

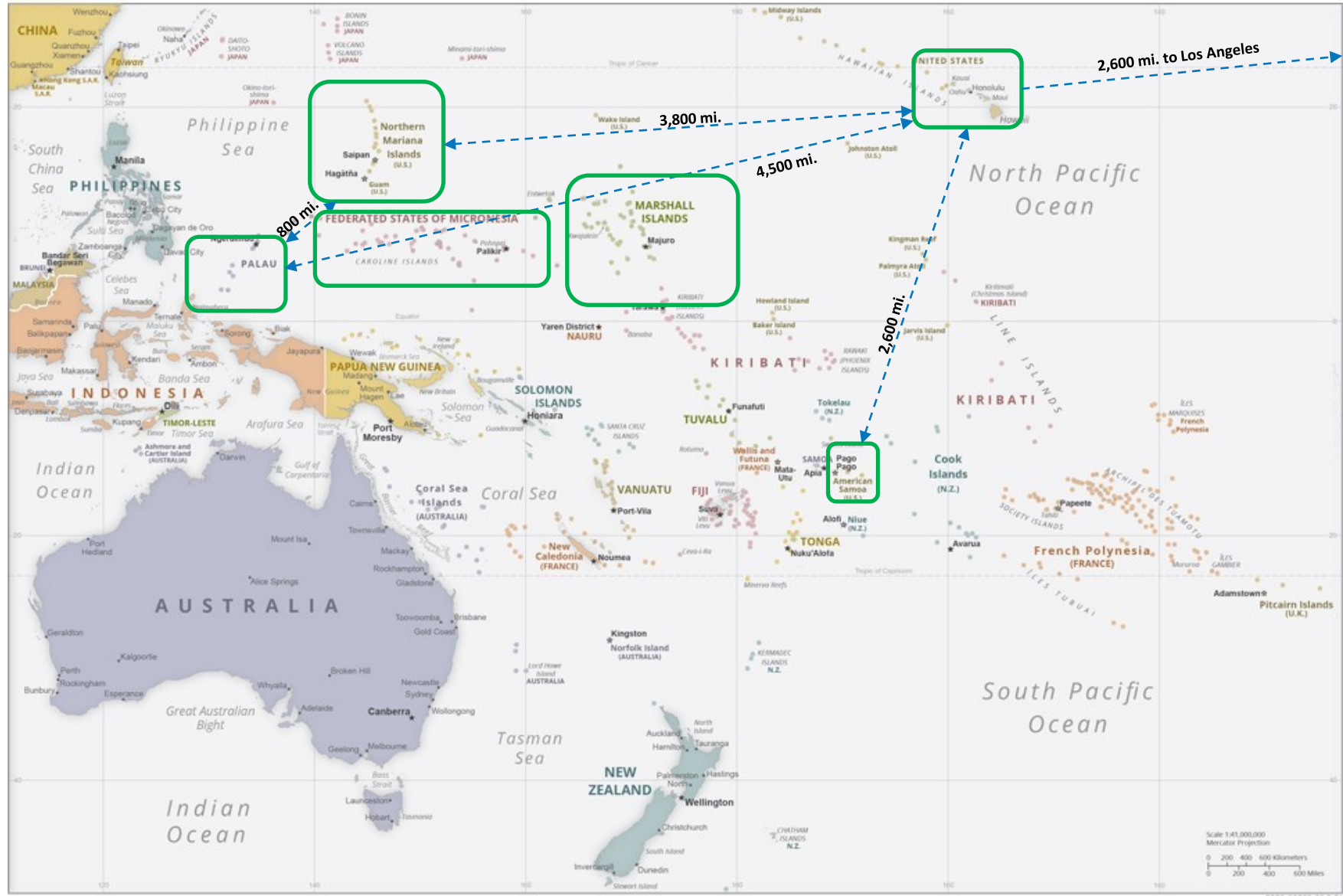
THE TYRANNY OF DISTANCE IN HOMELAND DEFENSE

Weapons of Mass Destruction Response in the Pacific Territories

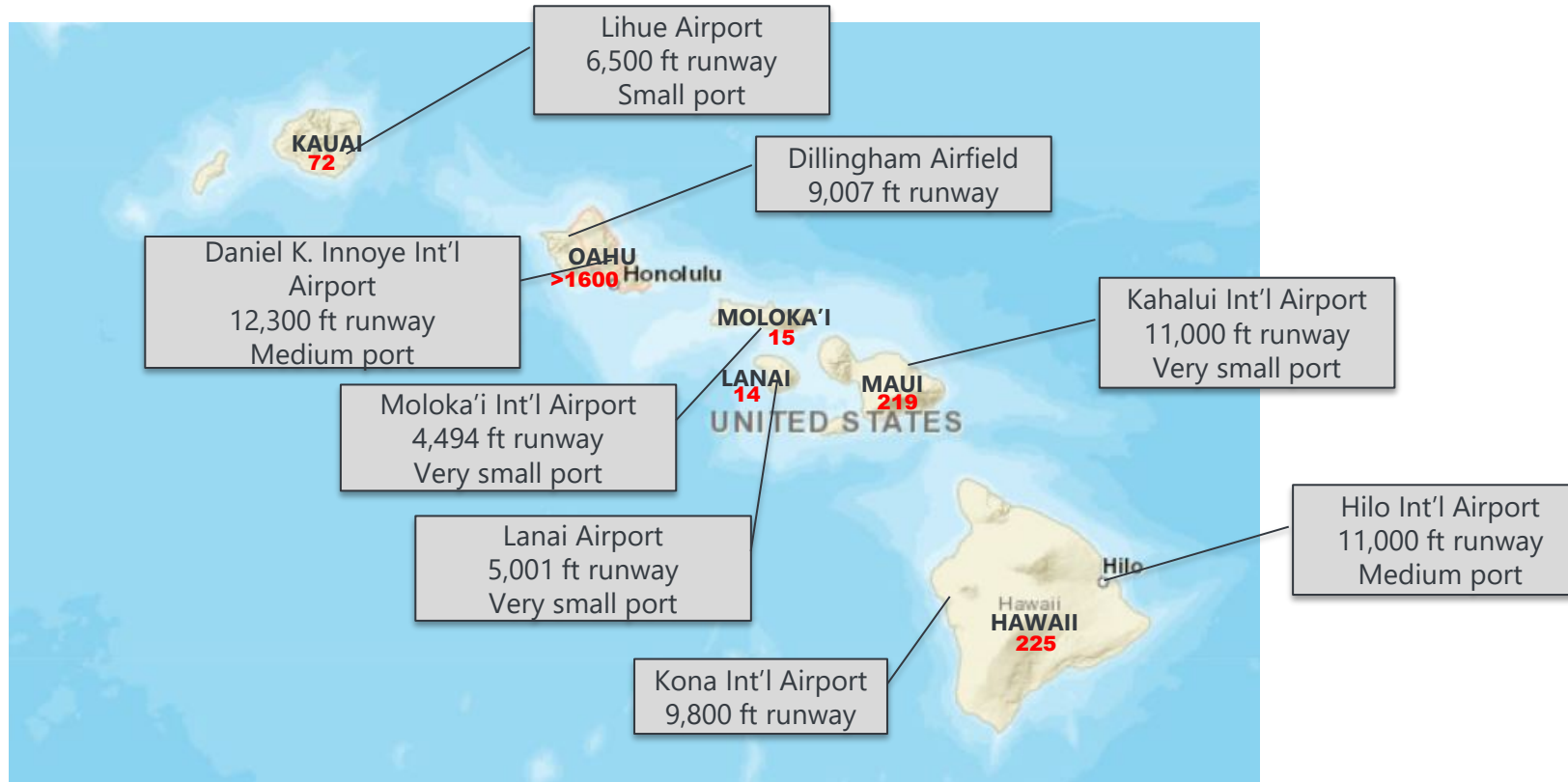
Presented by:
John Clements, HDIAC
John.clements@dsiac.org
john.r.clements14.ctr@mail.mil
(484) 995-5888



OCEANIA



HAWAII

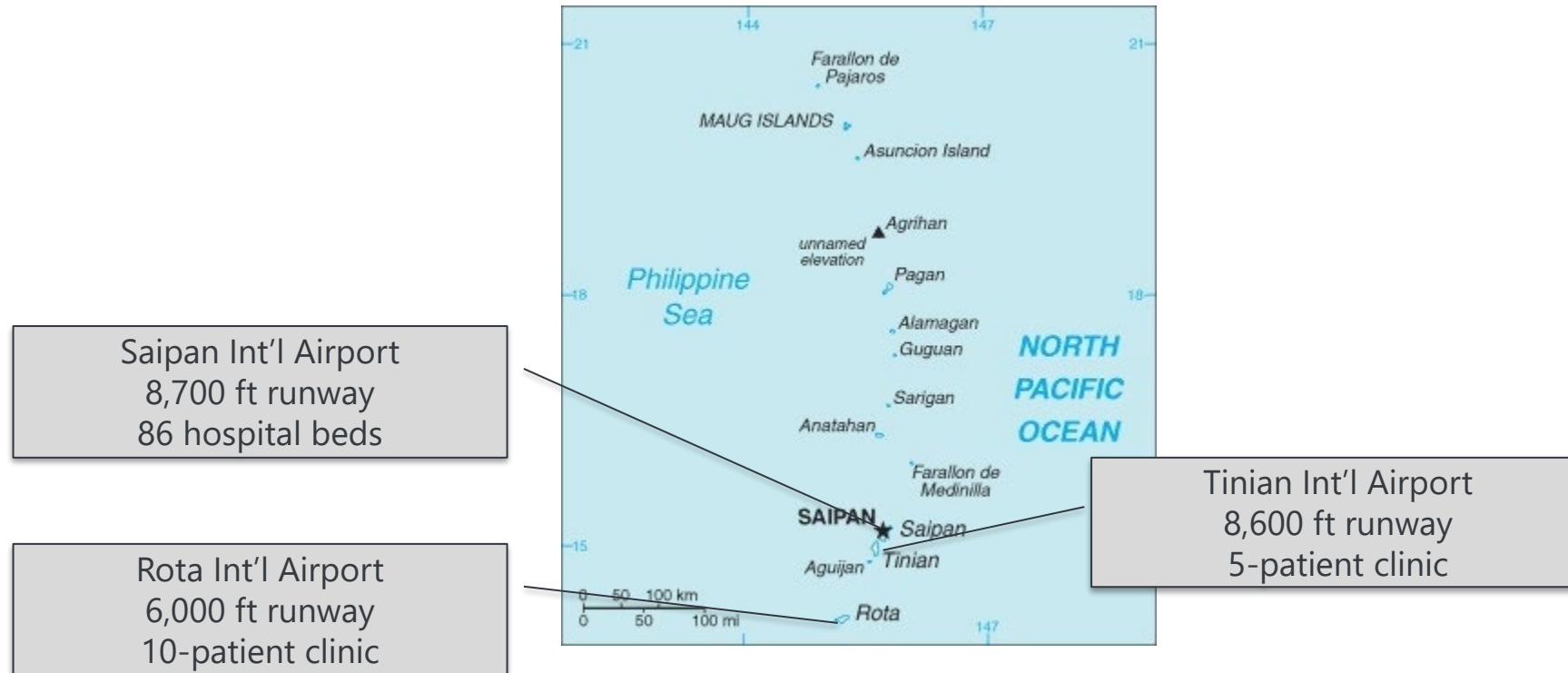


225 - Approximate number of hospital beds on island

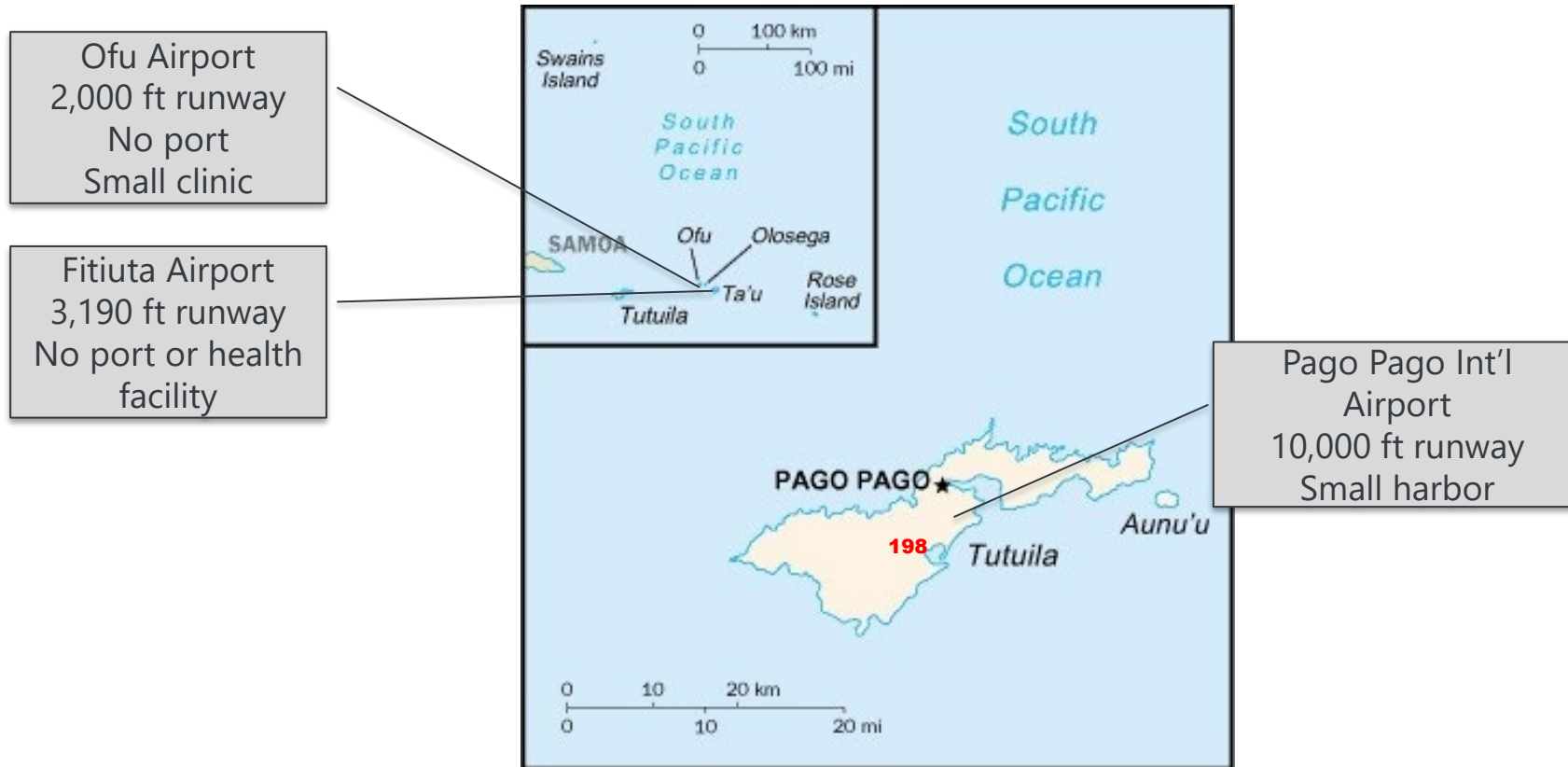
GUAM



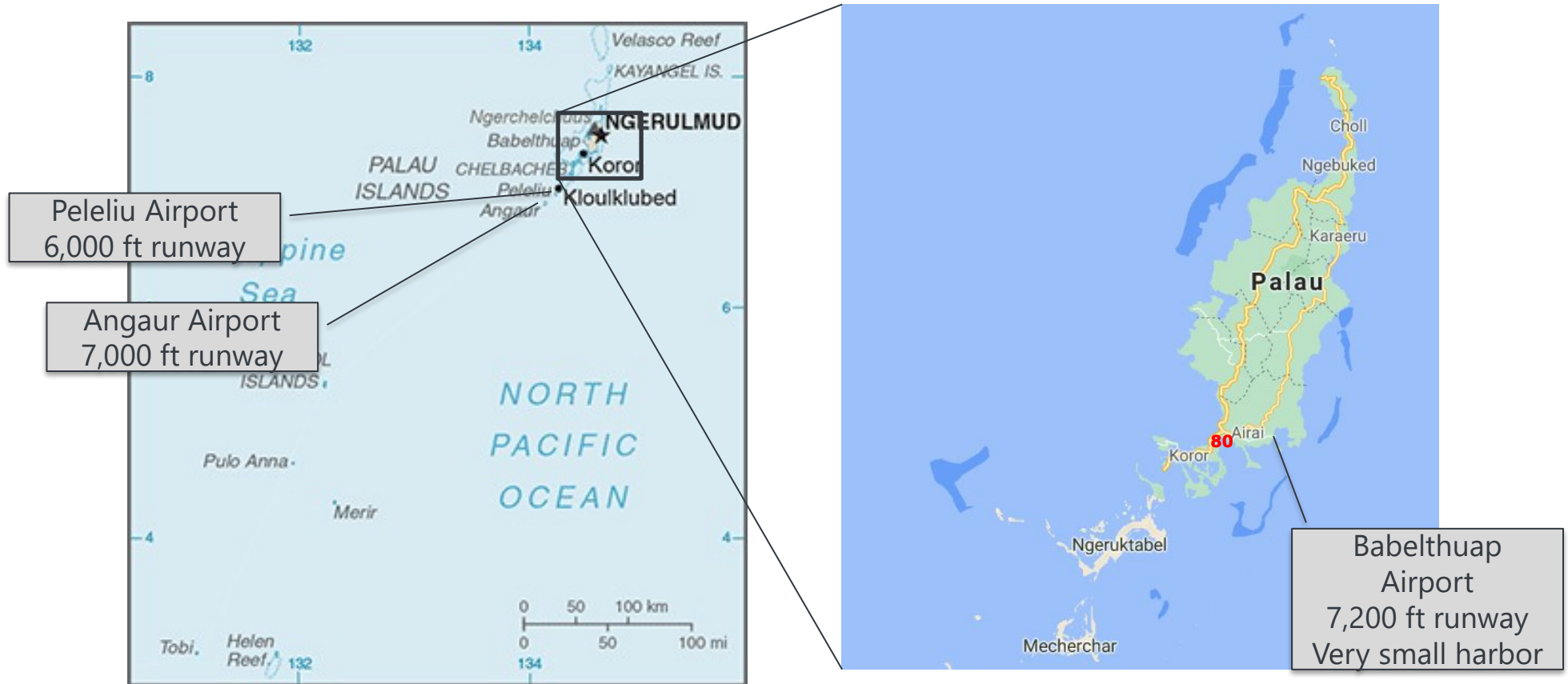
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands



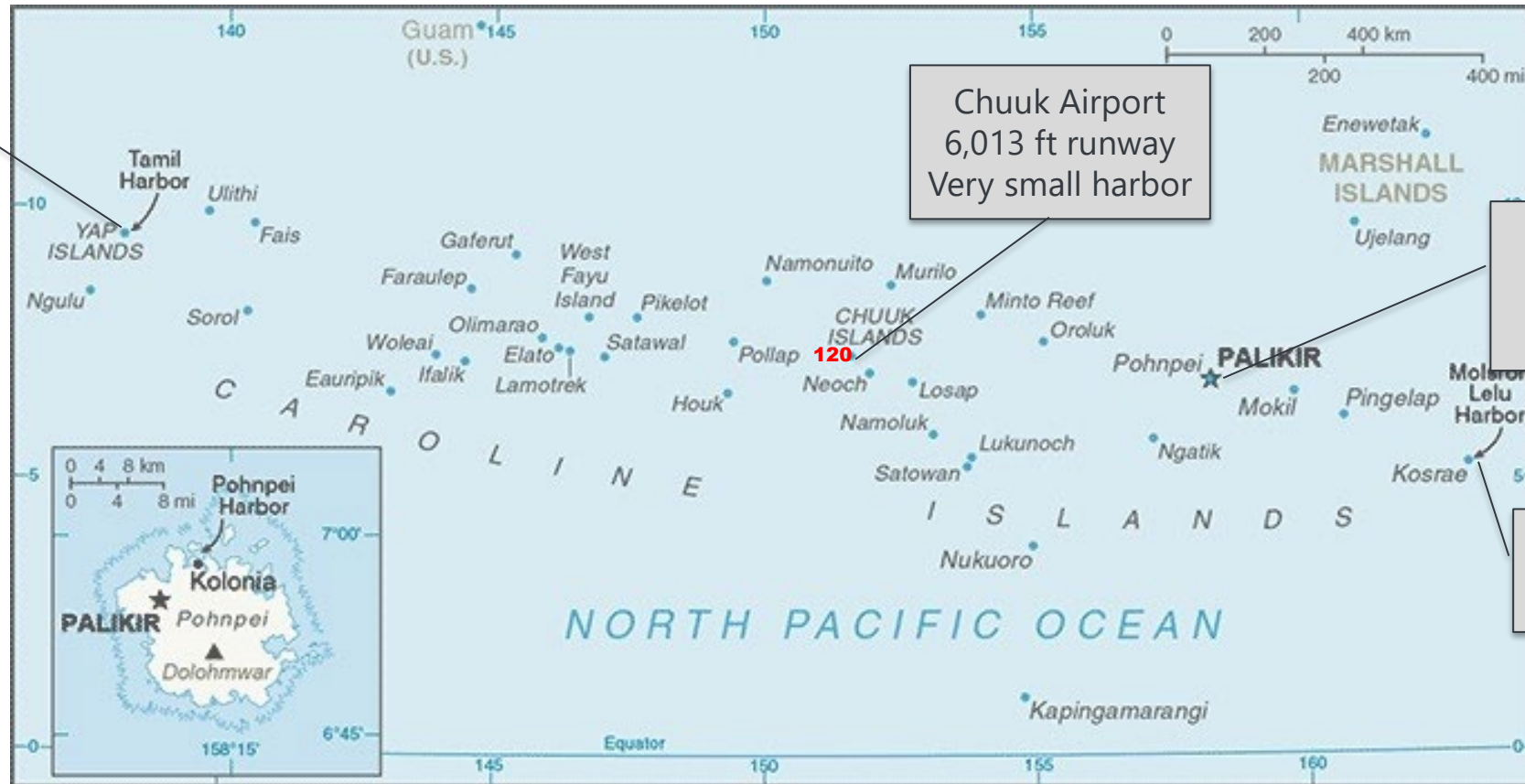
American Samoa



Palau



Republic of the Marshall Islands



Yap Int'l Airport
6,000 ft runway
Very small harbor

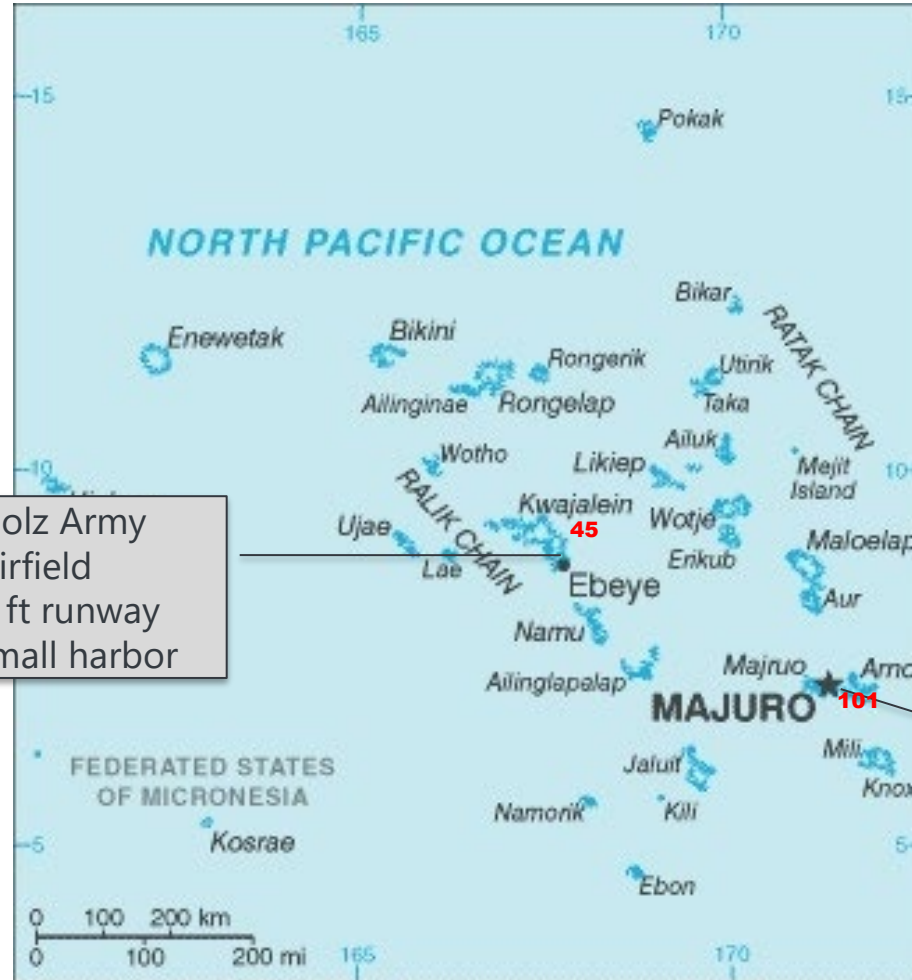
Chuuk Airport
6,013 ft runway
Very small harbor

Pohnpei Int'l
Airport
6,600 ft runway
Small harbor

Kosrae Airport
5,752 ft runway
Very small harbor



Federated States of Micronesia



Bucholz Army
Airfield
6,668 ft runway
Very small harbor

Amata Kabua Int'l Airport
7,913 ft runway
Very small harbor



Hazard Zones

Hot Zone

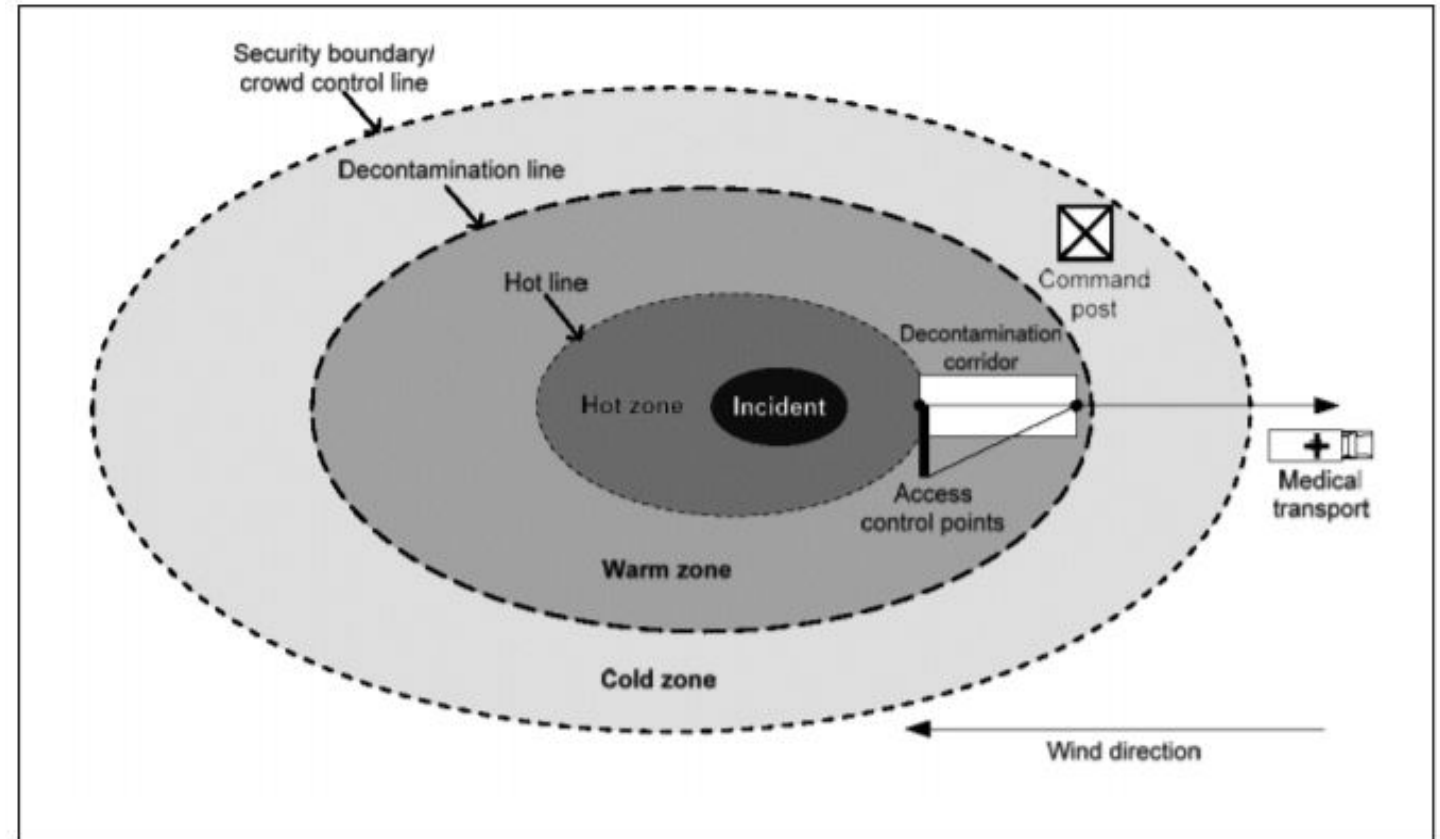
- Conduct search and rescue
- Perform mitigation
- Conduct assessment and monitoring

Warm Zone

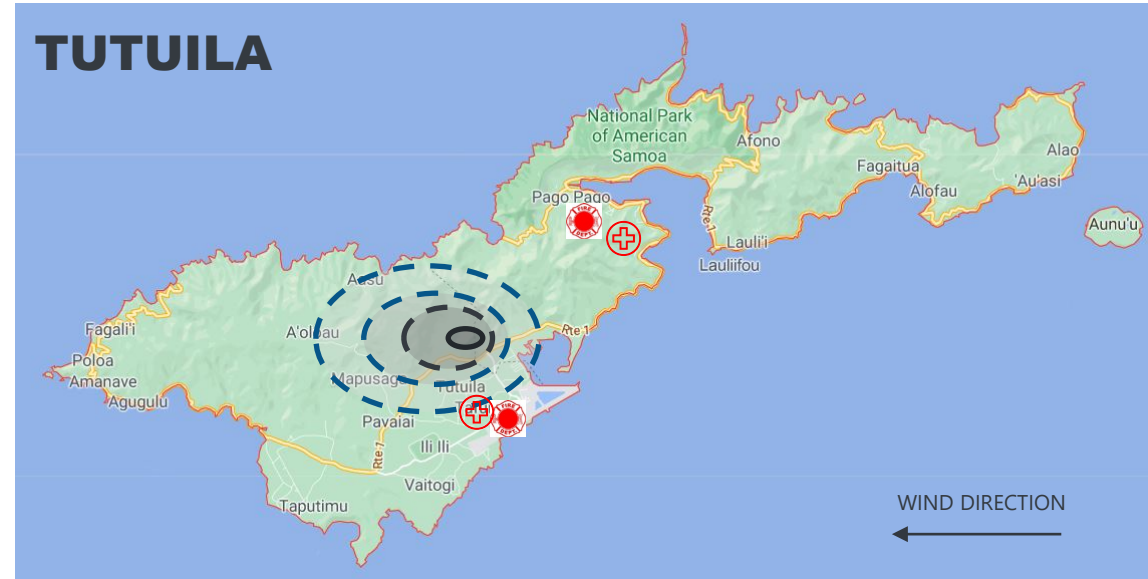
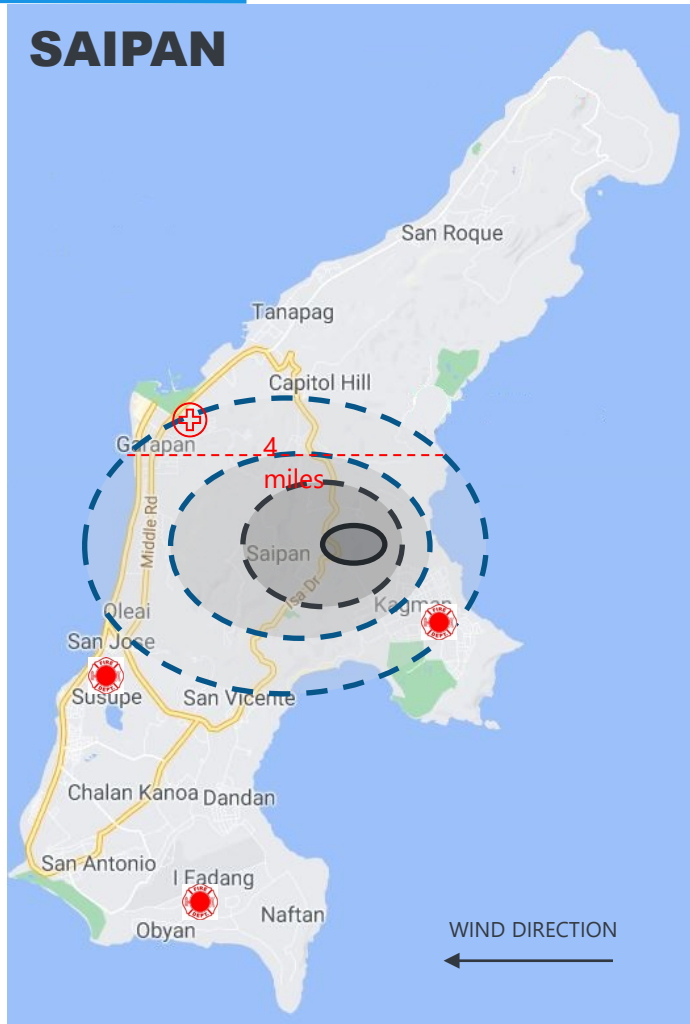
- Emergency, technical, equipment, and mass casualty decontamination
- Stage survey teams



Cold Zone

- Incident command
- Support activities
- Staging area



Hazard Zone Overlay



-  Fire department
-  Hospital

Prepositioned Stocks

Sources of Preposition Stocks

- Strategic National Stockpile, maintained by U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, under the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP)
 - Focused on protecting the public in regions surrounding chemical warfare agent stockpiles
 - Located in Pueblo, CO, and Richmond, KY

DoD War Reserve Material (WRM)

- Primarily located CONUS or shipboard
- Not designated for HD/Defense Support of Civil Authorities events

Evacuation

Pros-

- Removes people from danger area
- As people depart, infrastructure is freed to support decontamination efforts
- Less personal protective equipment required on the island; less food, drinking water, and medicine required
- People can be sent to better medical facilities
- May be more cost efficient

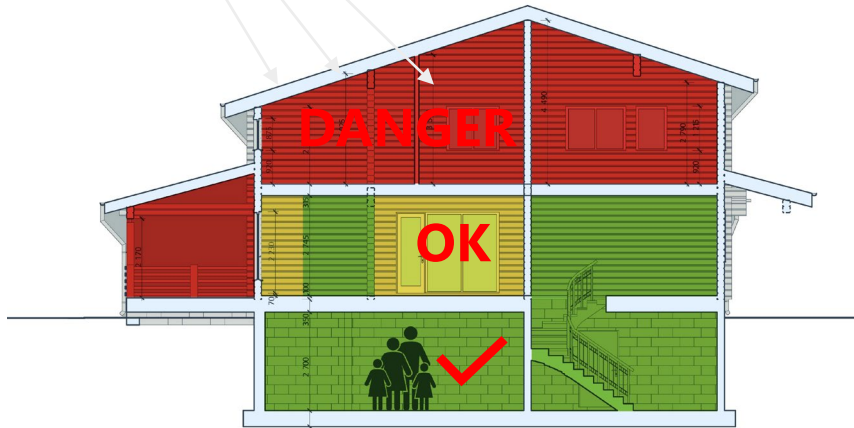
Cons-

- Evacuation assets (ships, planes) may be exposed to contaminants
- Panic
- Elderly, sick, disabled, and hospitalized placed at higher risk
- Cultural/societal implications
 - Families may have centuries or millennia of history on the same island
 - Neighboring islands may not be an option

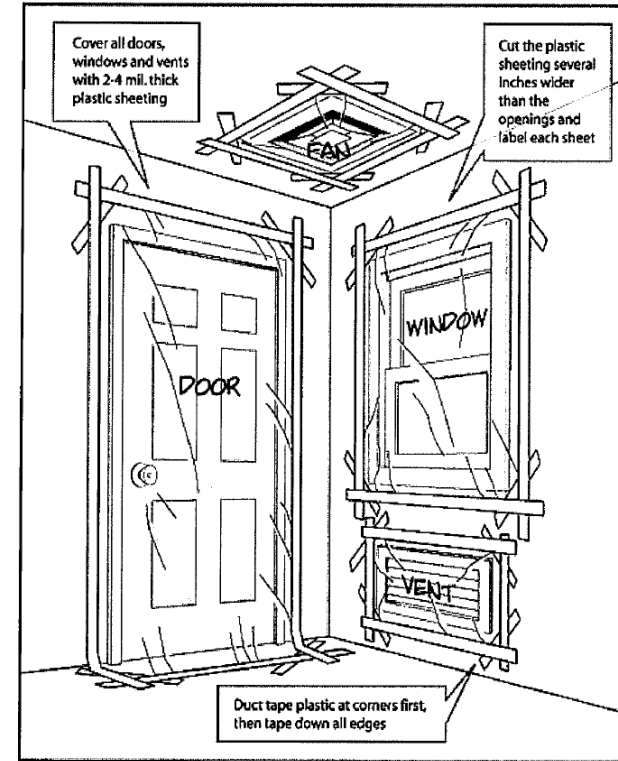
Shelter-in-Place



α β γ



Safe locations inside home. Note that most Pacific Island homes lack basements, and few have more than one story.



FEMA diagram showing how to secure a house in the event of a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear attack.

Why Is This Important?

- Probability low, but hazard very high for residents of the islands.
- Maintain readiness and access to all possessions in the Pacific.
- Along with Hawaiians, Guamanians and Northern Mariana Islanders are U.S. citizens. American Samoans are U.S. nationals. Bottom line - all are American.
- Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Federated States of Micronesia are close partners and strategically vital.

Global War on Terrorism

Deaths:

- Guam - 19
- CNMI - 6
- American Samoa - 11
- Palau - 1
- FSM - 3
- Republic of the Marshall Islands - 1

QUESTIONS?

HDAC

