Outline Homeland Security

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Terrorism Incident Management

10/27/2018

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1. Introduction
   1. The main objective of the rescue operation is to save as many lives as possible with the least minimum injury. The outcome is dependent on careful planning. This paper will, therefore, carry the thesis that good planning and interagency coordination are components necessary for a successful rescue operation.
2. Body
   1. The EMS team will be located behind the 180-degree perimeter. There is the importance of ensuring that the civilians are safe since most EMS teams are comprised of various volunteers. EMS teams involve helping in response from the initial to the final stages (Bhimji & Wanner, 2018).
   2. Since the various departments are anticipating a large number of casualties, the process of triage at the EMS centers will determine the facilities the casualties will be taken to by either ambulance or by airlifting. This is done through the determination of the priority of treatment (Ramesh & Kumar, 2010).
   3. The media can easily leak the plans to the terrorist and as such should be handled with care. The media will be dealt with through a media control center that is responsible for releasing reliable information. This will enable to control the information. Additionally, the media can be used to the advantage of the operation by releasing information that makes the terrorist believe they are in control and therefore help in negotiations.
   4. Using a high-pressure water gun, the fire department will make a hole through the wall. To ensure the safety of the firefighters, they will be accompanied by the highly trained SWAT team who will be able to take over the situation once the hole into the Coliseum is made. They will also use face masks and thermal imaging equipment.
   5. The firefighting team has firefighting equipment which range from water trucks to foam trucks. To mitigate further damage, I will not send the EMS team in along with the SWAT team unless the threat of terrorism has completely being neutralized. The EMS will be at a safe distance to receive the casualties.
   6. After getting a report that the resistance is nonactive, then the EMS team can now go into the Coliseum alongside other volunteers to help the casualties. The Federal Emergency Management Agency plan will then be followed to evacuate the casualties.
   7. The bodies will be transported to mortuaries for identification and a counseling centers set-up at various points to help the victims who are affected.
   8. Through a commission to enquire the happening of the incident, a new disaster prevention plan that is updated with new monitoring activities will be used to prepare for such an eventuality.
3. Conclusion

The threat of a terrorist attack is always imminent. There is a need to be prepared at all times for prevention and mitigation. Through proper planning and having coordinated interagency efforts, terrorism can successfully be dealt with.

References

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Ramesh, C. A., Kumar, S. (2010). Triage, monitoring, and treatment of mass casualty events involving chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear agents. *Journal of pharmacy & bioallied sciences*. doi: 10.4103/0975-7406.68506