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Promoting Dual-Benefit Solutions The Homeland Security Institute pursues a research agenda that focuses on “dual-benefit solutions”—those that enhance the security of our nation while advancing some other public good. As part of our effort to build the intellectual framework for homeland security in the global community, the Institute has a weekly section of the newsletter to highlight solutions that promote the idea of dual benefit. We invite readers to email the Homeland Security Institute with news about dual-benefit solutions. If you or your organization are working on dual-benefit security issues, send us an email and we may include them in an upcoming issue. [[Email the Institute](#)]

Dirty-Bomb Detectors to Be Installed at Airport in Ottawa ([Yahoo! Finance](#)) Technology to detect dirty bombs and clandestine radiological sources will soon be installed at the Ottawa International Airport in Canada as part of a government counter-terrorism program. “The Detection Units contain radiation detector, GPS and cell modem technology, and automatically report their findings to a central computer every few seconds,” says Chris Clarke, president of Mobile Detect Inc. “All this data is presented on one graphical screen, allowing one expert to easily monitor the entire airport and immediately initiate a response to any illicit radiation detected.”

[[View press release](#)]

RI Health Dept. Releases Building Vulnerability Assessment Tool On 22 November, the Rhode Island Department of Health released a Building Vulnerability Assessment Tool to help building owners and managers identify air-handling system vulnerabilities. A building’s air-handling system can expose large numbers of people to biological or chemical agents. Eliminating security gaps in the system can prevent the health consequences of potential terrorist attacks as well as accidental introduction of hazards. “Using the Building Vulnerability Assessment Tool is a ‘triple win’ for building owners, office workers and the general public,” said Patricia Nolan, M.D., M.P.H., Director of the Rhode Island Department of Health. “Not only is it easy to use, but it helps to keep Rhode Islanders safe and healthy—especially during the influenza season, when improved air quality can reduce exposure to viruses and other causes of illness.” [[View press release](#)] [[View tool](#)]

Nanomix and UCLA Developing Nano-Based DNA Detection ([Yahoo! Finance](#)) Nanomix Inc. has signed an agreement with the regents of the University of California, Los Angeles, for

technology used to detect biomolecules such as DNA and proteins; its uses may range from glucose monitoring to viral and infectious disease detection and even homeland security. The discoveries by Dr. George Gruner of UCLA "will be used to develop products including a range of sensors and detectors for medical, diagnostic, industrial and forensic uses," said David Macdonald, CEO and President of Nanomix. "These sensors will permit the direct electronic detection and identification of biomolecules, resulting in faster, simpler and cheaper measurements." [[View press release](#)]

Fort Wayne, IN, May Get Emergency Control Center ([Fort Wayne Journal Gazette](#)) "Fort Wayne could soon be home to a first-in-the-nation command and control center for handling emergencies from blizzards to floods to terrorist attacks, thanks to a gift from software company FourthWave," reports the *Journal Gazette*. "The only cost to the city, officials told the Fort Wayne City Council on Tuesday, would be rent for the space in FourthWave's downtown building." [[View article](#)]

Cellphone Sniffs Out Dirty Bombs ([New Scientist](#)) "A smart phone that can detect radiation may soon be helping the police to find the raw materials for radioactive 'dirty bombs' before they are deployed," reports the *New Scientist*. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, with funding from the Homeland Security Department, has "turned a multi-function internet cellphone into a wireless sensor that will feed data into a new type of radiation monitoring network" called a RadNet. "The phones will glean data as the officers carrying them go about their daily business, and the information will be used to draw up maps of radiation that will expose illicit stores of nuclear material." [[View article](#)]

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