



WETP NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR WORKER SAFETY AND HEALTH TRAINING

CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WARFARE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY LINKS

<http://www.osha.gov/bioterrorism/anthraxfactsheet.html>

OSHA's site on anthrax facts and additional resources for additional information on emergency operations planning and bioterrorism.

http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/journals/bioterrorism_biblio.html

OSHA's web site for protecting the workplace against anthrax. Part of a series of factsheets on "Protecting the workplace against terrorism."

<http://www.osha.gov/bioterrorism/anthrax/matrix/index.html>

"Anthrax Risk Reduction Matrix": This matrix was developed to offer basic advice and suggest protective measures that OSHA believes will reduce the risk of exposure in light of current concerns about the presence of anthrax spores in the workplace. This matrix is not intended to establish a legal standard of care with respect to anthrax spores in the workplace.

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/01-6977.html>

Federal Register notice about public meeting on those respiratory standards (sponsored by SBCCOM, NIST and NIOSH).

<http://www.rris.fema.gov>

Rapid Response Info System: The RRIS is comprised of several databases. Searchable by biological, chemical, and radiological agent name, provides information on agent characteristics, signs and symptoms of exposure, protective equipment and decon, first aid, detection equipment. Also gives info about Federal response capabilities, training course, Help Line, Hotlines, and other Federal references.

<http://www.rris.fema.gov/contents.htm#chemagents>

Defense Against Toxic Weapons: biological warfare agents, planning and protection. See Countermeasures chapter in particular.

<http://www.opcw.nl/Ptshome2.htm>

An international chemical warfare web site.

<http://www.opcw.nl/chemhaz/cwagents.htm>

Page on chemical warfare agents from the Office of the Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention.

<http://www.opcw.nl/chemhaz/protect.htm>

Information on protection against chembio agents.

http://ccc.apgea.army.mil/reference_documents/reference.asp

Appendices have list of agents, equipment to detect them, symptoms of exposure, information on decontamination and patient management, PPE equipment lists, and recipes for patient decontamination solutions.

http://ccc.apgea.army.mil/reference_materials/articles/datw/index.htm

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<http://www.acec.or/>>

American Council of Engineering Companies
Report - "Capitol Hill Anthrax Response Activities - Lessons Learned; What Worked; What Didn't Work; Suggestions for Improvement."

<http://www.cbiac.apgea.army.mil>

DOD-sponsored Chemical and Biological Defense Information Analysis Center. Established in 1986, the CBIAC serves as the DOD focal point for information related to Chemical Warfare/Chemical and Biological Defense (CW/CBD) technology. Technical contact is at SBCCOM. Newsletters available from:

<http://www.cbiac.apgea.army.mil/awareness/newsletter/intro.html>.

<http://www.tswg.gov>

Technical Support Working Group (TSWG) is the US national forum that identifies, prioritizes, and coordinates interagency and international research and development (R&D) requirements for combating terrorism. Through the Department of Defense's Combating Terrorism Technology Support Program and funding provided by other agencies, the TSWG rapidly develops community, and addresses joint international operational requirements through cooperative R&D with major allies.

<http://www.absa.org/Bioterrorism.htm>

The American Biological Safety Association's list of bioterrorism links. They are designed for biosafety professionals to aid in emergency response efforts.

<http://www.bt.cdc.gov>

CDC's bioterrorism page

<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/DocumentsApp/HAN51.pdf>

CDC recommendations for protecting workers where mail is handled or processed. Includes special precautions for workers who may be exposed through inhalation.

<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/agent/agentlist.asp>

CDC's list of warfare agents

<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/documents/regmeetingslides/sdeitchman.pdf>

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/pubs-sum/184449.htm>

National Institute of Justice, Guide to Selection of Detection Equipment. This NIJ Guide for emergency first responders provides information about detecting chemical agents and toxic industrial materials and selecting equipment for different applications. The commercially available products described in this report are those known to the authors as of May 2000.

http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/terrorism/whats_new.htm

Office of Justice equipment guides for emergency responders in chemical and biological contaminant situations.

http://ndms.dhhs.gov/CT_Program/Response_Planning/response_planning.htm

US Department of Health and Human Services Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) web site. OEP is an office within the US Department of Health and Human Services and has the Departmental responsibility for managing and coordinating Federal health, medical, and health related social services and recovery to major emergencies and Federally declared disasters including: Natural Disasters, Technological Disasters, Major Transportation Accidents, Terrorism



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<http://www.slu.edu/colleges/sph/bioterrorism/>

Web site from the Center for the Study of Bioterrorism and Emerging Infections, run out of the Saint Louis University School of Public Health.

<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/pdf/ertss.pdf>

FEMA document on "Emergency Response to Terrorism Self-Study," authored by the US Fire Administration and the National Fire Academy.

<http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/CID/journal/issues/v32n3/001347/001347.html>

The United States Congress directed the Department of Justice to conduct an exercise engaging key personnel in the management of mock chemical, biological, or cyberterrorist attacks. The resulting exercise was called "TOPOFF," named for its engagement of top officials of the United States government. This article offers a number of medical and public health observations and lessons discovered during the bioterrorism component of the exercise.

http://www.anthrax.osd.mil/Flash_interface/default.html

DOD's Official Anthrax Information web site

<http://www.nycosh.org/linktopics/biosafety.html>

NYCOSH's biosafety links, including communicable diseases, HIV, hepatitis, and tuberculosis.

http://www.newsguild.org/gr/gr_display.php?storyID=493

The Newspaper Guild's article on anthrax advice. Offers advice on worker rights when dealing with a potential anthrax situation.

<http://www.hopkins-biodefense.org/>

Johns Hopkins' Center for Civilian Biodefense Strategies

<http://www.hopkins-biodefense.org/lessons.html>

On June 22 - 23, 2001 The Johns Hopkins Center for Civilian Biodefense Studies, in conjunction with The Center for Strategic and International Studies, The ANSER Institute for Homeland Security, and The Oklahoma National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism, held an exercise at Andrews Air Force Base in Washington, DC entitled DARK WINTER. The first such exercise of its kind, DARK WINTER was constructed as a series of mock National Security Council (NSC) meetings in reaction to a fictional, covert smallpox attack in the US. This page discusses the lessons taken from "Dark Winter."

<http://wmdfirstresponders.com/>

This web site was created by first responders to help improve the response capabilities of emergency communications centers, EMS, fire, rescue, hazmat, law enforcement, bomb squads, SWAT, hospitals, public health, risk management, security, emergency management, public works, disaster management, American Red Cross, and other responder agencies/organizations. Through information sharing, networking, planning, and research, first responders will become better prepared to respond to and manage terrorist events involving Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

<http://www.1safetysource.com/links/WMD.asp>

Page of links to Weapons of Mass Destruction and Hazmat Preparedness sites

<http://www.newscientist.com/hottopics/bioterrorism/bioterrorismlinks.jsp>

New Scientist has compiled a very comprehensive list of links to articles, reports, and even government biological warfare sites.



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<http://www.nature.com/nature/anthrax>

Article from Nature magazine (UK) on anthrax. Includes related articles on bioterrorist threat.

http://www.senate.gov/~frist/Issues/Issues-National_Defense/FightingTerrorism/Bioterrorism/bioterrorism.html

Senator Frist's site includes links, information, and Congressional announcements/hearings on bioterrorism. Includes very graphic pictures of anthrax lesions.

http://www.3M.com/occsafety/html/respirator_notice.html

3M's site: "Important Information For Individuals Concerned About Biological or Chemical Agents" has detailed information regarding their products and safe practices for proper respiratory, hearing, eye, head and face protection. They also have links to training resources.

<http://www.asse.org>

The American Society of Safety Engineers' web page.

<http://www.nsc.org>

National Safety Council web site

<http://www.aiha.org>

American Industrial Hygiene Association

<http://www.acoem.org>

American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine. Includes new section on emergency preparedness and disaster response at: <http://www.acoem.org/member/disaster.htm>

<http://www.safetyequipment.org>

International Safety Equipment Association web site lists PPE manufacturers and related web sites. Includes new CDC recommendations for protecting workers from anthrax exposure through protective equipment.

http://www.who.int/emc/deliberate_epi.html

Responding to the Deliberate Use of Biological Agents and Chemicals as Weapons: The World Health Organization (WHO) provides several resources at this site, including frequently asked questions about the use of biological agents and chemicals as weapons and fact sheets about anthrax and smallpox.

<http://ccc.apgea.army.mil/links.htm>

Army Chemical Casualty Care division links

<http://www.nalc.org/depart/safety/action.html>

National Association of Letter Carriers' Safety and Health web site gives a response to anthrax threats.

<http://www.usamriid.army.mil/links/bdr.htm>

Links from the US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases

<http://www.tswg.gov/tswg/community/GAOReportsonTerrorism.htm>

Links to a page of GAO reports on Terrorism.



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Hospital/Medical Orientation

<http://www.biomedtraining.org/proginfo.htm>

Biological & Chemical Warfare and Terrorism: Medical Issues and Response - Broadcast Sponsored by The US Army Medical Command and the Department of Veterans Affairs' Emergency Management Strategic Healthcare Group, this live, interactive, three-day satellite broadcast November 28, 29, & 30 will educate health professionals about the proper medical response in the event of an intentional biological or chemical agent release. Experts from the US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID), the US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense (USAMRICD), and other organizations present this program.

<http://nejm.org/specialnotice>

The New England Journal of Medicine is publishing several articles on anthrax early (they will appear in the November 29 issue of the Journal) and is providing access to other relevant articles. New information will continue to be posted at this site from the Journal and from the online version of Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine.

<http://pubs.ama-assn.org/bioterr.html>

The Journal of the American Medical Association is publishing several articles on anthrax early at their web site (they will publish in the November 28 issue of JAMA) and is providing free access to other articles on bioterrorism from JAMA and the Archives journals.

<http://chemdef.apgea.army.mil/education/instruct.html>

A textbook of military medicine for chemical warfare.

<http://ccc.apgea.army.mil>

Provides videos, CBT, etc. for medical management of WMD incidents

<http://www.nbc-med.org/others/default.html>

Video training from Office of Surgeon General on NBC. Also lists courses offered.

<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/fedguide/ch3-10.htm>

National Fire Academy Emergency Response to Terrorism curriculum.

<http://www.fema.gov/emi/cert/mtrls.htm>

Community Emergency Response training materials from FEMA.

<http://www.emergency.com/cbwlesn1.htm>

Emergency Response and Research Institute

<http://www.acponline.org/bioterro/index.html>

American College of Physicians' extensive site on health risks relating to bioterrorism.

Training

http://www.rris.fema.gov/compendium_wmd_aug_2000.pdf

Compendium of courses offered by the Federal Government

<http://ccc.apgea.army.mil>

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National Fire Academy Emergency Response to Terrorism curriculum.

<http://www.fema.gov/EMI/cert/mtrls.htm>

Community Emergency Response training materials from FEMA.

<http://www.fema.gov/EMI/g310wmd.htm>

FEMA course in terrorism consequence management.

<http://www.emergency.com/cbwlesn1.htm>

Emergency Response and Research Institute. Response to Chemical/Biological Terrorist Incidents.

www.usps.com

The United States Postal Service's official site on mail security, offering specific instructions on dealing with an mailroom anthrax threat. Details separate instructions for those who sort and open mail, and for managers and trainers.

State and Local Preparedness

<http://www.co.arlington.va.us/emergency/>

Arlington County: After-Action Report on the Response to the September 11 Terrorist Attack on the Pentagon

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/osldps>

DOJ's Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support (OSLDPS) is the program office responsible for enhancing the capacity of state and local jurisdictions to respond to, and mitigate the consequences of, incidents of domestic terrorism. Includes information on training and technical assistance, and equipment acquisition grants.

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/docs/coursecatalog.pdf>

USDOJ's Office of Domestic Preparedness guide to "Enhancing State and Local Capabilities to Respond to Incidents of Terrorism." The guide catalogues state and local resources—training courses, videos, and technical assistance—that focus on preparedness in the event of a terrorist incident.

<http://odp.ncjrs.org/>

As part of the US Department of Justice, the Office for Domestic Preparedness Information Clearinghouse is a virtual library of information and resources on domestic preparedness, counterterrorism, and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) issues. Its goal is to enhance the capacity and preparedness of state and local jurisdictions to respond to WMD domestic terrorism incidents through the use of abstracts, publications, videos, articles, templates, models, samples, and links to other sites.

<http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/189724.pdf>

USDOJ's Guide for the Selection of Chemical and Biological Decontamination Equipment for Emergency First Responders. This document, part of a series of guides on chemical and biological defense equipment, is distributed by NIST, the Office of Law Enforcement Standards (OLEs), and the National Institute of Justice.



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http://odp.ncjrs.org/content/NewsLetters/Current/Newsletter4_11172001.pdf

USDOJ's Office of Domestic Preparedness Resource newsletter. Highlights programs, events, publications and resources related to domestic preparedness for emergency first responders.

<http://www.va.gov/wmd/agenda.htm>

Information on Department of Veterans Affairs 2002 conference on Weapons of Mass Destruction.

<http://www.fema.gov/pte/pte052101.htm>

FEMA terrorist incident planning guide (link within press release).

<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/planning>

CDC list of planning information. Provides links to more information.

<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/standlocal>

CDC page of state and local contacts for biological warfare preparedness.

http://www.oep.dhhs.gov/CT_program/response_planning/response_planning.html

DHHS Metropolitan Medical Response System Field Operations Guide

<http://www.apic.org/educ/readinow.html>

Bioterrorism Readiness Plan: A Template for Healthcare Facilities. The Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC), in cooperation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), offers this plan to serve as a reference document and initial template to facilitate preparation of bioterrorism readiness plans for individual institutions. The plan outlines the steps necessary for responding to the biological agents most likely to be employed in any future biological attack: smallpox, botulism toxin, anthrax, and plague.

http://www.ksffa.com/wmd_and_emergency_management_web.htm

From Kansas State Firefighters Association. There are many state pages like this.

National Preparedness

<http://www.fema.gov/r-n-r/conplan/forword.htm>

FEMA link to US Government Concept of Operations Plan (CONPLAN). The CONPLAN outlines an organized and unified capability for a timely, coordinated response by Federal agencies to a terrorist threat or act. It establishes conceptual guidance for assessing and monitoring a developing threat, notifying appropriate Federal, State and local agencies of the nature of the threat, and deploying the requisite advisory and technical resources to assist the Lead Federal Agency (LFA) in facilitating interdepartmental coordination of crisis and consequence management activities.

<http://www.ndms.dhhs.gov/>

US Department of Health and Human Services—Office of Emergency Preparedness