# 2022 CHEMICAL SECURITY SUMMIT

August 23-25, 2022

**#ChemicalSecurity** 

# CHEMICAL SECURITY SUMMIT

Community Collaboration to Advance Emergency Response Efforts

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### New Jersey Office of Emergency Management

- Professionalization of Emergency Management
- Updating Laws and Directives
- Credentialing of resources
- AHIMT
- NEMA engagement
- Innovation through Emerging Technologies
- Increased interoperability with the States Fusion Center ROIC





## New Jersey Office of Emergency Management

EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

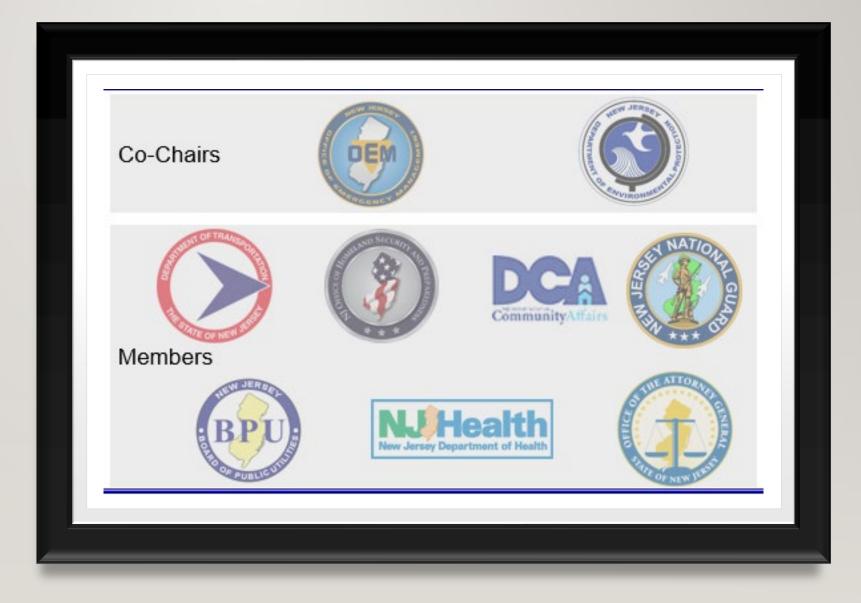
BACKGROUND

- Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) was passed by Congress in 1986
- Triggered by 1984 chemical disaster in Bhopal, India
- Addressed hazmat planning and reporting for all levels of government, as well as private sector industry
- New Jersey addressed EPCRA compliance in 1987 when Gov. Kean issued Executive Order #161 establishing NJ's State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)
- In January 2022, Governor Murphy issued Executive Order #284, clarifying the role and responsibilities of the SERC and providing flexibility to redistrict, together increasing effectiveness of the SERC's supervision.

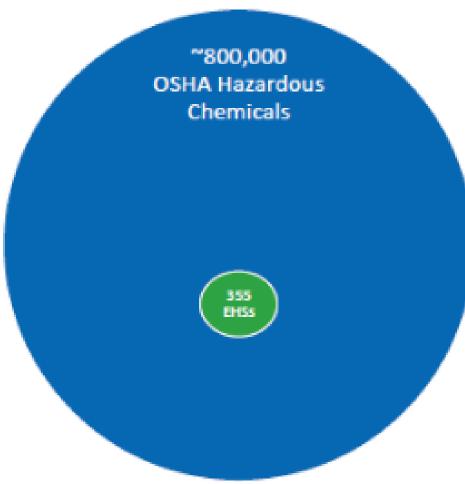
#### EXECUTIVE ORDER #284

What changed	What hasn't changed
Added NJ Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness to the SERC and required them to review requests for homeland security exemptions	Facilities with extremely hazardous substances (EHS) over the threshold planning quantity (TPQ) must notify the SERC and LEPC of chemicals present on site
Introduced the possibility of combining LEPCs into larger planning districts	Facilities must provide notification of releases
May result in current LEPC representatives/stakeholders joining new LEPCs	Facilities must participate in the local emergency planning process and provide the LEPC information that supports planning
The method by which (off-site) ERPs must be made available to general public (in a reading room, during normal business hours, or other secure means)	There are no changes to how first responders or specialty units respond to a chemical incident. The EO does not address tactics.

#### SERC COMPOSITION



## Facilities Subject to EPCRA Compliance



Facilities are subject to EPCRA if contained in the Environmental Protection Agency's published "list of extremely hazardous substances"

> List of Lists: Consolidated List of <u>Chemicals Subject to the Emergency</u> <u>Planning and Community Right- To-Know</u> <u>Act (EPCRA), Comprehensive</u> <u>Environmental Response, Compensation</u> <u>and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Section</u> 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (epa.gov)

AND the EHS is above Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

#### INFORMATION SHARING

#### Cohabitation at the ROIC

• Fusion Center, NJSEOC, NJCCIC

Lessons learned from COVID

Weekly State Stat briefing

IDR

**PSAG** 

#### Plan, Train and Exercise

- Hazardous Materials Response Unit
- Bitter Pill (2022)
- State Exercise (2022)

Daily Interaction, collaboration, sharing of resources

**Development of Situation Unit** 

# Mobile Detection Deployment Program (MDDP) Chemical Detection Overview

INTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

LT Matthew Martin, CEM Federal Lead, Mobile Detection Deployment Program CWMD Office, Dept of Homeland Security

25 August 2022



**Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction** 

- The Office shall be responsible for coordinating with other Federal efforts and <u>developing a strategy and</u> <u>policy for the Department</u> to plan for, detect, and protect against the:
  - importation, possession, storage, transportation, development, or use of...
  - unauthorized chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials, devices, or agents...
  - in the United States and to...
  - protect against an attack using such materials, devices, or agents against the people, territory, or interests of the United States.

CWMD Act of 2018 (6 U.S.C. § 591g)



**Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction** 

### **MDDP** Mission

Mobile Detection Deployment Program (MDDP) enhances chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear detection and interdiction capabilities by deploying equipment and technical support personnel during routine domestic law enforcement operations, counterterrorism operations, and events of national significance.





National Prevention Framework



Homeland Security National Mitigation Framework Surg Mana Management



Homelane Security

**Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction** 

### **MDDP Capabilities**

- Support to SEAR I-III rated events
- Surge equipment deployment to identified threat pathways
- Scalable and flexible support options

MDDP assets are integrated into operating agency driven CBRN detection activities designed to provide early detection and response capabilities to mitigate potential or actual illicit use of CBRN materials.

Chemical Detection and Analysis	Gemini Analyzer	Capability: Detect unknown solids and liquids, from explosives and chemical warfare agents to industrial chemicals. Function: Identify a broad range of unknown chemicals and explosives in the field quickly, safely, and confidently using FTIR and Raman spectroscopy in a single instrument. Dimensions: 10.1" x 5.7" x 2.4" Weight: 4.2 lbs
Chemical Detection and Analysis	MX-908	Capability: Handheld, portable chemical identifier which utilizes High-Pressure Mass Spectrometry (HPMS) for analysis. Function: Capable of detecting and identifying a range of chemical targets, including illegal drugs, explosives, chemical warfare agents and hazardous chemicals such as TICs and TIMs. Dimensions: 11.8" x 8.5" x 4.8" Weight: 9.5 lbs
Chemical Detection and Analysis	MultiRAE Lite	Capability: Detect gamma radiation and toxic industrial chemicals (TICs/ TIMs). Function: Industry's only portable wireless multi- threat monitor. Simultaneously detects for radiation, Volatile Organic Compounds, oxygen, toxic and combustible gases, up to 6 threat types at a time. Dimensions: 7.6" x 3.8" x 2.6" Weight: 31 oz
Chemical Detection and Analysis	AreaRAE Pro	Capability: Detect toxic and combustible gases, volatile organic compounds, radiation and meteorological factors. Function: A wireless, transportable multi- threat area monitor that simultaneously detects toxic and combustible gases, Volatile Organic Compounds, radiation, and meteorological factors that affect the speed, direction and behavior of gas. Dimensions: 12.36" x 12.04" x 6.53" Weight: 14.33 lbs

