BOARD OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Wednesday, February 5, 2020 1:30 to 2:30 PM GEMA/HS HEADQUARTERS TRAINING ROOM

BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Board Members Present:

Homer Bryson, Vice Chairperson
Philip Peacock, Secretary
Col. Mark McDonough
Chris Carr
Gary Black
Calvin Rhodes
Kyle Sapp
Bill Cowsert
Chief Erika Shields (via conference call)

Board Members Absent:

Vic Reynolds MG Thomas Carden Mark Williams Kathleen Toomey Richard Woods Russell McMurry Alan Powell

Representatives Present:

Major Stephen Adams Larry Barnes Col. Marc Belscamper Scott Dutton Garry McGiboney Scott Minarcine

The Board of Homeland Security held the board meeting on February 5, 2020 at the Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency (GEMA/HS) Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. A List of Attendees, the Agenda, and the Meeting Presentation are attached hereto and made official parts of these minutes as Attachments #1, #2, and #3. Director Homer Bryson called the meeting to order at 1:31 PM.

All board members are present except Director Vic Reynolds with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Adjutant General Thomas Carden with the Georgia Department of Defense, Commissioner Mark Williams with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Commissioner Kathleen Toomey with the Georgia Department of Public Health, Superintendent Richard Woods with the Georgia Department of Education, Russell McMurry with the Georgia Department of Transportation, and Representative Alan Powell with the Georgia House of Representatives.

Vice Chairperson Homer Bryson welcomed everyone to the GEMA/HS Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia.

Roll Call

Approval of the Minutes:

Vice Chairperson Homer Bryson presented the minutes of the December 4, 2019 meeting for discussion and approval. Sheriff Kyle Sapp made a motion to approve the minutes. Attorney General Chris Carr seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Old Business:

Vice Chairperson Homer Bryson asked the Board for discussion on any old business. No further business to discuss.

New Business:

Harlan Proveaux introduced the newest employee for the Homeland Security Division, Dennis Valone, Operations Intelligence Manager. The presentation today is being presented by Mike Goelz with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI), Tod Keys with GEMA/HS, Christopher Cooper with the Georgia Department of Defence (DOD), and Seth Perry with the DOD.

a) Multi-Agency Response

Mike Goelz provided information about the GBI and their All-Hazard Response. Bomb Disposal Units primary responsibility is to support state and local authorities in response to IED's, clearing suspicious packages, hazardous material, helping with post blast investigations and supporting SWAT and tactical teams. We do that in a couple different ways, first is assault support, integrating our bomb support into a tactical team. Provide them with a robotic platform to help with their operations and with explosive breaching. Areas that we cover include all parts of the state that doesn't already have a bomb squad, 11 bomb squads currently statewide. GA is a pretty unique state in that the EOD community really works well integrating together.

Our assets with the bomb disposal unit, there are 27 agents assigned, the idea is to have them spread across the state so there is a 30 to 60-minute response time. There is a pretty good blanket across the state. Our technicians receive a lot of advanced training, the full list is attached in the packet. Another key thing about the bomb technicians have a response vehicle that they work out of daily. The vehicles include equipment such as x-ray machines, render safe equipment, different tools so if there is a need for them to go straight to a scene, one that would be a category A situation involving imminent loss of life, then they can go straight there without any other assets.

Once we get past a quick response, there are six large response vehicles and three quick response vehicles spread out across the State. The six large response vehicles have a variety of equipment and tools needed for response such as: chemical biological monitoring equipment, bomb suits, decontamination stations built into the side of the vehicle, and we have those placed around other large populations across the state. With Metro-Atlanta, we have a few more simply because of the area and population we must cover. Three QRV vehicles which are smaller, but essentially

carry the same supplies. They are a little less capability simply because of size, they don't have the decontamination station, they aren't as equipped for a chemical/biological situation. There are four containment vessels, two of them are what we call, total containment vessels. They can contain chemical and biological; they are a special pressurized system. There are only 12 of these teams right now nationwide, GA is team 10 and it provides a lot of resources. It includes many additional tools and resources that typically we wouldn't have such as electrical counter measures. The military would have that, but this is GA's first access to it and other high end render safe tools. The Bomb Disposal Unit provides tactical support for EOD integration, robotics operations, and explosive breaching. During special events, the Unit provides on scene bomb technician support to minimize response time and utilizes a strike team approach. Bomb Disposal Unit includes Awareness Training, Analytical Support through the Georgia Information Sharing & Analysis Center (GISAC), EOD Paging System, and the Stabilization Program.

There were additional questions about the Hazards response. It was clarified that it is a regional response based here in Georgia. So, if surrounding states requested assets, half would go aid. The next phase of that response after the stabilization team does their portion, what they do is try to mitigate the problem or minimize the problem, so it doesn't progress any further. Next is the render safe unit, which is a group that fly's down out of DC that provides a ton of equipment and expertise in dismantling those types of devices (WMD's).

There were also questions about frequency that these teams are called to dismantle bombs. Recently, changes were made to the data collection process, but it would be an underestimate to say about 200 calls a year. That covers anything from a suspicious package or an unattended package. It all depends on threat assessment, right so if there is something that is in an open area with not too much around, that is less urgent. Pipe bombs are a frequent occurrence and it's just people experimenting and don't know what they are doing. Many times, these are tied to drug cases, old explosives, and old military equipment.

Tod Keys discussed the EOD K9 Program with GEMA/HS. The program began in 2008 to help support the bomb squads in the State. There is a one-hour response rate for eighteen teams spread out across the State in 2008. Each team received a vehicle, training aids, and storage. Today there are sixty-eight teams through the local sheriff department, police departments, other state agencies, got them new vehicles, training aids, bunkers to store training aids, and bomb equipment that they would need to respond. Training, if you request assistance, anyone that we send you is trained the same way. There is an annual certification for the K9s, and they are trained on twenty-one different odors. We went out and offered grants, we will help with equipment and training, if you help us respond to events. We have teams with Georgia Department of Corrections, University of Georgia, Georgia Tech, Georgia Southern, and Georgia Department of Public Safety (etc.).

Training is an important part of the EOD K9 response, every week there are a least 3 days on which we are providing some sort of training across the state. We must make sure they are staying proficient. There are 3 training facilities, one in Richmond County, Chatham County, and our Metro-Training facility. We have 6 instructors with these. Quarterly we bring more of the teams in together to provide advanced training and then annually we bring in about 45 of those teams to recap the basics and work our way up to the advanced throughout the week. The EOD

K9 Teams are capable of sterility sweeps, bomb threats, search warrants, suspicious packages, post blast, VIP details, Presidential visits, and special events strike teams. Over 5,000 sterility sweeps last year: schools, dignitaries, bomb threats, search warrants. Also do a lot of post blast training, to teach the dogs to work through the odor to ensure there isn't a secondary device. This year there will be sixty-five teams at the NCAA Final Four in Atlanta, GA. Had 171 teams for the Super Bowl last year. For 2020, they have already received eighty-five requests to help. We do strike team training so when we go to a special event, we form as a strike team. Gun searches, you would be surprised how many gun searches we perform. It is a valuable tool for Georgia.

Bomb dog code State Certification Standards through POST, teams must come back and certify annually. They have to attend a basic handler's class and apprenticeship. We want to take our standards and get the buy in from the teams. We did this back in 2008 and again 6 months ago when we updated the standards. These standards are not just something thrown together. We have an all hazards working group that meet quarterly to discuss these and other issues. We want to make those State Standards with POST.

Captain Christopher Cooper and Lt. Seth Perry presenting on the overall response capabilities for weapons of mass destruction Civil Support Team (CST). There are 57 teams across the country, 22 on each team (18 Army; 4 Air Force). The way we operate once we are notified of an incident, we have 90 minutes for the advanced party to get out and move towards the incident. From that point we have 3 hours to get the rest of our main body out to the site. We are based out of Dobbins Air Force Base, so depending on where the incident is, will influence the duration of travel to site. Takes about 3 years to get a CST person trained to minimum standards. Getting to the larger response capabilities such as the CERFP (6 hours to get off ground) and HRF (6-12 hours response time). CST is full time while CERFP and HRF are part time and have guardsmen, hence the longer response time. If an incident is something we can't manage on our own, we reach out through the State JOC for additional assistance.

The mission of the CST is to support the civil authorities at a domestic incident site during specified events. We are a tool, a resource, and an asset. We do this through four different key tasks. Their key tasks are to identify, assess, advise, and assist. The capabilities of the CST are reconnaissance, sample collection, lab analysis, research, nationwide communications connectivity, voice, data, and imagery, limited medical support, decontamination, modeling, and can operate for up to seventy-two hours. They use a few different types of vehicles depending on the event. The team is broken down into six sections: command, operations, admin, logistics, medical and analytical, communications and survey. There are twenty-two members on the team, and they can split into two teams if needed. For special events, can break down into six- two-man teams, but equipment is limited. Response equipment overview as all as the number of missions by year. You will see a spike in 2012 and 2017, the first is when the CST first began working the GA Dome and the 2017 is when Atlanta United opened. The resets occur after that year when they figure out sustainment operations with that number of events.

The next Board of Homeland Security meeting will be on April 1, 2020 at GEMA/HS in the Training Room.

Adjournment:

There being no further business to be brought before the Board, Vice Chairperson Homer Bryson adjourned the meeting at 2:25 PM.

Official Attachments:

- 1. List of Attendees
- 2. Agenda
- 3. Meeting Presentation

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Board Members:

Homer Bryson, Vice Chairperson Philip Peacock, Secretary Col. Mark McDonough Chris Carr Gary Black Calvin Rhodes Kyle Sapp Bill Cowsert Chief Erika Shields

Representatives:

Major Stephen Adams Larry Barnes Col. Marc Belscamper Scott Dutton Garry McGiboney Scott Minarcine

Others Attending:

Christopher Cooper Mike Goelz Joey Greene Gary Kelley Eric Kennedy Ashley Larrow Steve Nichols Seth Perry Laura Pfister Tina Piper Harlan Proveaux Ashley Seay Mark Sexton David, DHS



Board of Homeland Security Meeting

AGENDA

February 5, 2020 1:30 - 2:30 P.M. GEMA/HS Headquarters Training Room Atlanta, GA

Agenda Topic

Speaker

Call to Order

Homer Bryson, Vice Chairperson

GEMA/HS

Roll Call

Approval of Minutes from December 4, 2019

Old Business

New Business

Harlan Proveaux, Deputy Director

GEMA/HS

a) Multi-Agency Response

Mike Goelz, GBI

Tod Keys, GEMA/HS Christopher Cooper, DOD

Seth Perry, DOD

Adjournment



Georgia Emergency Management & Homeland Security Agency

Board of Homeland Security

5 February 2020 All-Hazards Response



Georgia Emergency Management & Homeland Security Agency

GBI- Bomb Disposal Unit



SABT Mike Goelz All Hazard's Response 5 February 2020



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Board of Homeland Security

GBI- Bomb Disposal Unit

- The mission of the GBI Bomb Disposal Unit (BDU) is to:
 - support public safety agencies by responding to calls for assistance related to the recovery and disposal of explosive material
 - identify and clear suspicious packages
 - render safe destructive devices
 - assist and conduct post blast crime scene investigations
 - work with SWAT teams to enhance teams' capabilities by providing assault support, robotic operations and explosive breaching
- The GBI Bomb Disposal Unit has statewide jurisdiction and assists communities not already covered by a local jurisdiction. However, GBI routinely works with the other squads and integrates seamlessly with them.



Board of Homeland Security

GBI- Bomb Disposal Unit

Assets

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- 27 Agents assigned to GBI BDU
- Bomb techs are spread throughout the state with the intent to have a 30-60 minute response time
- Techs receive training related to hazardous materials, advanced electronics, military ordinance, improvised explosives, threat assessment, assault support, post blast investigations, etc.
- Bomb techs maintain emergency render safe tools as well as HAZMAT equipment within their vehicles



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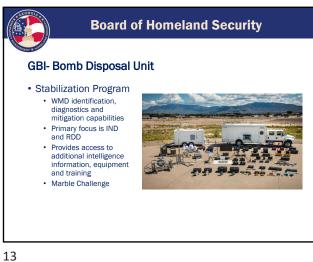




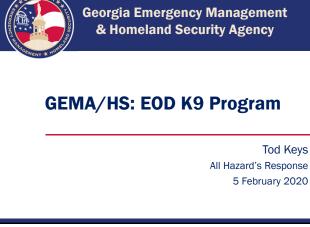






















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