



CDP Alumnus

CDP Mission

The CDP develops and delivers training for emergency response providers from state, local, and tribal governments and, when appropriate, the federal government, foreign governments, and private entities.

CDP Vision

An emergency response community prepared for and capable of responding to all-hazards events.

CDP Training Tally

708,133 as of Dec. 31, 2011

Feedback

The CDP wants to hear from you. How can we make this newsletter better? Please e-mail suggestions to: newsletter_feedback@cdpemail.dhs.gov

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The growth of *Bacillus anthracis* delta Sterne is displayed at the CDP's Chemical, Ordnance, Biological and Radiological (COBRA) Training Facility. The CDP plans to pilot two courses beginning in February 2012 that will include biological materials.

Preparing for Bio Attacks

CDP Incorporating Biological Materials at COBRA Training Facility in 2012

The Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) is adding biological materials to its specialized training at the Chemical, Ordnance, Biological and Radiological (COBRA) Training Facility. These new materials, *Bacillus anthracis* delta Sterne and Ricin A-chain, are expected to be used during live agent training starting in mid February.

Demand for specialized training using biological agents has grown over the last few years as the potential for biological attacks has been identified in several key homeland security publications, including the most recent October 2011 Bio-Response Report Card, which concluded "the nation does not yet have adequate bio-response capability to meet fundamental expectations during a large-scale biological event."

The recent arrest of four men in

Georgia charged with plotting terrorist attacks on U.S. cities using Ricin further demonstrates the need for responders to be prepared for biological incidents in their own communities.

"We continue to see evidence that indicates our nation's responders need better training to help them prepare for a biological incident," said Dr. Christopher T. Jones, Superintendent of the CDP. "We are excited and fortunate to have the capability to provide this much-needed training right here at the CDP."

Once biological agent training begins, responders who complete COBRA courses at the CDP will have had the opportunity to practice proper protection and detection techniques for nerve agents GB and VX and biological agents Ricin and Anthrax.

Continued On Next Page

“The techniques and equipment used in a biological response is quite different from that used in a response to a chemical release,” said Denis Campeau, Director of Training and Education at the CDP. “It’s important we train today’s emergency response force to focus on all the relevant threats we face.”

Since training initiated in 1998 nearly 46,000 responders have graduated from COBRA programs. Among the CDP’s 48 courses, the center plans to pilot two courses beginning in February 2012 including biological materials as well as the chemical agents the CDP has been using since 1998.



Enhanced training bays will be used to incorporate biological materials into training. This newly enhanced training bay is modeled after a sushi bar.

“Our intent from inception was to incorporate the broad spectrum of threat agents into all of the CDP’s training,” said CDP Technology Integration Coordina-

tor Mick Castillo. “The introduction of multiple threat agents into the COBRA training facility, in addition to nerve agents, demonstrates our commitment to prepare our responders from coast to coast. Today, we can say without reservation that the CDP will have a COBRA training facility environment that truly suits the COBRA acronym.”

Learn more about the CDP at <http://cdp.dhs.gov>.

Why prepare for bio?

Nov. 1, 2011: The FBI arrested 4 men in Georgia accused of plotting terrorist attacks on U.S. cities using Ricin.

Oct. 2011: The Bio-Response Report Card concluded “the nation does not yet have adequate bio-response capability to meet fundamental expectations during a large-scale biological event.”

Feb. 2010: The Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Report stated that, among others, the threats and hazards that challenge U.S. interests are “high-consequence weapons of mass destruction.”

2008: The Commission on the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism released a unanimous threat assessment that a WMD will be used in a terrorist attack somewhere in the world by the end of 2013 and that weapon is more likely to be biological.



CDP BIO Training

The materials the CDP plans to include in its enhanced training at the COBRA are “ricin A-chain” and “Bacillus anthracis delta Sterne.” Both agents are nonpathogenic, meaning they are not capable of causing illness or disease. Intended courses are the Technical Emergency Response Training for CBRNE Incidents (TERT) course and Hazard Assessment and Response Management for CBRNE Incidents (HARM) course.

Ricin A-chain: Ricin is a toxin found naturally in castor beans. With minimal expertise, ricin can be extracted from the waste material left over from processing castor beans. Ricin is toxic if inhaled, injected, or ingested. Ricin is composed of an A and B chain. Ricin A-chain is a toxin; ricin B-chain transports the toxin into the cells. CDP will not have any ricin B-chain. The component of ricin being used will only consist of A-chain.

Bacillus anthracis delta Sterne is a nonpathogenic (non-disease causing) form of the anthrax bacterium. Bacillus anthracis (anthrax) contains two virulence plasmids that produce a toxin which causes disease. Bacillus anthracis delta Sterne does not contain these two disease-causing plasmids. The CDP will only be using the delta Sterne strain of the bacterium, which cannot produce the toxin that causes disease.

For more information regarding enrollment call:
Western Region 1-866-213-9548
Central Region 1-866-213-9547
Eastern Region 1-866-213-9546
Islands & Federal 1-866-291-0697

Keep the stories coming. If you have used CDP training during a real world event we want to know about it. You might be featured in future Stories From the Field. Email: pao@cdpemail.dhs.gov or call (256) 847-2212.

Stories From The Field

Environmental Health Response to Alabama Tornadoes

The severe tornadoes that swept through Alabama on April 27, 2011 destroyed more than 6,000 square miles and claimed 248 lives. With power out and water systems and other public infrastructure destroyed following the storms, environmental health specialists were left with the significant challenge of keeping diseases from spreading as citizens dealt with unrefrigerated foods, waste, unfiltered water, and sewage. Luckily, some of these specialists were ready for the challenge thanks to training they received at the CDP.



Tim Hatch, Environmental Program and Logistics Director, Montgomery, Ala.

As graduates of the Environmental Health Training in Emergency Response (EHTER) course at the CDP, Tim Hatch, environmental program and logistics director from the Alabama Department of Public Health, and Haskey Bryant, environmental health specialist from the Jefferson County Health Department in Birmingham, both knew how to address the environmental health challenges caused by the tornado.

“EHTER is a course that challenges environmentalists to think about disaster response,” Hatch said. “During the tornadoes in April normal food inspections were not happening. Every disaster has an environmental health component. In Alabama we had power outages, unsafe drinking water, waste disposal, and several other infrastructure issues that affected environmental health. EHTER forced us to plan and have an environmental strategy before the disaster. EHTER provided us a foundation and made our disaster response better.”

Hatch and Bryant are among a group of more than 50 state and local officials from Alabama who have attended EHTER training at the CDP. Since offering the course in 2009, more than 1,170 professionals from across the nation have taken the EHTER course in Anniston.

As the threat of severe weather loomed over a vast majority of Alabama on April 27, 2011, environmental health specialists throughout the state were on an increased level of readiness.

As the storm passed through Mississippi, that state’s emergency management office contacted Alabama to report the dangerous storm system. The tornadoes affected Alabama in two waves and by the time the storm had passed large cities and small towns throughout the state were affected.

“A large part of my job is food inspections, but during a disaster normal operations change,” said Bryant. “After the tornadoes it was all uncommon. EHTER brought the big picture together. Without the EHTER course I would not have been as capable. The course took me from day-to-day operations to an advanced level of disaster response—the course is focused on environmental health disaster response.”

The April tornadoes required Alabama environmentalists to apply critical skills to maintain a healthy environment for affected Alabamians. As waste mounted and spoiled food increased the potential for illness amplified. Drinking water became a luxury as water lines could not maintain pressure and water became unsafe.

“We are charged with ensuring the public has appropriate living conditions and food and water they can consume,” said Hatch. “EHTER is the best thing going. Where else can a person go and have a week-long training specifically for environmental health professionals for the specific purpose of disaster response?”



Haskey Bryant, Environmental Health Specialist, Birmingham.

Both Hatch and Bryant agree that EHTER provides a unique opportunity to demonstrate environmental responsibilities during an emergency. The course aligns all branches of emergency response and identifies key principles environmentalists should follow during a disaster. Environmentalists oversee conditions that could spiral disaster response out of control.

“This was the worst natural disaster to strike Alabama,” said Hatch. “I know the disaster could have been worse, but if we didn’t have trained individuals our response would have been worse.”

[Click here to view video for this story.](#)

CDP News

U. K. HART Instructor Observes CDP Training

In late 2009, the Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP), and the United Kingdom (U.K.) Hazardous Area Response Teams (HART) initiated an agreement to sponsor staff exchanges between both organizations. Recently, planning was finalized and a lead instructor from the U.K.'s Ambulance HART Training Team observed CDP training for nearly two weeks.

The United Kingdom HART is a U.K. Department of Health project created to enhance the clinical care provided to casualties following a mass casualty incident. Since both CDP and HART training focus on CBRN incidents, the exchange provided an excellent opportunity for collaboration and sharing best practices.

According to Dave Bull, U.K. Ambulance Command (CBRN) and HART training lead, "The original plan was to explore ways we could improve our training and operating procedures." He said, "That learning from other jurisdictions and training agencies is an opportunity to develop a partnership working between our two training facilities. This partnership could lead to significant sharing of experience between the U.S. and U.K. and potentially improve both of our response to incidents."

John Hopkins, HART training team member, was the first to embrace the exchange. He observed two CDP healthcare courses emphasizing CBRNE mass casualty response by healthcare personnel—a focus in HART training.



John Hopkins (right), a member of the United Kingdom's Hazardous Area Response Teams (HART) observes healthcare training at the CDP. Hopkins spent two weeks observing training as part of an instructor exchange between the CDP and HART to share best practices and enhance collaboration.

"This was very worthwhile. The instructors and the support staff work well as a team here," said Hopkins. "During the first week I picked up on decontamination points I want to raise in the U.K.. The [nerve agent training facility] was an amazing place. Using genuine nerve agents in training was outstanding."

Similar to HART, the CDP training focuses on incident management, mass casualty response, and emergency response to a catastrophic natural disaster or terrorist act. During the next year the CDP will send training representatives to observe HART operations in the U.K.

"I think that the U.K. and America are two of the leading countries in the world today when responding to a mass casualty incident," said Hopkins.

"With unpredictable weather and the threat of terrorist attacks, it's really important that we share skills and ideas, and work

together."

A difference between HART and CDP training is the movement between disaster zones, Hot, Warm, and Cold. A majority of HART operations are conducted in the Hot zones, while the CDP trains a majority in the Warm zone.

"I believe both organizations will take a great deal away from each other, ultimately enhancing the training we already provide," said Rick Dickson, assistant director for training delivery at the CDP. "This partnership fosters only positive results and is a win-win. Both countries have a goal of preparedness and protection. It will be great to move forward and share critical information that improves our abilities to respond."

CDP News



State Administrative Agency (SAA) representatives, representing 27 states, two territories, and the District of Columbia attended the National State Administrative Agency Training Symposium at the CDP recently. A total of 70 SAAs took part in the symposium organized by the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC).

CDP Hosts National State Administrative Agency Training Symposium, NDPC

The CDP recently hosted the National State Administrative Agency (NSAA) Training Symposium sponsored by the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC). A total of 70 attendees, representing 27 states, two territories, and the District of Columbia participated. State Administrative Agency's oversee and manage preparedness training for state and local response agencies. This was the first symposium organized by the NDPC.

The NDPC is a partnership of several nationally recognized organizations that provide counter-terrorism preparedness training for first responders within the context of all hazards, including chemical, biological, radiological, and explosive Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

"The NSAA symposium was an opportunity for individual states to interact with each member of the NDPC," said Dr. Christopher T. Jones, CDP Superintendent. "It is difficult for SAAs to recommend training when they may not have first-hand knowledge of the consortium. The consortium provides valuable training opportunities at no cost to state, local, and tribal response personnel. This symposium was a great opportunity to hear from the experts, the trainers, principle educators, and key personnel from the national and state level."

The NSAA symposium was a three-day event that highlighted collaboration, enhanced training opportunities and priorities to ensure the nation's level of preparedness continues to improve. NDPC members include FEMA's Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) in Anniston, Ala.; New Mexico Tech's Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center (EMRTC) in Socorro, N.M.; Louisiana State University's National Center for BioMedical Research and Training (NCBRT) in Baton Rouge, La.; Texas A&M University's National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center (NERRTC) in College Station, Texas; Counter Terrorism Operations Support (CTOS)/The Nevada Test Site (NTS) in North Las Vegas, Nev.; Transportation Technology Center, Inc. (TTCI) in Pueblo, Colo.; and University of Hawaii's National Disaster Preparedness Training Center (NDPTC) in Manoa, Hawaii.

In addition to providing greater insights into NDPC training the symposium helped training representatives from each state learn about the valuable training opportunities at NDPC partner institutions, including the Emergency Management Institute, Naval Post Graduate School's Center for Homeland Defense and Security, Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium, and Wright State University's National Center for Medical Readiness.

CDP News

Hospitals in Northeast Tennessee Enhance Preparedness

Ten hospitals in Northeast Tennessee are one step closer to establishing mobile decontamination teams thanks to training they recently completed at the CDP.

The 10 facilities sent 37 employees to the CDP's Hospital Emergency Response Training for Mass Casualty Incidents (HERT) course.

The HERT course is designed to prepare hospitals to conduct safe and effective emergency medical response to a mass casualty incident.

The training these 37 employees received will be the basis for forming regional response teams that will be trained to provide mobile decontamination at each of the 10 hospitals in the health-care region.

"In the event of a disaster our hospitals may need the assistance of other sister hospitals," said Brenda Greene, hospital coordinator for Northeast Tennessee. "Our Regional Response Teams will assist and provide a reserve of trained personnel. This training is exactly what we need to be more prepared."

According to Greene, their hospitals have found that staff attrition causes vulnerabilities and weaknesses in personnel continuity.

Internal control measures identified the need to increase the number of trained personnel on decontamination teams.

"Among our group this week are physicians, nurses, corporate directors, safety,



A nurse from Tennessee decontaminates a simulated patient during a mass casualty exercise at the Center for Domestic Preparedness. Ten hospitals representing the northeast region of Tennessee recently sent 37 employees to the CDP's Hospital Emergency Response Training for Mass Casualty Incidents (HERT) course. The HERT course is designed to prepare hospitals to conduct safe and effective emergency medical response to a mass casualty incident.

and security personnel," Greene said. "When we form our decontamination teams everyone will be involved, not just those directly related to health-care. Hospitals need to include everyone like housekeeping, administrative staff, and even nutritionists when they form response teams—we all have a role."

The HERT course requires hospital employees—anyone on staff—to become familiar with decontamination procedures.

These procedures not only protect the employees and patients, but also prevent a hospital from the cross-contamination that occurs when disaster survivors enter a hospital before decontamination.

"The HERT class has changed my view from a firsthand experience," said Rob Adams, Director of Safety, Security, and Emergency Management for Mountain States Health Alliance. "The hands-on training is incredible. Talking about it is one thing,

but dressing in decontamination suits and actually functioning in high temperatures for more than two hours is another. I can take this knowledge back and speak from experience—this is how you do it, this is why you do it, and this is how it can save your life and the lives of others."

The CDP training focuses on incident management, mass casualty response, and emergency response to a catastrophic natural disaster or terrorist act. Health-care courses are provided at the Noble Training Facility (NTF), the only hospital in the U.S. dedicated solely to training.

[Click here to view a video for this story.](#)

CDP News

A Match Made in Preparedness: Couple Attends CDP Training

When David and Deanne Owsianiak ask each other, “How was your day today?” it takes on a little different meaning than most couples. The Owsianiaks, from the inner city of Chicago, have dedicated their lives to public service for the past 17-plus years—David as a fire fighter/paramedic and Deanne as a police officer.



Husband and wife team Dave and Deanne Owsianiak (Chicago Fire Fighter and Chicago Police Officer) recently completed the Technical Emergency Response Training (TERT) for CBRNE Incidents at the CDP.

“I joke around with her,” David said. “But I always remember she is the one with the gun.”

The couple, married 25 years, recently attended the Technical Emergency Response Training (TERT) for CBRNE Incidents course at the CDP. The training focuses on incident management, mass casualty response, and emergency response to a catastrophic natural disaster or terrorist act. Many CDP courses are multi-discipline while others are specific to certain professions. CDP training for state, local, and tribal responders is fully funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), a component of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

“This was the first time we were able to attend training together,” David added. “What a great opportunity for us both. The training is top notch—everyone [in response] should take advantage. I will encourage others, even the single people, to try the CDP.”

Born and raised in the city of Chicago, the two met in the mid 1980’s. David was a truck driver, while Deanne was working on her college degree. David had always wanted to be a fire fighter, but it wasn’t until the late 80’s that trucking started to seem less exciting and fire fighting was calling his name.

“The truck driving industry took us both to Florida. That’s where I started my fire fighting career,” said David. “And after Deanne finished her first two years of college she decided to try law enforcement.”

Serving in Daytona Beach, Fla. as a fire fighter/Emergency Medical Technician for five years the couple missed their hometown of Chicago. In 1994

they moved home. After successfully completing entrance exams for both fire and police, they have been wearing Chicago Fire Department and Chicago Police Department uniforms ever since.

David has been with the Chicago Fire Department for 15 years and Deanne has served as a police officer for 17.

Ask the two about the difficulties of balancing marriage

with demanding jobs, long shifts, and exhausting assignments, they look at each other and smile.

“We make it work,” Deanne said.

Deanne has risen to the rank of sergeant and now supervises the mass transit systems that are at the nucleus of her city’s public transportation. This assignment has made CDP training more meaningful, she said.

“This training is perfect,” Deanne added. “Chicago’s public transportation is a major target for terrorism and even accidents come in many forms that result in mass casualties. The CDP week provided me more threat awareness and gave a little extra confidence to improve our response plans. I’ll be sharing this with the officers I supervise and encouraging others to get the training.”

“This training was in line with what I do as a fire fighter,” David said. “I’m assigned to Squad 5 which is a special operations unit and we are the busiest fire company in the city. What I enjoyed most was the nerve agent training. I have never experienced working in an environment with toxic agents. That experience was great and I feel more prepared and confident in my gear.”

Although the Owsianiaks’ careers have taken separate paths, every now and then their shifts coincide allowing for the occasional lunch date or wave as they pass on the street. Both speak passionately about the services they have joined and the jobs they perform. “We’re committed to serving our city,” they said.

Introducing...

Spotlight on CDP Instructional Staff

Don Stanton

–Instructor: CDP 13 Plus Years, U.S. Army Chemical School - Five Years, Defense Contractor - Biodetection Systems - Nine Years
–Experience: 20 Years United States Army Chemical Corps, Biodetection Systems Analyst and Trainer, Radiological experience
–Instructor in the Technical Emergency Response Training for CBRNE Incidents (TERT), Standardized Awareness Authorized Training Program (SAAT), Hazardous Materials Technician for CBRNE Incidents (HT), and Hands-On Training for CBRNE Incidents (HOT/HOT-I)



Shaping the CDP's Bio Training Programs

Why do you believe training emergency responders is important? *Emergency responders have always been our nation's first line of defense. This is the most important reason for training emergency response personnel. It is my duty and responsibility to ensure our responders leave the CDP each week with more knowledge than when they arrived.*

What do you think about the CDP introducing biological materials into training? *This is an answer to the need our emergency responders have requested. This training will provide them with the unique opportunity to work with actual biological materials of concern. This training will underscore the significance of proper collection techniques, enhance their confidence, and provide them the ability to use current available assessment tools. I think our responders require the ability to effectively respond to a biological event. This training will be impressive.*

What has been your role in introducing biological materials to training? *I have had the unique opportunity to use my experience in bio detection and biological materials in planning the CDP's biological training programs. Educating our staff about the science and history of bio materials has been very worthwhile.*

How do you make a difference in preparedness? *I always strive to present material that is relevant, interesting, and enjoyable. Adult learning is not elementary. I take pride in knowing that when I am teaching the material it is learned. It is very important that all CDP instructors stay current on events that threaten our nation and ensure our training is relevant and useful to the responders. The CDP knows that adults learn by doing, and the hands-on portion of our training is the most enjoyable, I think. I do not make an individual difference in preparedness, it is the entire staff working as a team, understanding how one class compliments another, and builds a foundation that sets our responder students up for success.*

What is your favorite part about serving as an instructor? *Interacting with the students. The nation's emergency responders are the most intelligent and well educated groups of people. If America could see what I see each week, they would be proud of the law enforcement, fire fighters, healthcare and emergency management teams protecting our cities and small towns. Just as they come to the CDP to learn a new level of response, we learn from their experience as well. I look forward as we introduce biological materials into the curriculum.*

Did you know that during an average month moulage is used to create 240 lacerations, 180 amputations, and more than 1,000 bruises, burns, and abrasions. On average it takes one and a half hours to completely moulage a single survivor. That number multiplied by 60 survivors per exercise equals about 270 hours or over six weeks of work for one moulage artist.

Worth Repeating

A Real Eye Opener

“My team and I enjoyed the training. It was a real eye opener. The instructors were knowledgeable and enthusiastic as well. We all feel better prepared to handle a CBRNE incident in our area. This was a great and memorable experience for my team and the other team members from our regional JTTF.”

Bill Albany, Chief - Major Incident Response Team, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

Level of Training is the Best

“I am a fire fighter and the level of training I received at the CDP surpasses any other I have obtained. Just the fact of working with live agents boosts my confidence. I know I can do this. I will return and train again.”

Corey Price, Fire Fighter, Louisiana

It Really Works

“After I returned from training on Friday, I found myself in a couple real-world scenarios. One in particular was an explosion at an area swimming pool. We deconned five patients when they arrived at the hospital. I was the decon supervisor and was better prepared after last week’s Hospital Emergency Response Training for Mass Casualty Incidents (HERT) course.”

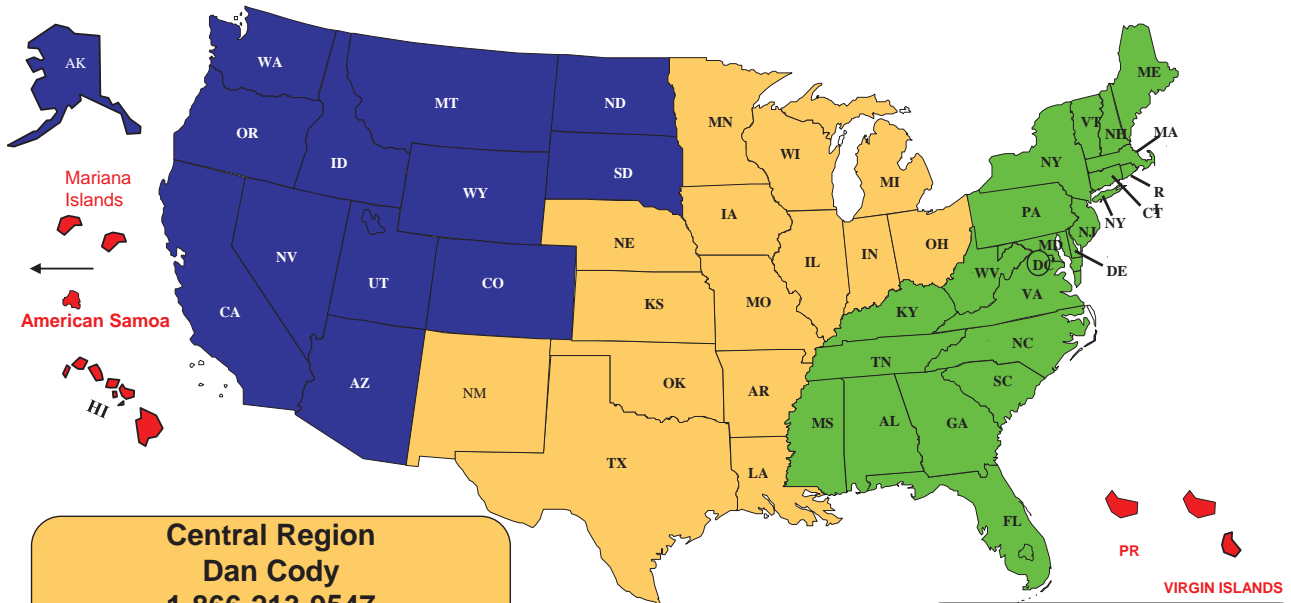
Greg Smith, Director - Hospital Emergency Management, Ohio

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Out and About

Below is an abbreviated schedule of conferences the CDP will attend through May 2012. Please stop by and see us if you are attending one of these conferences. Spread the word to your colleagues.

Conference	Dates	Location
Fire Rescue East 2012	Jan. 20-21, 2012	Daytona Beach, Fla.
Working Together: Emergency Services Midwest	Jan. 25-28, 2012	Milwaukee, Wisc.
Public Health Preparedness Summit	Feb. 22-23, 2012	Anaheim, Calif.
Mississippi All Hazards Preparedness	March 19-21, 2012	Natchez, Miss.
International Law Enforcement Educators and Trainers	April 17-18, 2012	Wheeling, Ill.
Fire Expo	May 18-20, 2012	Harrisburg, Penn.
Disaster Response and Recovery Expo	May 23-24, 2012	Nashville, Tenn.

On the Horizon

Integrated Capstone Event

The CDP has incorporated Integrated Capstone Events (ICE) into its quarterly training schedule. The event combines three or more courses during a final exercise and merges different disciplines into a unified mass casualty response.

“During an emergency, multiple responder disciplines communicate and work together under the Incident Command System,” said Chuck Medley, CDP training management chief. “The CDP’s Integrated Capstone Events are designed to mirror a dynamic emergency environment with mass casualty response, from law enforcement to healthcare—to hazardous material and emergency management.”

The next ICE is scheduled for March 30, 2012 and each will progress quarterly to involve more courses with a focus on multi-disciplined response.

“The goal is to meet the needs of first responders,” said Medley. “Integrated Capstone Events challenge the responder in a complex all hazards environment from the initial emergency call, to mass casualty response and management while implementing the Incident Command System throughout the process. CDP technology and facilities offer the responder the unique perspective of operating in an environment that they could see in their local jurisdiction.

Contact your State Administrative Agency or CDP Regional Coordinator for more information on courses involving Integrated Capstone Events. ‘Contact Us’ on page nine of this newsletter has additional contact information.

Open For Emergency

The CDP’s Noble Training Facility (NTF) put instruction involving its Emergency Department (ED) on hold in September 2011. Over the past four plus months major renovations have taken place resulting in a modern, state-of-the-art treatment area designed to enhance students’ training experiences. The NTF is the only hospital in the United States dedicated solely to training healthcare professionals in mass casualty disaster response.

“The NTF is very unique and one-of-a-kind,” said Bernice Zaidel, Assistant Director for Curriculum Development and Evaluation. “It is difficult to simulate a mass casualty hospital response without an ED. The ED we had was great, but we’ve made improvements so that it is more geared toward a performance and experiential-based learning environment. It is very impressive and will add improved realism to our training.”

Remodeling includes an improved ambulance entrance, non-ambulatory entrance, two HazMat patient isolation rooms, nurse triage stations, vital signs collection points, and a large treatment area complete with patient simulators that can simulate how a human would breath, moan, groan, bleed, and sometimes die if the appropriate care is not provided.

The first course using the renovated ED is scheduled for the final week of January 2012. Contact your State Administrative Agency or CDP Regional Coordinator for more information on courses involving CDP healthcare training. ‘Contact Us’ on page nine of this newsletter has additional information.