 42390
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105704 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 21 p.
Item Type REPORT

Title Public safety statement of requirements for communications & interoperability - volume 2
Alternate Title Public safety statement of requirements for communications and interoperability - volume 2
Corporate Author Department of Homeland Security. Science and Technology Directorate. SAFECOM Program
Publisher Washington, DC : The Department
Publication Date August 18, 2006
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261223014
Subjects PUBLIC SAFETY; COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS; INTEROPERABILITY; FIRST RESPONDERS
Call Number TK 6570 .P8 H765 2006 v.2
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105740 v.2 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 192 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract Effective interoperable communications can mean the difference between life and death. Unfortunately, inadequate and unreliable communications have compromised emergency response operations for decades. Emergency responders-police officers, fire personnel, emergency medical services-need to share vital information via voice and data across disciplines and jurisdictions to successfully respond to day-to-day incidents and large-scale emergencies. Responders often have difficulty communicating when adjacent agencies are assigned to different radio bands, use incompatible proprietary systems and infrastructure, and lack adequate standard operating procedures and effective multi-jurisdictional, multi-disciplinary governance structures. SAFECOM is working with the emergency

response community and Federal partners to develop solutions to address these interoperable communications challenges. With its Federal partners, SAFECOM provides research, development, testing and evaluation, guidance, tools, and templates on communications-related issues to local, tribal, state, and Federal emergency response agencies. The scope of community-oriented SAFECOM services is broad, and includes more than 60,000 local and state emergency response agencies and organizations. Federal customers include agencies engaged in emergency response disciplines--law enforcement, firefighting, public health, and disaster recovery--and agencies that provide funding and support to local and state emergency response organizations. A communications program of the Department of Homeland Security's Office for Interoperability and Compatibility, SAFECOM is managed by the Science and Technology Directorate. This document contains the assembled requirements for a system of interoperable public safety communications across all local, tribal, state, and Federal "first responder" communications systems.

Series Data SAFECOM Program. Vol. 2, Version 1.0
URL [www.safecomprogram.gov/NR/rdonlyres/B20DC842-B760-4DB0-B3B6-D3F1B0A5F26B/0/PS SoR2 v10 9112006.pdf](http://www.safecomprogram.gov/NR/rdonlyres/B20DC842-B760-4DB0-B3B6-D3F1B0A5F26B/0/PS%20SoR2%20v10%209112006.pdf) (6.3mb)

Title Total disaster risk management - good practices 2008
Corporate Author Asian Disaster Reduction Center
Publisher Kobe, Japan : The Center
Publication Date March 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261226243
Subjects RISK MANAGEMENT; DISASTERS; QUALITY CONTROL; CASE STUDIES
Biblio Notes Total Disaster Risk Management (TDRM)
Call Number 38195 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105739 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 40 p.
Item Type REPORT
Tbl. of Contents 1. Armenia - "Terra non Firma" - an entertainment tool for raising earthquake awareness of pre-and primary-school children in Armenia / 2. India - Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India: United Nations Development Program Disaster Risk Management Program (2002-2007) / 3. Indonesia - Landslide hazard mitigation in Indonesia, The Effectiveness of the role of communities in hazard mitigation applied to Merapi volcano, The role of the quick response team during volcanic crises in Indonesia / 4. Japan - Disaster planning by residents based on awareness of their own situation: disaster drills in the Shakemachi neighborhood of Harunasan-machi (Takasaki, Gunma), Disaster & women information network in Japan, a webpage developed by an NPO in Kobe, Hyogo, Japan / 5. Myanmar - Successful flood prevention measures / 6. Nepal -

Application of SABO technology to control debris flow and landslides: experience from Mugling-Narayanghat Highway disaster / 7. Singapore - Safety and security system for hazmat transport vehicles in Singapore / 8. Sri Lanka - Community capacity building for minimizing adverse tsunami impacts in Sri Lanka: experience of Disaster Management Center, Sri Lanka; Internalization of disaster safety message in a community: a case of safety from landslides / 9. Thailand - Community-based landslide watch network in Thailand

URL [www.adrc.or.jp/publications/TDRM2005/TDRM Good Practices /GP2008 e.html](http://www.adrc.or.jp/publications/TDRM2005/TDRM%20Good%20Practices/GP2008%20e.html)

Title Becoming a firefighter
Corporate Author LearningExpress
Publisher New York, NY : The Organization
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 221150022
Identifier ISBN: 978-1-57685-655-0
Identifier LCCN: 2008021698
Edition 1st ed.
Subjects FIREFIGHTERS; JOB DESCRIPTIONS; QUALIFICATIONS; CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Call Number TH 9119 .L438 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105737 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 224 p.
Item Type BOOK

Title The national plan for civil defense against enemy attack
Corporate Author Federal Civil Defense Administration
Publisher Washington, DC : The Administration
Publication Date 1956
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 13693096
Subjects CIVIL DEFENSE; NATIONAL SECURITY; FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION; WARNING SYSTEMS; PUBLIC SAFETY; COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS; HOMELAND SECURITY |a 2008

Biblio Notes Civil Air Defense Warning system (CADW)
Biblio Notes CONELRAD - Control of Electromagnetic Radiation
Call Number UA 928 .U6 F293 1956
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105862 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 121 p.
Item Type BOOK
Abstract The National Plan for Civil Defense Against Enemy Attack presents in broad scope the Federal Civil Defense Administration's plans for national survival and rapid recovery of the United States from enemy-caused disaster. It outlines federal responsibilities and programs and delineates recommended plans for state and local civil defense organizations. For the most part it sets forth both principles and concepts governing civil

defense, and avoids detailed discussion of procedures and techniques.

Title Disaster recovery: past experiences offer insights for recovering from Hurricanes Ike and Gustav and other recent natural disasters

Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office

Publication Date September 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259108671

Identifier Title Number: GAO-08-1120

Subjects HURRICANES; RECOVERY; NATURAL DISASTERS

Biblio Notes Hurricanes Ike and Gustav

Call Number 42419

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105786 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 40 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract This month, Hurricanes Ike and Gustav struck the Gulf Coast producing widespread damage and leading to federal major disaster declarations. Earlier this year, heavy flooding resulted in similar declarations in seven Midwest states. In response, federal agencies have provided millions of dollars in assistance to help with short- and long-term recovery. State and local governments bear the primary responsibility for recovery and have a great stake in its success. Experiences from past disasters may help them better prepare for the challenges of managing and implementing the complexities of disaster recovery. GAO was asked to identify insights from past disasters and share them with state and local officials undertaking recovery activities. GAO reviewed six past disasters-- the Loma Prieta Earthquake in northern California (1989), Hurricane Andrew in south Florida (1992), the Northridge Earthquake in Los Angeles, California (1994), the Kobe earthquake in Japan (1995), the Grand Forks/Red River flood in North Dakota and Minnesota (1997), and Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in the Gulf Coast (2005). GAO interviewed officials involved in the recovery from these disasters and experts on disaster recovery. GAO also reviewed relevant legislation, policies, and its previous work.

Series Data Disaster recovery

URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d081120.pdf (2.5mb)

Title Vulnerability of concentrated critical infrastructure: background and policy options

Author/Affil. Parfomak, Paul W.

Publisher Washington, DC : Congressional Research Service

Publication Date September 12, 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 60642802

Subjects INFRASTRUCTURE; FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; NATURAL DISASTERS;

GEOGRAPHY; ECONOMICS; TERRORISM; RECOVERY
42420
Available on Interlibrary Loan
105789 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
25 p.
REPORT
"Critical infrastructure" consists of systems and assets so vital to the United States that their incapacity would harm the nation's physical security, economic security, or public health. Critical infrastructure is often geographically concentrated, so it may be distinctly vulnerable to events like natural disasters, epidemics, and certain kinds of terrorist attacks. Disruption of concentrated infrastructure could have greatly disproportionate effects, with costs potentially running into billions of dollars and spreading far beyond the immediate area of disturbance. Hurricane Katrina in 2005, and Hurricane Ivan in 2008, have demonstrated this kind of geographic vulnerability by disrupting much of the U.S. energy and chemical sectors. Congress has been examining federal policies related to the geographic concentration and vulnerability of critical infrastructure. In the 109th Congress, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58) facilitated the construction of new liquefied natural gas import terminals in diverse ports. Provisions in the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-468) require studies to identify geographic areas in the United States where unplanned loss of oil pipeline facilities may cause oil shortages or price disruptions. The 110th Congress is considering additional policies which may affect critical infrastructure concentration. Prominent among these are legislative proposals such as H.R. 6566, H.R. 6709, S. 3202, and S. 3126, which would lift federal moratoriums on, or otherwise encourage, offshore oil and natural gas development outside the western Gulf of Mexico. Geographic concentrations of U.S. critical infrastructure typically have developed through some combination of market influences, including resource location, agglomeration economies, scale economies, community preferences, and capital efficiency. Congress and federal agencies also have adopted policies affecting the capacity and location of critical infrastructure, including prescriptive siting, economic incentives, environmental regulation, and economic regulation. Some federal policies have been developed specifically to address perceived threats to critical infrastructure. These influences often have been in place for decades, gradually driving critical infrastructure to its geographic configuration today. Some analysts may argue that little government intervention is necessary to alleviate geographic vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure because the private sector will adjust its practices out of its own financial interest. However, if Congress concludes that federal intervention is needed, it may employ a number of policy options to encourage geographic dispersion

(including eliminating policies that encourage concentration), ensure survivability, or ensure that effective infrastructure recovery capabilities are in place to mitigate impacts of concentrated infrastructure disruption. Addressing geographic vulnerabilities may call for a combination of options. Congress may also consider whether other legislative proposals with the potential to affect critical infrastructure development - directly or indirectly - are likely to relieve or exacerbate geographic vulnerability. The economic efficiency of public critical infrastructure and the efficient use of federal funds for infrastructure development may also be important considerations.

Series Data
URL

CRS report for Congress. No. RL33206
www.fas.org/sgp/crs/homsec/RL33206.pdf (173.7kb)

Title The deadliest Atlantic tropical cyclones, 1492-1994
Author/Affil. Rappaport, Edward N.
Author/Affil. Fernández-Paragás, José
Publisher Coral Gables, FL : Department of Commerce. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. National Weather Service. National Hurricane Center
Publication Date January 1995
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 222154815
Identifier Misc. No.: 5992
Subjects CYCLONES; FATALITIES; STORM SURGES; FLOODS; HISTORY
Call Number 42418
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105790 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 42 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract The legacies of Atlantic tropical cyclones span many cultures and thousands of years. Early evidence of these storms predates extant weather records. Geologists believe that layers of sediment at the bottom of a lake in Alabama were brought there from the nearby Gulf of Mexico by storm surges associated with intense hurricanes that occurred as much as 3,000 years ago. Similarly, sediment cores from the Florida west coast indicate exceptional freshwater floods during strong hurricanes more than a thousand years ago. Perhaps the first human record of Atlantic tropical cyclones appears in Mayan hieroglyphics. By customarily building their major settlements away from the hurricane-prone coastline, the Mayans practiced a method of disaster mitigation that, if rigorously applied today, would reduce the potential for devastation along coastal areas. Surviving quantitative documentation about specific storms generally begins late in the 15th century during the period of New World exploration. A succession of chronologies brings the record forward to modern times. Hebert et al. (1993) frequently update their popular statistical summary about hurricanes that affected the United States this century. Their study, which includes a tabulation of the largest United States

losses of life caused by those storms, has no counterpart for earlier tropical cyclones or for casualties incurred elsewhere. In this presentation we extend their work, providing a catalog of Atlantic tropical cyclones associated with loss of life during the period 1492-1994. To document casualties and attendant circumstances we relied on books and articles about the weather, newspaper reports about storms, and accounts of shipwrecks. Some of these sources consulted hundreds or thousands of original documents. They provided an extensive, though admittedly not exhaustive, data base. Indeed, if current Atlantic tropical cyclone activity is representative of the past five centuries, then a staggering number of those systems (upwards of 5000!) developed during that period. Some storms were harmless. Others likely caused loss of life that was never documented, or was recorded in documents subsequently lost to deterioration with age, war, or fire. It is hoped that still other cases not identified here will be uncovered in future investigations. The catalog comprises two lists. The first list (Appendix 1), like Hebert et al. (1993), provides information about tropical cyclones responsible for at least 25 deaths. The second list (Appendix 2) identifies storms associated with loss of life that, while not quantified, may have reached at least 25, according to records about those events.

Series Data
URL

NOAA technical memorandum. No. NWS NHC-47
www.nhc.noaa.gov/pdf/NWS-NHC-1995-47.pdf (6.1mb)

Title
Author/Affil.
Publisher
Publication Date
Identifier
Subjects

When the saints come marching in: effects of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita on student evacuees
Sacerdote, Bruce
Cambridge, MA : National Bureau of Economic Research
October 2008
OCLC Record No.: 259810286
HURRICANES; STUDENTS; EVACUATION; HUMAN BEHAVIOR;
HURRICANE RITA; HURRICANE KATRINA

Call Number
Availability
Copies
Description
Item Type
Series Data
URL

42441
Available on Interlibrary Loan
105793 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
75 p.
REPORT
NBER working paper. No. 14385
www.nber.org/papers/w14385.pdf?new window=1 (365.7kb)

Title
Author/Affil.
Author/Affil.
Corporate Author
Publisher

Chemical fire in Apex, North Carolina (October 5-7, 2006)
Sensenig, Daryl
Simpson, Patrick
Department of Homeland Security. United States Fire Administration. National Fire Data Center
s.l. : System Planning Corporation. TriData

Publication Date April 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261212432
 Identifier Misc. No.: GS-10-F0350M/HSFEEM-05-A-0363
 Subjects HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS; FIRES; EVACUATION; PLUMES; PLANNING
 Call Number 16879
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105860 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 18 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 Abstract At 9:38 p.m. on Thursday, October 5, 2006, the Apex Fire Department was dispatched to a report of a chlorine odor. AFD dispatched its standard response of two engines and a chief officer (shift commander). By the time the incident demobilized, approximately 17,000 people had been evacuated from their homes due to the threat posed by the chemical plume. There were no fatalities. Thirty civilians sought medical treatment for respiratory distress and skin irritation. Twelve police officers and one firefighter were treated for respiratory difficulties that were consistent with exposure to "tear gas." This report examines the response of the Apex Fire Department, the value of pre-planning efforts, and the impact of a well coordinated response in the worst of conditions.

Series Data United States Fire Administration technical report series. No. 163
 URL www.usfa.dhs.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/tr_163.pdf (746.4kb)

Title Information technology: management improvements needed on the Department of Homeland Security's next generation information sharing system
 Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
 Corporate Author Congress. House. Committee on Homeland Security
 Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office
 Publication Date October 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261384070
 Identifier Title Number: GAO-09-40
 Subjects INFORMATION; TECHNOLOGY; DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; COMPUTER NETWORKS; EFFICIENCY; CONSOLIDATION
 Call Number 42459
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105859 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 56 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 Abstract DHS halted further improvements on the existing HSIN system in September 2007. Since then, the department has continued to operate and maintain the system while a replacement--HSIN Next Gen--is being planned and acquired. DHS decided in large part to pursue this replacement due to the existing system has security and information-sharing limitations that do not meet department and other users' needs, thus impeding the

department's ability to effectively perform its mission; and the new system is to be a key part of a department wide consolidation effort to, among other things, reduce the number of systems within DHS that share sensitive but unclassified information. DHS has developed an acquisition strategy for HSIN Next Gen, whereby the system is to be implemented in four phases, each providing for an increasing number of users to be transitioned to the system. For example, DHS plans to begin transitioning existing HSIN users beginning in May 2009. Further, in May 2008, DHS issued a task order engaging a contractor to acquire, deploy, operate, and maintain the new system. The total estimated value of the task order's initial year is \$19 million; the order also includes 4 option years that if exercised, are estimated to be worth \$62 million. DHS intends to continue to use the existing HSIN with the goal of terminating its use in September 2009 when HSIN Next Gen is to be fully completed. DHS estimates it will cost \$3.1 million to operate and maintain HSIN between now and its planned September 2009 termination. DHS is in the process of implementing key acquisition management controls for HSIN Next Gen, but has yet to implement the full set of controls essential to effectively managing information technology system projects in a rigorous and disciplined manner. Specifically, it has not fully implemented key process controls in the areas of project and acquisition planning, requirements development and management, and risk management. DHS officials, including the Office of Operations Coordination and Planning's Chief Information Officer, who is responsible for managing the project, attribute the partial implementation of these key processes in large part to the aggressive schedule for acquiring and deploying HSIN Next Gen. The Chief Information Officer also stated the department plans to address these weaknesses by, for example, tasking its contractor to assist in the development and completion of the risk management process area, but had not yet established dates for when all of these activities will be completed. Until these weaknesses are effectively addressed and DHS implements and institutionalizes the full set of acquisition management controls, the project will be at increased risk of operating in an ad hoc and chaotic manner--potentially resulting in increased project costs, delayed schedules, and performance shortfalls.

Series Data
URL

Information technology
www.gao.gov/new.items/d0940.pdf (903.5kb)

Title
Corporate Author
Publisher
Publication Date
Identifier

Final report on formaldehyde levels in FEMA-supplied travel trailers, park models, and mobile homes
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Atlanta, GA : The Centers
July 2, 2008
OCLC Record No.: 233529134

Subjects HURRICANES; TEMPORARY HOUSING; HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS;
 FORMALDEHYDE; PUBLIC SAFETY; MANUFACTURED HOMES;
 RECOVERY; RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS; HURRICANE RITA;
 HURRICANE KATRINA

Call Number 42458
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105861 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 61 p.
 Item Type REPORT
 Abstract On August 28 and 29, 2005, Hurricane Katrina - a
 Category 4 storm - made landfall on the U.S. Gulf Coast
 between New Orleans, Louisiana (LA), and Mobile,
 Alabama. On September 24, 2008, Hurricane Rita - a
 Category 3 storm - made landfall along the
 Texas-Louisiana border. Many families evacuated from
 the U.S. Gulf Coast region returned later to find their
 homes severely damaged. Starting in October 2005, the
 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provided
 temporary housing along the Gulf Coast by supplying
 approximately 100,000 trailers. In LA, more than 60% of
 trailers provided to residents were on private property.
 In Mississippi (MS), more than 78% of trailers were on
 private property. The remaining trailers in both states
 were in FEMA-designated trailer parks. From December
 21, 2007, to January 23, 2008, the Centers for Disease
 Control and Prevention (CDC) assessed levels of
 formaldehyde in indoor air of a random sample of
 occupied FEMA-supplied trailers. Formaldehyde testing
 was one of several actions CDC initiated in response to
 a July 13, 2007, request from FEMA to investigate
 concerns about formaldehyde in occupied FEMA trailers in
 LA and MS. This report details only the testing of
 occupied trailers for formaldehyde levels; it was not a
 health effects study.

URL www.cdc.gov/nceh/ehhe/trailerstudy/pdfs/FEMAFinalReport.pdf
 (389.3kb)

Title A community rediscovered. A city revitalized
 Corporate Author Jewish Federation of Greater New Orleans
 Publisher Metairie, LA : The Federation
 Publication Date n.d.
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 262279223
 Subjects HURRICANES; NEW ORLEANS, LA; DISASTER RELIEF; NON
 GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS; RECOVERY

Biblio Notes 1 annual report 2006-2007/ 1 strategic plan for
 rebuilding and renewal 2007-2012/ 2 news publications/ 8
 article reprints

Call Number 42417
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105627 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
 Description 2 reports, 2 journals, 8 articles, 1 DVD
 Item Type MISCELLANEOUS

Title Special operations - incidents involving hazardous materials/WMD, structural collapse, wildland, and managing large-scale incidents using NIMS-ICS, book 2
 Corporate Author National Incident Management System Consortium Model Procedures Committee
 Publisher Stillwater, OK : Oklahoma State University. Fire Protection Publications
 Publication Date 2007
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 263179626
 Identifier ISBN: 978-0-87939-311-3
 Identifier ISBN: 0-87939-311-4
 Identifier Title Number: 36198
 Subjects EMERGENCY OPERATIONS; HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION; BUILDING COLLAPSE; STRUCTURAL FAILURE; WILDLAND FIRES; MASS CASUALTIES; NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
 Call Number HV 551.3 .N3 N713 2007 BOOK 2
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105899 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
 105900 c.2: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
 105892 c.3: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
 Description 461 p.
 Item Type BOOK
 Abstract This document is designed as a guide to assist organizations to become compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), March 1, 2004, edition, Incident Command System (ICS) as mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive [HSPD]-5. The Incident Command System is the national model management system for coordinating the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to enable effective and efficient incident management.
 Tbl. of Contents Section I - Incident Command System -- Section II - Hazardous Materials and Weapons of Mass Destruction -- Section III - Structural Collapse Incidents -- Section IV - Wildland -- Section V - Managing Large-Scale Incidents.

Title Emergency medical services; search and rescue
 Corporate Author ASTM International
 Publisher West Conshohocken, PA : The Society
 Publication Date 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 263146424
 Identifier ISBN: 978-0-8031-5854-2
 Identifier Title Number: S130208
 Identifier LCCN: 83-641658
 Identifier Misc. No.: 0192-2998
 Subjects STANDARDS; AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS; MEDICAL SERVICES; SEARCH OPERATIONS; RESCUE OPERATIONS; COMMUNICATIONS
 Biblio Notes "Includes standards of the following committee(s): F30 on Emergency Medical Services; F32 on Search and Rescue" - title page.

Call Number TA 401 .A615 2008 13.02
Availability Not available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105873 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 559 p.
Item Type BOOK
Series Data 2008 annual book of ASTM standards: section 13 -
medical devices and services. V. 13.02

Title User's guide to the National Electrical Code
Author/Affil. Stauffer, H. Brooke
Corporate Author National Fire Protection Association
Publisher Sudbury, MA : Jones and Bartlett Publishers
Publication Date 2009
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 228701403
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-7637-5261-3
Identifier ISBN: 0-7637-5261-4
Identifier LCCN: 2008022762
Edition 2008 edition
Subjects ELECTRICAL CODES; NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE; ELECTRICAL
WIRING; ELECTRICAL SAFETY; HANDBOOKS

Call Number KF 5704 .N277u S798 2009
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105876 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
105877 c.2: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
105878 c.3: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 309 p.
Item Type BOOK

Title The United States government manual 2008/2009
Corporate Author National Archives and Records Administration. Office of
the Federal Register
Publisher Washington, DC : The Office
Publication Date June 1, 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 01788884
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-16-079821-4
Subjects FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; GOVERNMENT AGENCIES; DIRECTORIES
Call Number JK 421 .A3 2008
Availability Not available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105866 c.1: DESK REFERENCE-ASK AT CIRCULATION DESK
[status: NON-CIRCULATING]
Description 704 p.
Item Type BOOK

Title America's Army: a model for interagency effectiveness
Author/Affil. Bradford, Zeb B.
Author/Affil. Brown, Frederic J.
Publisher Westport, CT : Praeger Security International
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 176648997
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-313-35024-5
Identifier LCCN: 2007043644

Subjects ARMED FORCES; ARMY; HOMELAND SECURITY; CIVIL DEFENSE;
INTERAGENCY COOPERATION
Call Number UA 25 .B799 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105898 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 264 p.
Item Type BOOK
Tbl. of Contents Foreword / Gen. Gordon R. Sullivan -- Preface -- 1.
National security in a world transformed -- 2. The Long
War -- 3. America's Army today -- 4. Sustaining
excellence: the Volunteer Force -- 5. Improved
responsiveness as a learning organization -- 6.
Imperatives for tomorrow: organization adaptation to
continuing change -- 7. Teams of leaders: an
implementation force multiplier -- 8. Homeland defense:
first responding -- 9. Hedges: planning for the
contingent -- 10. Conclusions -- Appendix: Americans
Army: distinctive characteristics.

Title NIOSH pocket guide to chemical hazards
Corporate Author National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Publisher Cincinnati, OH : The Institute
Publication Date September 2007
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 263099098
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-16-072751-1
Identifier NTIS: PB2005-108099
Identifier GPO: DHHS (NIOSH) 2005-149
Subjects HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS; OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH; OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY; HANDBOOKS
Biblio Notes Third printing of 2005 guide, "with minor technical
changes."
Call Number T 55.3 .H3 N56 2007
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105874 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
105875 c.2: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 454 p.
Item Type BOOK
Series Data DHHS (NIOSH) publication. No. 2005-149
URL www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/pdfs/2005-149.pdf (6mb)

Title Emergency evacuation: getting out alive
Corporate Author Coastal Training Technologies Corporation
Publisher s.l. : The Corporation
Publication Date 2007
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 58564131
Identifier Misc. No.: EME009-DVD-ESP
Identifier Misc. No.: EME009DVDESPIF0100370
Subjects EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT; EVACUATION; SURVIVAL
Call Number HV 553 .C652 2007
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105883 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description 1 digital video disk
Item Type DVD

Language English
Language Spanish
Language Portuguese
Language French

Title Incident command system: when duty calls
Corporate Author Coastal Training Technologies Corporation
Publisher s.l. : The Corporation
Publication Date 2006
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 71011214
Identifier Title Number: INC001-DVD-ESX
Identifier Misc. No.: INC001-DVD-ESX-0000
Identifier Misc. No.: INC001DVDESX000000563
Subjects DISASTER RELIEF; EMERGENCY RESPONSE; NATIONAL INCIDENT
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; INTERAGENCY COOPERATION; JOB
DESCRIPTIONS; COMMAND POSTS
Call Number TH 9123 .I36d C652 2006
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105880 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description 1 digital video disk
Item Type DVD
Language English
Language Spanish

Title Incident command system: when seconds count
Corporate Author Coastal Training Technologies Corporation
Publisher s.l. : The Corporation
Publication Date 2006
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 191885310
Identifier Title Number: INC000-DVD-ESP
Identifier Misc. No.: INC000-DVD-ESP-0000
Identifier Misc. No.: INC000DVDESP000000169
Subjects INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM; DISASTER PLANNING; RESPONSE
TIMES
Call Number TH 9123 .I36w C652 2006
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105887 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description 1 digital video disk
Item Type DVD
Language English
Language Spanish
Language Portuguese

Title Disaster safety: aftermath and cleanup
Alternate Title Seguridad en los desastres: secuelas y limpieza
Corporate Author Coastal Training Technologies Corporation
Publisher s.l. : The Corporation
Publication Date 2006
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 77119560
Identifier Title Number: EME037-DVD-ESX-0000
Identifier Misc. No.: EME037DVDESX000000236

Subjects DISASTER RELIEF; CLEANUP OPERATIONS; SAFETY PROGRAMS
Call Number HV 617 .C652 2006
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105879 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description 1 digital video disk, 17 min.
Item Type DVD
Tbl. of Contents Introduction / Assessing the scene for hazards /
Clearing the way / Animals / Other physical hazards /
Handling human remains / Personal protective equipment /
Stress
Special features include DVDROM PowerPoint presentation,
Leaders guide - special drive required.
Language English
Language Spanish

Title U.S. Postal Service: better guidance is needed to
improve communication should anthrax contamination occur
in the future
Corporate Author Congress. Senate. Committee on Governmental Affairs
Publisher Washington, DC : Government Accountability Office
Publication Date April 2003
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 53712425
Identifier Title Number: GAO-03-316
Subjects ANTHRAX; COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS; FEDERAL GOVERNMENT;
POSTAL SERVICES
Call Number 42461
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105867 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 59 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract In 2001, letters contaminated with anthrax resulted in
23 cases of the disease, 5 deaths, and the contamination
of numerous U.S. Postal Service facilities, including
the Southern Connecticut Processing and Distribution
Center in Wallingford, Connecticut (the Wallingford
facility). GAO was asked to address, among other
matters, whether (1) the Postal Service followed
applicable guidelines and requirements for informing
employees at the facility about the contamination and
(2) lessons can be learned from the response to the
facility's contamination.
Series Data U.S. Postal Service
URL www.gao.gov/new.items/d03316.pdf (1.1mb)

Title Stronger federal assistance to states needed for
radiation emergency response planning
Corporate Author General Accounting Office. Office of the Comptroller
General of the United States
Publisher Washington, DC : The Office
Publication Date March 18, 1976
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 2837234
Identifier Title Number: RED-76-73
Identifier Misc. No.: B-164105

Subjects RADIATION; EMERGENCY RESPONSE; PLANS; STATE GOVERNMENT;
LOCAL GOVERNMENT; FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; INTERAGENCY
COOPERATION; HISTORY

Call Number 42462

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105868 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 40 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract There is a need for stronger Federal assistance to States for radiation emergency response planning. This report discusses the status of State radiation emergency response plans and the improvements needed in the Federal interagency effort to get State and local governments to improve their plans. Since 1973 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has led a Federal interagency effort in assisting States to develop radiation emergency plans for incidents at nuclear facilities and accidents involving transportation of radioactive materials. In an evaluation of State radiation emergency plans, NRC found that most of the States had the following problems: poorly developed relationship to general State emergency plans; vague concept of operations; fragmented organization; inadequate provisions for accident assessment, protective response, and medical support; not integrated with plans of contiguous States; and unclear relationship between State and local plans. GAO reviewed four State plans that disclosed several areas requiring more attention: inadequate training of State and local officials involved in radiation emergency activities; inadequate testing of plans by the States, although State officials acknowledged the need for comprehensive testing; and weak coordination between State and local assist agencies in defining authority and responsibility.

Series Data Report to the Congress

URL archive.gao.gov/f0402/099411.pdf (2.6mb)

Title Residential structure and building fires

Corporate Author United States Fire Administration

Publisher Emmitsburg, MD : The Administration

Publication Date October 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261223698

Subjects RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS; RESIDENTIAL FIRES; FIRE STATISTICS; FIRE CAUSES; TRENDS

Call Number 42463

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105869 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 84 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract The residential portion of the fire problem continues to account for the vast majority of civilian casualties. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) estimates show that, while residential structure fires account for only 25 percent of fires nationwide, they account for a

disproportionate share of losses: 83 percent of fire deaths, 77 percent of fire injuries, and 64 percent of direct dollar losses. Analyses of the residential structure fire problem were published formerly as a chapter in each edition of Fire in the United States. The most recent edition of Fire in the United States, the fourteenth edition published in August 2007, featured an abbreviated chapter on residential structures. This full report is the most current snapshot of the residential fire problem as reflected in the 2005 National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) data and the 2005 NFPA survey data. In this report, as in previous chapters in Fire in the United States, an attempt has been made to keep the data presentation and analysis as straightforward as possible. It is also the desire of the United States Fire Administration (USFA) to make the report widely accessible to many different users, so it avoids unnecessarily complex methodology. www.usfa.dhs.gov/downloads/pdf/publications/ResidentialStructureandBuildingFires.pdf (3.1mb)

URL

Title Performance metrics for fire fighting thermal imaging cameras - small- and full-scale experiments

Author/Affil. Amon, Francine

Author/Affil. Bryner, Nelson P.

Author/Affil. Lock, Andrew

Author/Affil. Hamins, Anthony

Corporate Author Department of Homeland Security. Federal Emergency Management Agency. United States Fire Administration

Publisher Gaithersburg, MD : National Institute of Standards and Technology. Building and Fire Research Laboratory. Fire Research Division

Publication Date July 2008

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 262844483

Subjects THERMAL IMAGING; CAMERAS; PERFORMANCE EVALUATION; STANDARDS; NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION; AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING MATERIALS

Call Number 42464

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105872 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 86 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract Thermal imaging cameras (TIC) are becoming an important tool for many firefighters and other first responders. However, due to the lack of performance standards for TIC, a wide variety of designs and capabilities are provided to end users with little consistency in reported performance. In order to understand the performance characteristics of TIC during fire fighting applications, it is critical that a set of performance metrics and standard testing protocols be developed to allow the fire service to evaluate TICs. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) has been conducting research to characterize and understand TIC performance. This work began with an assessment of the

thermal imaging needs and activities of first responders. Existing standards were collected and reviewed to ensure that the recommended testing conditions in this work are consistent with standards on other first responder equipment that are exposed to similar operating conditions, as well as standards and test protocols on infrared cameras that are used in other applications, when appropriate. A survey of the literature was also performed to explore existing work in which the fire environment was well characterized and pertinent to TIC testing. The consolidation of all of this information, e.g., first responder feedback, literature search, and full- and bench-scale testing results, provided a basis for defining testing conditions that challenge TIC in meaningful ways. Performance metrics that describe TIC image contrast, effective temperature range, spatial resolution, image non uniformity, and thermal sensitivity were selected or developed based on an analysis of the information gathered. These imaging performance metrics and test methods have been provided to standards development organizations, such as National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and ASTM International. NFPA's Technical Committee on Electronic Safety Equipment has incorporated these metrics and test protocols in a draft version of NFPA 1801, Standard on Thermal Imagers for the Fire Service, which is currently in the public proposal phase.

Series Data NIST technical note. No. 1499
URL fire.nist.gov/bfrlpubs/fire08/PDF/f08017.pdf (2.5mb)

Title Home and non-home fires involving torches and burners
Author/Affil. Hall, John R.
Publisher Quincy, MA : National Fire Protection Association. Fire Analysis and Research Division
Publication Date May 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261222363
Identifier Misc. No.: PKG27
Subjects BURNERS; FIRE CAUSES; FIRE INVESTIGATIONS; FIRE STATISTICS
Call Number 42465
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105870 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 81 p.
Item Type REPORT

Title U.S. structure fires in nursing homes
Author/Affil. Flynn, Jennifer D.
Publisher Quincy, MA : National Fire Protection Association. Fire Analysis and Research Division
Publication Date September 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 261222611
Identifier Misc. No.: PKG33

Subjects	NURSING HOMES; FIRE INVESTIGATIONS; FIRE CAUSES; FIRE STATISTICS; CASE STUDIES
Call Number	42466
Availability	Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies	105871 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description	124 p.
Item Type	REPORT
Tbl. of Contents	<p>Nursing Home Incidents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hartford, CT: February 26, 2003 (16 Fatalities) 2. Nursing Home Sprinkler Success; Ashland, KY: June 2, 1993 (Elmwood Village Convalescent Home) 3. Woburn, MA: October 30, 1992 (Woburn Nursing Center: 21 Civilians & 2 Firefighters sustain injuries) 4. Darndanelle, AR: March 13, 1990 (4 Fatalities & 10+ Hospitalized) 5. Norfolk, VA: October 5, 1989 (12 Fatalities) 6. Merrymount Nursing Home; Quincy, MA: January 16, 1985 (24 Patients Safely Evacuated) 7. Beaumont Nursing Home: Little Rock, AR: January 12, 1984 (2 Fatalities & 12 Injuries) 8. "Three Die in Texas Nursing Home" (Pampa, TX: October 10, 1982) Fire Journal, July 1983, p. 32+ 9. "25 Die in Nursing Home" (Mississauga, Ontario: July 14, 1980) Fire Journal, January 1981, p. 30-35 10. "Nursing Home Fire Causes Two Deaths" (Willow Point Nursing Home: Vestal, NY: February 22, 1977) Fire Journal, March 1978, p. 62+ 11. "Eighteen Dead in Fairfield Home Disaster" (Edwalton, Nottinghamshire, England: December 15, 1974) Fire Journal, January 1978, p. 20-23 12. "The Plaza Nursing Centre Fire" (Niles, IL: January 18, 1976) Fire Journal, September 1976, p. 24-27 13. "The Cermak House Fire" (Cicero, IL: February 4, 1976) Fire Journal, September 1976, p. 18-21 14. "The Wincrest Nursing Home Fire" (Chicago, IL: January 30, 1976) Fire Journal, Sept. 1976, p. 12-15 15. "Two Nursing Home Fires" (Moore Rest Home; Brookhaven, MS: August 16, 1974 & Natick Nursing Home; South Natick, MA: September 23, 1974) Fire Journal, January 1975, p. 16-18 16. "Another Pennsylvania Nursing Home Fire" (Wayne, PA: December 4, 1973) Fire Journal, May 1974, p.11-14 17. "Nursing Home Fire Follow-Up" Fire Journal, March 1971, p. 37-39 18. "Another Home for Aged Fire: Ten Killed" (Westminster Terrace Presbyterian Home for Senior Citizens: Buechel, KY: January 14, 1971) Fire Journal, May 1971, p. 5+ 19. "Nursing Home Fire: Marietta, OH" (January 9, 1970) Fire Journal, May 1970, p. 5-9
Title	Remote sensing and GIS technologies for monitoring and prediction of disasters
Editor/Affil.	Nayak, Shailesh
Editor/Affil.	Zlatanova, Sisi

Publisher Berlin, Germany : Springer-Verlag
 Publication Date 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 225449438
 Identifier ISBN: 978-3-540-79258-1
 Identifier Misc. No.: 1863-5520
 Subjects REMOTE SENSING; GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS;
 FORECASTING; MONITORS; DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
 Call Number GE 70 .N331 2008
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105902 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
 Description 279 p.
 Item Type BOOK
 Tbl. of Contents 1. Geoinformation-Based Response to the 27 May
 Indonesia Earthquake DDS an Initial Assessment
 2. The Application of Geo-Technologies after Hurricane
 Katrina 3. Application of Remote Sensing for Damage
 Assessment of Coastal Ecosystems in India due to the
 December 2004 Tsunami 4. Increasing the Use of
 Geospatial Technologies for Emergency Response and
 Disaster Rehabilitation in Developing Countries
 Part 2: Remote Sensing Technology for Disaster
 Monitoring 5. Adopting Multisensor Remote Sensing
 Datasets and
 Coupled Models for Disaster Management 6. Nearshore
 Coastal Processes Between Karwar and Bhatl, Central
 West Coast of India: Implications for Pollution
 Dispersion 7. Landslide Hazard Zonation in Darjeeling
 Himalayas:
 a Case Study on Integration of IRS and SRTM Data 8.
 Monitoring and Interpretation of Urban Land Subsidence
 Using Radar Interferometric Time Series and Multi-Source
 GIS Database 9. Extending the Functionality of the
 Consumer-Grade GPS for More Efficient GIS and Mapping
 Applications Part 3: System Architectures for Access of
 Geo-Information 10. Interoperable Access Control for Geo
 Web Services in Disaster Management 11. Spatial Data
 Infrastructure for Emergency Response in Netherlands 12.
 Geocollaboration in Hazard, Risk and Response: Practical
 Experience with Real-Time Geocollaboration at Québec
 Civil Security 13. On-line Street Network Analysis for
 Flood Evacuation Planning 14. Multi-user tangible
 interfaces for effective decision-making in disaster
 management.
 Series Data Environmental science and engineering. Environmental
 science

Title The history of modern EMS: making a difference 2.0
 Author/Affil. Page, James O.
 Publisher s.l. : MosbyJems
 Publication Date 2004
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 56335492
 Identifier ISBN: 978-0-323-02908-7
 Identifier ISBN: 0-323-02908-6
 Subjects EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES; HISTORY
 Biblio Notes For NFA Management of Emergency Medical Services class

Biblio Notes Title of previous edition, Making a difference: the history of modern EMS
Call Number RA 645.6 .P132d 2004
Availability Not available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105888 c.1: RESERVE-ASK AT CIRCULATION DESK [status: IN]
Description 1 digital video disk, 60 min.
Item Type DVD

Title EMT-intermediate pearls of wisdom
Author/Affil. Haskell, Guy H.
Author/Affil. Allen, Robert C.
Publisher Sudbury, MA : Jones and Bartlett Publishers
Publication Date 2009
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 148600942
Identifier ISBN: 978-0-7637-4228-7
Identifier ISBN: 0-7637-4228-7
Identifier LCCN: 2008032372
Edition 2nd ed.
Subjects EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS; CRITICAL CARE; TESTS; MANUALS

Call Number RA 645.2 .H349 2009
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105904 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 303 p.
Item Type BOOK
Tbl. of Contents Section I: Preparatory / Section II: Airway / Section III: Patient Assessment / Section IV: Trauma / Section V: Medical / Section VI: Special considerations / Appendix: Assessment Based Management
Series Data Pearls of wisdom

Title Homeland security: roles and missions for United States Northern Command
Author/Affil. Knight, William
Publisher Washington, DC : Congressional Research Service
Publication Date January 28, 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 191806793
Subjects HOMELAND SECURITY; INTERAGENCY COOPERATION; GOVERNMENT; INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
Call Number 42470
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105926 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 11 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract In 2002, President Bush signed a new Unified Command Plan (UCP) establishing United States Northern Command (NORTHCOM) to provide command and control of the Department of Defense's (DOD's) homeland defense efforts and to coordinate military support to civil authorities. As a geographical combatant command, NORTHCOM has an area of responsibility that includes the continental United States, Alaska, Canada, Mexico, and surrounding

waters out to approximately 500 nautical miles, including the Gulf of Mexico and the Straits of Florida.

The NORTHCOM Commander also commands North American Aerospace Defense Command. NORTHCOM, headquartered at Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado, employs approximately 1,200 DOD civilians, contractors, and service members from each service component. The Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps have service components assigned to NORTHCOM, while Navy Fleet Forces Command is a supporting component. Additionally, NORTHCOM maintains five subordinate joint headquarters to carry out assigned missions. One of NORTHCOM's key charters is to build ongoing relationships with government agencies that play a role in homeland security and defense. To ensure integration of homeland security and defense efforts, NORTHCOM participates in the Joint Interagency Coordination Group while also working closely with both the Department of Homeland Security and the National Guard Bureau. As a geographical combatant command, NORTHCOM also plays a key role in facilitating cooperation with both Canada and Mexico. During deliberations for the FY2009 National Defense Authorization Act, some issues for Congress involving NORTHCOM may include DOD reorganization and the Unified Command Plan, improving interagency relationships, NORTHCOM's increased reliance on reserve component service members, and the ongoing Cheyenne Mountain Operations Center realignment. This report will be updated as conditions require.

Series Data
URL

CRS report for Congress. RL34342
www.fas.org/sgp/crs/homesecc/RL34342.pdf (101.3kb)

Title The Posse Comitatus Act and related matters: the use of the military to execute civilian law
Author/Affil. Doyle, Charles
Publisher Washington, DC : Library of Congress. Congressional Research Service
Publication Date June 1, 2000
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 50930664
Subjects MILITARY OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR; LAWS; ENFORCEMENT
Biblio Notes Posse Comitatus Act, 1878
Call Number 42476
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105929 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 58 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract The Posse Comitatus Act outlaws willful use of any part of the Army or Air Force to execute the law unless expressly authorized by the Constitution or an Act of Congress. History supplies the grist for an argument that the Constitution prohibits military involvement in civilian affairs subject to only limited alterations by Congress or the President, but the courts do not appear to have ever accepted the argument unless violation of more explicit constitutional command could also be

shown. The provision for express constitutional authorization when in fact the Constitution contains no such express authorizations has been explained alternatively as a meaningless political face saving device or as an unartful reference to the President's constitutional powers. The express statutory exceptions include the legislation which allows the President to use military force to suppression insurrection, 10 U.S.C. 331-335, and sections which permit the Department of Defense to provide federal, state and local police with information and equipment, 10 U.S.C. 371-381. Existing case law indicates that "execution of the law" in violation of the Posse Comitatus Act occurs (a) when the armed forces perform tasks which are assigned not to them but to an organ of civil government, or (b) when the armed forces perform tasks assigned to them solely for purposes of civilian government. Questions arise most often in the context of assistance to civilian police. At least in this context, the courts have held that, absent a recognized exception, the Posse Comitatus Act is violated, (1) when civilian law enforcement officials make "direct active use" of military investigators; or (2) when the use of the military "pervades the activities" of the civilian officials; or (3) when the military is used so as to subject "citizens to the exercise of military power which was regulatory, prescriptive, or compulsory in nature." The Act is not violated when the armed forces conduct activities for a military purpose which have incidental benefits for civilian law enforcement officials. The language of the Act mentions only the Army and the Air Force, but it is applicable to the Navy and Marines by virtue of administrative action and commands of other laws. The law enforcement functions of the Coast Guard have been expressly authorized by act of Congress and consequently cannot be said to be contrary to the Act. The Act has been applied to the National Guard when it is in federal service, to civilian employees of the armed forces, and to off-duty military personnel. The Act is probably only applicable within the geographical confines of the United States, but the supplemental provisions of 10 U.S.C. 371-381 appear to apply world-wide. Finally, the Act is a criminal statute under which there has never been a prosecution. Although violations will on rare occasions result in the exclusion of evidence, the dismissal of criminal charges, or a civil cause of action, as a practical matter compliance is ordinarily the result of military self-restraint.

Series Data
URL

CRS report for Congress. 95-964 S
www.fas.org/sgp/crs/natsec/95-964.pdf (283kb)

Title
Author/Affil.
Publisher

Unity of command for homeland security: Title 32, Title 10, or a combination
Ebbighausen, John H.
Fort Leavenworth, KS : Army Command and General Staff

College
Publication Date 2006
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 227894488
Subjects MILITARY OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR; FEDERAL GOVERNMENT;
STATE GOVERNMENT; LAWS; ENFORCEMENT
Biblio Notes In partial fulfillment of requirements for the degree
of Master of Military Art and Science
Call Number 42471
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105927 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 112 p.
Item Type DISSERTATION
Abstract Unit of command becomes a major issue when both federal
and state militaries simultaneously provide Defense
Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) within the same area
of operations as seen during Hurricane Katrina. Both
federal and state militaries look alike and have similar
equipment, but may respond to different authorities.
Federal and state laws and policies regulate the
missions each may perform based on the activated status
(Title 10, Title 32, or State Active Duty) of the unit.
This study examines laws and policies, such as the Posse
Comitatus Act, the Stafford Act, the Insurrection Act,
the National Response Plan, the National Defense
Authorization Act of 2004, and the Emergency Management
Assistance Compact that govern the permissive or
restrictive measures of each status. It applies these
as well as additional measures in examining the Los
Angeles Riots and Hurricane Katrina to determine the
feasibility of using National Guard versus federal
military assets to establish unity of command. The
study finds that the National Guard is truly the Army's
first responder for DSCA missions, is well integrated
with local and state emergency management authorities,
and should command and control all military assets
allocated to its area of responsibility.
URL handle.dtic.mil/100.2/ADA451789 (612.4kb)

Title Responding to a mine emergency: training responsible
persons at underground coal mines
Corporate Author Department of Labor. Mine Safety and Health
Administration
Publisher Washington, DC : The Administration
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 259715534
Subjects EMERGENCY RESPONSE; COAL MINES; TRAINING; EVACUATION;
DEPLOYMENT; RESPONSE TIMES
Call Number 42472
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105924 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 97 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract Mine emergencies such as fires, explosions, and gas or
water inundations require prompt action and efficient
management of emergency operations. Responsible persons

(and others who are training to become responsible persons) will need to know how to perform and delegate a variety of tasks during a mine emergency. This Instructional Guide (IG) is designed to be used in conjunction with the mine's Emergency Response Plan (ERP), associated plans, and procedures required during a mine emergency. The materials in this guide must be tailored with the mine's existing plans to create an effective program of site-specific instruction that will provide the mine's responsible persons with the knowledge to act quickly, effectively, and appropriately in the event of a mine emergency. This guide is divided into eleven sections which correspond with the training topics as prescribed in 30 CFR Part 75.1501. These sections are arranged in the following order: (1) Initiating an Emergency Mine Evacuation; (2) Contacting Emergency Personnel; (3) Organizing a Command Center; (4) Establishing Security; (5) Communicating Appropriate Information Related to the Emergency; (6) Coordinating Firefighting Personnel; (7) Deploying Firefighting Equipment; (8) Coordinating Mine Rescue Personnel; (9) Deploying Mine Rescue Teams; (10) Establishing a Fresh Air Base; and (11) Providing for Mine Gas Sampling and Analysis. It is suggested that these training topics be integrated into regularly scheduled training activities, safety talks, and mine managers' meetings if possible. This additional training will benefit the responsible person, as well as other personnel at the mine.

Series Data

Instructional guide series. No. 110

URL

www.msha.gov/regs/complian/guides/IG-110.pdf (4.7mb)

Title NFPA 1: fire code
 Alternate Title NFPA 1: fire code 2009
 Corporate Author National Fire Protection Association
 Corporate Author Western Fire Chiefs Association
 Publisher Quincy, MA : National Fire Protection Association
 Publication Date 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 263017634
 Identifier Misc. No.: KJ-MIS-1Z
 Identifier Misc. No.: 109
 Edition 2009 edition
 Subjects FIRE CODES; STANDARDS; UNIFORM FIRE CODE; NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION
 Biblio Notes Previous title: Uniform Fire Code
 Call Number KF 3975 .N3 W52 2008
 Availability Not available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105906 c.1: REFERENCE [status: NON-CIRCULATING]
 105907 c.2: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
 105908 c.3: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
 Description 635 p.
 Item Type BOOK

Title The foundation directory supplement - 2008 edition

Editor/Affil. Jacobs, David G.
Publisher New York, NY : The Foundation Center
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 918159
Identifier ISBN: 978-1-59542-200-2
Subjects FOUNDATIONS; GRANTS; DIRECTORIES
Biblio Notes Endowments; charities
Call Number AS 911 .A2 F65 2008 Suppl.
Availability Not available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105905 c.1: REFERENCE [status: NON-CIRCULATING]
Description 1273 p.
Item Type BOOK

Title Firehouse
Author/Affil. Smith, Dennis
Author/Affil. Freedman, Jill
Publisher Garden City, NY : Doubleday
Publication Date 1977
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 3432874
Identifier ISBN: 0-385-11585-7
Identifier LCCN: 76-23759
Subjects FIRE DEPARTMENTS; NEW YORK, NY; FIREFIGHTERS; FIRE SERVICE HISTORY; PHOTOGRAPHY
Call Number TH 9505 .N5 S645f 1977
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105903 c.1: CIRCULATION - BOOKS [status: IN]
Description 144 p.
Item Type BOOK

Title Martial law and national emergency
Author/Affil. Relyea, Harold C.
Publisher Washington, DC : Library of Congress. Congressional Research Service
Publication Date January 7, 2005
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 57592185
Identifier Misc. No.: RS21024
Subjects MILITARY OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR; EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT; CIVIL RIGHTS
Call Number 42496
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105954 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 5 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract Crises in public order, both real and potential, often evoke comments concerning a resort to martial law. While some ambiguity exists regarding the conditions of a martial law setting, such a prospect, nonetheless, is disturbing to many Americans who cherish their liberties, expect civilian law enforcement to prevail, and support civilian control of military authority. An overview of the concept of, exercise of, and authority underlying martial law is provided in this report, which will be updated as events warrant.

Series Data
URL

CRS report for Congress. RS21024
www.fas.org/sgp/crs/RS21024.pdf (35.9kb)

Title The Posse Comitatus Act and the United States Army: a historical perspective

Author/Affil. Matthews, Matt

Publisher Fort Leavenworth, KS : Combat Studies Institute Press

Publication Date n.d.

Identifier OCLC Record No.: 63703835

Identifier LCCN: 2006003827

Subjects MILITARY OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR; ARMY; HISTORY; LAWS; FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; ENFORCEMENT

Call Number 42493

Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan

Copies 105933 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]

Description 95 p.

Item Type REPORT

Abstract Throughout much of this Nation's history, times of turmoil have called into play an obscure and often indefinable law known as the Posse Comitatus Act (PCA). From its inception in 1878, lawmakers have heralded the act as a safeguard for limiting military involvement in civil law enforcement operations. Nevertheless, history clearly demonstrates that the initial intent of the law has been misconstrued. In times of crisis, the unclear and misleading nuances inherent in the act have hampered the expediency of military involvement. In many if not most cases where civic need has resulted in military involvement, controversy followed. This study, designed as a short, concise monograph, provides fundamental information for those who may find themselves involved in supporting domestic law enforcement actions. Chapter 1 provides a brief overview of the US Constitution as it relates to civilian rule over the military as well as a succinct examination of the use of the Army in civil law enforcement until the Civil War. Chapter 2 offers an overview of Reconstruction and investigates the true origins of the Posse Comitatus Act. Chapter 3 discusses the 1973 Wounded Knee incident and the resulting court cases related to the PCA, along with the bewildering array of exceptions applied to the PCA in the war on drugs. Chapter 4 offers a historical vignette designed to demonstrate how the PCA created controversy during and following the 1992 Los Angeles riots, possibly slowing efforts to quell the uprising and permitting the violence to escalate and spread. Equally important, Chapter 5 examines the controversial 1993 Branch Davidian fiasco, which narrowly avoided a flagrant violation of the PCA. Finally, Chapter 6 examines the future of the Posse Comitatus Act and potential alternatives open to policy makers. With its expanded role in homeland defense and the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT), the US Army will undoubtedly serve more often in a domestic law enforcement capacity. It is, therefore, incumbent on those responsible for public policy to

examine the PCA, clarify its intent, and rectify misunderstandings that could hamper expedient military involvement in the Global War on Terrorism. While such examinations are ongoing, it would behoove every officer and noncommissioned officer to have a firm understanding of the history of the act and its use and misuse historically by the US Army.

Series Data Global war on terrorism occasional paper. No. 14
URL www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/army/csi_matthews_posse.pdf
(1.1mb)

Title A new Department of Defense framework for efficient defense support of civil authorities
Author/Affil. Liberato, Rodney
Publisher Monterey, CA : Naval Postgraduate School
Publication Date September 2007
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 184955173
Subjects MILITARY OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR; EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT; FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; DECISION MAKING
Biblio Notes In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Security Studies (Homeland Security and Defense)
Call Number 42495
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105934 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 104 p.
Item Type REPORT
Abstract The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, triggered a new focus on Department of Defense (DoD) capabilities support to civilian authorities during emergencies. Hurricane Katrina added to this national attention on the role the Department of Defense should play in responding to emergencies. Despite this recognition of the significance of military involvement, little has been done to organize a military framework that can effectively respond to a no notice domestic incident. This thesis analyzes the current context in which DoD capabilities are approved and utilized in a national crisis to examine two core issues: (1) under what circumstances can DoD capabilities be better leveraged in response to a catastrophic domestic event and (2) what are the strategic implications for DoD if they assume a more proactive role in domestic events? Two situational vignettes carved out of the National Planning Scenarios are used to demonstrate that the DoD validation and approval process for civil support operations is slowed by current DoD policy. The study culminates by advocating that DoD reorganize its force structure to most efficiently support a military response to a domestic event. It recommends a new Civil Support Expeditionary Force framework for Defense Support of Civil Authorities.
URL handle.dtic.mil/100.2/ADA474059 (1.3mb)

Title Emergency response driving
Corporate Author Coastal Training Technologies Corporation
Publisher s.l. : The Corporation
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 263289392
Identifier Title Number: MTV008-DVD-ESX
Identifier Misc. No.: MTV008DVDESXIX0100004
Subjects DRIVING; EMERGENCY RESPONSE; OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY
EDUCATION; AMBULANCES; FIRE APPARATUS
Biblio Notes MTV008-DVD-ESX-1X01 on disc.
Call Number TL 152.5 .C652 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105885 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description 1 digital video disk
Item Type DVD
Language English
Language Spanish

Title IEDs and VBIEDs
Author/Affil. Cataldo, Michael
Editor/Affil. Lamont, J. B.
Corporate Author Detrick Lawrence Corporation
Publisher Edgartown, MA : Emergency Film Group
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 263413716
Subjects EXPLOSIVES; BOMBS; CHEMICALS; VEHICLES; WARNINGS;
EVACUATION; COMMAND POSTS; VICTIMS; DETONATION
Biblio Notes Improvised explosive devices (IEDs)
Vehicle borne improvised explosive devices (VBIEDs)
Call Number HV 6639.2 .C357 2008
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105901 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description 1 digital video disk, 33 min. + 1 compact disk
Item Type DVD
Tbl. of Contents Accompanying CDROM includes a customizable PowerPoint
presentation, Information for the instructor, Post
instruction quiz, and Additional reference materials -
requires Adobe Acrobat reader.
Series Data First responder training

Title Meetings, bloody meetings
Author/Affil. Cleese, John
Publisher London, Great Britain : Video Arts Group
Publication Date 2007
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 173482624
Identifier Misc. No.: 715932
Identifier Misc. No.: MBM1 DVDA
Subjects MEETINGS; ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS; SKILLS; GROUP
RELATIONS; INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION
Biblio Notes For use of Code Management Class
Copyright on DVD is 2003; on case, 2007; on support
CDROM 2008

Call Number HM 30.28 .C624 2008
 Availability Not available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105897 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
 Description 1 digital video disk + 1 compact disk
 Item Type DVD

Title IAFF/IAFC wellness-fitness initiative
 Corporate Author International Association of Fire Chiefs
 Publisher Washington, DC : International Association of Fire
 Fighters
 Publication Date 2007
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 263684467
 Edition 3rd ed.
 Subjects FIREFIGHTER HEALTH; PHYSICAL FITNESS; WELLNESS
 PROGRAMS; INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE CHIEFS;
 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Biblio Notes Video set in LRC collection prior to this titled The
 fire service joint labor management wellness/fitness
 initiative, VIDEO TH 9128 .F523 1997
 Material in DVD states "updated 2007."

Call Number TH 9128 .F523d 2007
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105889 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
 105890 c.2: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
 105891 c.3: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]

Description 1 digital video disk
 Item Type DVD
 Tbl. of Contents Videos:
 I am alive - fire fighters saved by WFI
 Additional fire fighter saves
 How WFI saves lives and resources
 Fitness evaluation protocols
 Fit to survive, updated 2007
 Documents, 5 sections

Title Sprinkler systems
 Author/Affil. Norman, John
 Publisher Tulsa, OK : PennWell
 Publication Date 2008
 Identifier OCLC Record No.: 213303869
 Identifier ISBN: 978-1-59370-144-4
 Subjects SPRINKLER SYSTEMS; FIREFIGHTING OPERATIONS; SIZE UP;
 TACTICS

Call Number TH 9151 .N842d 2008 v.6
 Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
 Copies 105893 v.6 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
 Description 1 digital video disk, 31 min.
 Item Type DVD
 Series Data Fire officer's handbook of tactics video series. No. 6

Title Standpipe operations

Author/Affil. Norman, John
Publisher Tulsa, OK : PennWell
Publication Date 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 213303870
Identifier ISBN: 978-1-59370-146-8
Subjects STANDPIPES; FIREFIGHTING OPERATIONS; STRATEGY;
EFFICIENCY
Call Number TH 9151 .N842d 2008 v.7
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105894 v.7 c.1: COMPUTER ALCOVE - 200 [status: IN]
Description 1 digital video disk, 26 min.
Item Type DVD
Series Data Fire officer's handbook of tactics video series. No. 7

Title Verbal communication: the power of words
Author/Affil. Hutchison, Robert
Publisher Carlsbad, CA : CRM Learning
Publication Date 1992
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 63170432
Edition Rev. ed.
Subjects ORAL COMMUNICATION; HEARING; PRODUCTIVITY; EFFICIENCY;
ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS; TRAINING PROGRAMS
Biblio Notes For NFA Management of Fire Prevention Programs class.
Call Number P 90 .V477 1992
Availability Not available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105895 c.1: RESERVE-ASK AT CIRCULATION DESK [status:
IN]
105896 c.1: RESERVE-ASK AT CIRCULATION DESK [status:
IN]
Description 1 digital video disk, 29 min. + 1 leader's guide, 19 p.
Item Type DVD

Title New information and intelligence needs in the 21st
century threat environment
Alternate Title New information and intelligence needs in the twenty
first century threat environment
Corporate Author Henry L. Stimson Center
Corporate Author Swedish Emergency Management Agency
Corporate Author Department of Homeland Security
Publisher Washington, DC : The Center
Publication Date September 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 263688169
Subjects INFORMATION; INTELLIGENCE; SECURITY SYSTEMS; HAZARD
ANALYSIS; SECURITY MEASURES
Call Number 42494
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105935 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 54 p.
Item Type REPORT
Series Data Stimson Center report. No. 70
URL www.stimson.org/domprep/pdf/SEMA-DHS_FINAL.pdf (1.3mb)

Title U.S. structure fires in barns
Author/Affil. Flynn, Jennifer D.
Publisher Quincy, MA : National Fire Protection Association. Fire Analysis and Research Division
Publication Date October 2008
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 263979278
Identifier Misc. No.: USS74
Subjects BARNS; FIRE STATISTICS
Call Number 42502
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105948 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 26 p.
Item Type REPORT

Title How can the United States best prepare Army federal troops to respond quickly to future national emergencies within the United States
Author/Affil. King, David R.
Publisher Fort Leavenworth, KS : Army Command and General Staff College
Publication Date 2006
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 227895206
Subjects EMERGENCY RESPONSE; MILITARY OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR; FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; LAWS; STATE GOVERNMENT
Biblio Notes In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Military Art and Science Strategy 42499
Call Number
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105952 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 94 p.
Item Type DISSERTATION
Abstract It is time that Congress, DOD and the Army end the confusion surrounding the usage of Federal troops within the United States and that they create an effective strategy for the timely integration of Federal forces with local and state efforts after a natural or man-made disaster occurs. This thesis lays out five major recommendations for policy makers. First, the Federal military must learn to efficiently support the National Guard, rather than prepare to assume their duties and responsibilities. Second, the Posse Comitatus Act, in its current form, has outlived its usefulness. The PCA must be updated to distinguish between combat and non-combat Federal forces. Third, a domestic War Powers Act is needed to lower the partisan politics surrounding the usage of Federal troops, while establishing checks and balances to prevent Presidential abuse. Fourth, Congress should spell out in clear language the dominant role local and state authorities have in responding to disasters. Federal organizations cannot respond fast enough to fill this role. Last, the Army must designate the Combined Arms Center (CAC) as the Army proponent for Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) operations, and make CAC responsible for managing all DOTMLPF

related issues.
URL handle.dtic.mil/100.2/ADA452186 (492.2kb)

Title Command, control, coordination, and cooperation during defense support to civil authority operations
Author/Affil. Schwabel, Jason E.
Publisher Carlisle, PA : Army War College
Publication Date March 30, 2007
Identifier OCLC Record No.: 227937639
Subjects MILITARY OPERATIONS OTHER THAN WAR; HURRICANES; KATRINA; INTERAGENCY COOPERATION; COMMUNICATIONS

Biblio Notes In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Strategic Studies

Call Number 42500
Availability Available on Interlibrary Loan
Copies 105951 c.1: DOCUMENT ROOM - ROOM 209 [status: IN]
Description 21 p.
Item Type DISSERTATION
Abstract Hurricane Katrina response operations revealed that command, control, coordination, and cooperation (C4) between Title 10 and Title 32 forces needed improvement. The lack of effective C4 between Title 10 and Title 32 resulted in duplicate effort and less than optimal use of critical resources. Through the use of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), more than 456,000 National Guard soldiers, airmen, and their equipment from all states are available to support emergency operations. However, large scale and sustained operations that would be required in the response to an Incidence of National Significance (INS) or catastrophic event require a more systematic approach. This paper will define an appropriate C4 relationship between, USNORTHCOM, The National Guard Bureau (NGB), and The States Governors/State Adjutants General in time of INC or Catastrophic event.

Series Data Strategy research project
URL handle.dtic.mil/100.2/ADA469028 (250.7kb)