Project Plan

Law Enforcement Personal Protective Equipment Cache

Contact Information

Contact name: William R. Gulsby, Captain.

Title: Commander of the Special Operations Division

Organization affiliation: Fairfax County Police Department

Jurisdiction: Fairfax County

E-mail address: bill.gulsby@fairfaxcounty.gov

Phone number: 703-280-0502

Facsimile number: 703-280-0624

Mailing address: 3911 Woodburn Rd., Annandale Va. 22003

Project Information: Law Enforcement Personal Protective Equipment Cache

Period of Performance: November 2006 – May 2007

Grant Award: $612,120.00, Fiscal Year 2006

Related Documents: None

I. Project Summary

The NCR incorporates nearly forty-four thousand sworn police officers from jurisdictions, which administratively fall under the purview of the Council of Governments. As submitted, the PPE cache is designed to equip and sustain a deployment of ¼ of that workforce in a PPE environment. The caching of PPE will align the NCR with Interim National Preparedness Goal by achieving a methodology that will protect all first responders by developing an NCR specific PPE cache.

II. Project Background and Goals

A. Project Background

The NCR Law Enforcement community does not currently maintain a cache of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) needed for the initial response or sustained first responder activity at the scene of a WMD attack. Moreover, in many cases, current PPE deployment rests with the individual officer, which may result in the lack of all necessary and needed PPE at the scene of a WMD event.

The caching of vital equipment has been a strategy used in various forms throughout worldly emergency preparedness. Presently, many noteworthy federal and local agencies have used the caching of equipment as a vital strategy in their preparation for emergency response and sustainability. Caching of Personal Protective Equipment would afford any NCR agency the ability to request a PPE cache in response and mitigating efforts.

NCR Strategic Initiatives	DHS Target Capabilities & Performance Measures
• 4.4.2 Align public ,private and NGO resources with identified needs for response and recovery	• Explosive Device Response Operations • WMD/Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination

B. Goals and Outcomes

Goal	Outcomes
Provide an NCR cache of PPE for response and relative sustainability to any event requiring PPE.	Provide Law Enforcement first responders the necessary PPE to maintain duties beyond the initial response.
Con't	Provide Law Enforcement leadership with a cache of PPE that is current, serviceable and deployable.

C. Project Managers

Let us know who has responsibility for ensuring the goals and objectives of this project are met. Please list them using the following format:

- William R. Gulsby, Captain Fairfax County Police Department
- Ken Brennan, Master Police Office, Fairfax County Police Department

D. Project Assumptions

Item Number	Description	Notes
1	Professional warehouse staff is available, with the required skill set, to complete all tasks identified in the project schedule	This assumption is linked to a separate Warehousing grant request. Chief Scott is point of contact.
2	Operating funds will be available to accommodate the ongoing replacement of PPE per expiration dates and warehouse maintenance costs	

1. Scalability

The NCR Cache, as stated previously, is designed to sustain ¼ of the NCR law enforcement workforce responding to and having a relative sustainability during a PPE event. With that in mind, the submitted NCR cache proposal equates to spending $55.60 per officer for cached equipment. Currently the NCR is spending roughly $65.00 per officer, per UASI year, on PPE. The cache is an obvious savings to the NCR and a frugal means of expending the UASI PPE grant monies. A 5% reduction in funding would equal a spending of $52.80 per officer equating to a $30,606 reduction in proposed spending.

The proposed equipment cache contains the basic personal protective equipment. A Rand study, consisting of Public Service experts, who responded to the Okalahoma and World Trade Center terrorist events, suggested that a local cache of PPE was sorely needed for their initial and sustained response to these disasters. Experts also mentioned that state and federal equipment was slow in responding. Familiarity with local cached equipment was another positive statement mentioned in the study.

The current 2006 UASI PPE Cache proposal could sustain a 5% reduction in grant request but further reductions would affect the fundamental nature of the need for the cached equipment.

III. Project Approach

Now that we know what you want to accomplish, we'd like to understand in greater detail how you'll accomplish the project. Effectively completing this section will likely determine whether you succeed; it's also the section we most closely scrutinize before issuing sub-grants.

A. Activities

Insert a list of the work activities you will perform to complete the project. Here is an example of typical activities:

- Organize an NCR PPE/WMD work-group to review equipment needs for Cache.
- Review need for MOU to formulate Cache request protocol.
    - Similar to NCR radio cache
- Upon approval, develop inspection protocol of Cache equipment.
    - Could be included in warehouse duties
    - Inspection schedule will approved by PPE/WMD work-group.
- Develop training/ announcement of cache development and availability.
    - Accomplished through memorandum

B. Resources

Tell us about the resources you will need: People, facilities, and equipment. (Budget is included in the next section.) For each resource, complete the adjacent columns in the same row.

Resource Name	Type	Responsibility	Duration
Warehouse facility	Manned	Secondary UASI proposal by Chief Scott.	

C. Deliverables

Include a list that identifies each deliverable, a description, and the estimated cost. Again, we've included a table to make your life easier:

Deliverable	Delivery Date	Estimated Cost
Formalizing a NCR PPE-WMD Coordinators workgroup	November 2006	N/A
Purchasing of approved PPE for cache	January 2007	N/A
Cache warehousing established	April/May 2007	$612,120.00 (PPE Only)

D. Next Steps

Establishment of the PPE cache will be a transitional process for the NCR Law Enforcement Agencies in so far as this will be the first established Law Enforcement cache within the NCR. Further development of cached equipment is vital to the success of the NCR in its response and mitigation capabilities to a variety of emergency response scenarios.

Federal, or State reserve assets historically are available but slow to materialize. Maintaining a professional warehoused cache of crucial equipment is a pragmatic and cost effective way to ensure the NCR Law Enforcement community is properly equipped for an ever-challenging response obligation.

IV. Project Methodology

For complex projects, we ask that you complete the sections below.

A. Project Dependencies

Question	Yes or No (If yes, please describe how)
Does this project conflict or compete for resources with any other project?	No
Does any other project depend on this project?	No
Are there any other important dependencies that will affect this project?	Yes. The need to successfully obtain a warehouse facility.

The PPE Cache is dependent on the establishment of an NCR PPE/WMD coordinators work-group. The work-group will be the catalyst for the technical review of PPE equipment and recommendations for inclusion into the NCR cache. This work-group informally exists today however, there needs to be a broader commitment by NCR agencies and a formalization and acknowledgement of this group by the COG Chief's Committee.

Support and approval of a professional warehouse facility is critical to the initial and continued success of the NCR PPE cached proposal.

Project Plan

Establishment of an Emergency Drinking Water Production and Stockpile Capability in the National Capital Region

Contact Information

Contact name: James Shell, Principal Water Resources Planner, MWCOG

Title: Principal Water Resources Planner

Organization affiliation**:** 777 North Capitol St. NE, Washington DC (202) 962-3342

Jurisdiction: NCR Water Utilities (RESF-3 Water)

E-mail address: jshell@mwcog.org

Phone number: 202-962-3342

Facsimile number: 202-962-3201

Mailing address: 777 North Capitol St. NE, Washington, DC 20002

Project Information:

Period of Performance: 16 months from the grant award date

Grant Award: $350,000, Fiscal Year 2006

Related Documents:

V. Project Summary

Establishment of an Emergency Drinking Water Production and Stockpile Capability in the National Capital Region:

Through the establishment of an NCR water purification, bottling, and stockpile capability, this initiative directly meets the National Priority to strengthen Medical Surge response, as well as it addresses identified weaknesses in the Mass Care Capability, and meet the needs of NCR Goal 4: Response and Recovery. The bottled water production and stockpile provides the NCR with a special capacity to meet drinking water demands of first responders, hospitals, nursing homes, clinics and special needs areas during the first 72 hours of an incident or emergency.

VI. Project Background

A. Project Background

As evidenced by recent natural disasters that took place in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, and Florida and from the impacts this NCR experienced during Hurricane Isabel, it is apparent that there would be a critical and immediate need for emergency water supplies for human consumption if the NCR faced a water supply failure (e.g., water can not be delivered at all because of failure in the source supply, treatment works, power supply, or widespread distribution system trauma) or a water quality failure (e.g., water can be delivered at quantities required, but at non-potable quality due to a long-lasting problem at the treatment works).

In the event of a water supply failure due to a terrorist attack or natural disaster, an essential need for water is anticipated within the first 72 hours after the start of an event, and the ability of the NCR to respond quickly to meet those demands would be essential to the health and safety of its citizens. Depending on the extent and nature of the incident or emergency, water supplies may be interrupted or severely damaged to the extent that water supplies may be unavailable. While water for sanitation and fire protection may not require potable quality, water used for human consumption does. If water treatment and conveyance systems are disrupted, then getting any water (potable or otherwise) to impacted areas would become a serious challenge. This challenge would become even more difficult if the regional transportation network were also compromised. The emergency bottled water production and stockpiles provides the NCR with a special capacity to meet critical drinking water demands of first responders, hospitals, nursing homes, clinics and special needs areas particularly during the first 72 hours of an incident or emergency.

In order to produce and stockpile emergency water supplies in quantities sufficient enough to initially meet the emergency drinking water needs of the NCR, it is proposed that water purification, bottling production, and storage capability be acquired. Specifically, the Regional Water Security Work Group RESF#3 (Water) after being approached by the City of Manassas who currently has some experience in water purification and bottled water production and who has recommended establishment of a water purification and bottling and storage capability, proposes to implement an emergency water purification and water bottling production and primary storage system at the Glenkirk Road, Water Treatment Plant in Nokesville, VA, which is owned and operated by the City of Manassas.

Water that is produced and bottled (in 16.7 ounces to 5 gallon containers) would be stockpiled (approximately 300,000 to 400,000 gallons) at a strategic location within or adjacent to the NCR. Some of the bottled water produced will also be stored at critical locations in the NCR to support the special populations identified above based on the distribution protocols developed in this project. It is anticipated that once bottled water operations are operational the marginal costs of producing bottled water would be less bottled water produced and sold commercially. The ability for the NCR water utilities and emergency

managers to independently produce and control bottled water distribution is critical in resupply to areas of special need and interest. Given its 2-year shelf life, bottled water stored would be regularly rotated and replaced to maintain shelf-life freshness.

Through a grant administered by COG, the City of Manassas would purchase and install the water purification and bottling production equipment, operational reporting and process analysis software, as well as issue contracts for the construction of two bottled water storage buildings. System operations, bottling, storage, and distribution would be conducted by the two water utilities. As part of the project, COG will provide project management, regional oversight, and prepare a final comprehensive project assessment report and prepare a coordinated regional emergency response and bottled water distribution protocol.

NCR Strategic Initiatives	DHS Target Capabilities & Performance Measures
• 4.3.1 Develop a regional resource management system for deployment and utilization of resources • 4.4.2 Align public, private and NGO resources with identified needs for response and recovery	Critical Resource Logistics

B. Goals and Outcomes

This initiative will build upon efforts by the regional Water Security Work Group to develop comprehensive responses to the highest regional water security and reliability needs identified through regional strategic planning sessions, discussions with emergency managers and individual water utility vulnerability assessments. The Water Security Work Group consists of water utilities, NCR local governments, as well as state, federal and regional public agencies covering the entire National Capital Region. This initiative would expand involvement to emergency managers, health officers, as well as FEMA and the Corps of Engineers.

The bottled water capability will be fully integrated with the Water Supply Emergency Plan for the National Capital Region. This plan has been formally incorporated as an annex to the Regional Emergency Coordination Plan (RECP^{SM}) under Regional Emergency Support Function 3, Public Works and Engineering, and helps facilitate a coordinated response to events that affect the quality or quantity of water in the National Capital Region. In the event of a contamination incident or event detected by the network, response protocols would be initiated that include the implementation and use of the Water Supply Emergency Plan. Consequently, it would also help ensure implementation of the National Incident Management System, coordination with the Federal Response Plan, and enhance development of regional response capabilities.

C. Project Managers

Let us know who has responsibility for ensuring the goals and objectives of this project are met. Please list them using the following format:

- James Shell, Principal Water Resources Planner, MWCOG
- John Hewa, Director of Utilities, City of Manassas

D. Project Assumptions

This initiative will be governed by the Regional Water Security Work Group, RESF#3 (WATER), which consists of water utilities, local governments, state, federal and regional public agencies covering the entire National Capital Region

Item Number	Description	Notes
1	Direct participation, coordination, and support from water utility personnel and resources in the production and storage of bottled water supplies. Continuing ongoing operational cost must be shared among federal, state, and NCR local governments	
2	Ability to establish climate controlled, metal roof and walled shelters to protect and store bottled water supplies.	
3	Ability of the NCR to mobilize and transport bottled water stockpiles to incident or emergency areas must be a shared NCR responsibility of NCR.	
4	Involvement of Emergency Managers, Health Officers, and EOC's will be essential in identifying and meeting request for distribution of emergency bottled water supplies during incidents or emergencies.	

1. Scalability

Keeping in mind that the allocated project funding is 40 percent of the requested funding, we need to understand the scalability of your project: Can you still partially mitigate the threat if you receive partial funding, or must the project be funded in total to achieve any value.

This project was originally as two facilities, but reduced to one given the funding realities for FY06.

VII. Project Approach

A. Activities

1. Task(s)/Deliverables	*2. Collaborative Partners*	*3. Target Dates*
1. Establishment of Project Management Team	Water Security Work Group	30 to 60 days from the

	RESF3; MWCOG	grant award
2. Develop Project Management Plan	Water Security Work Group RESF3; MWCOG	60 days from the grant award
3. Submit support materials for equipment and building approval to ODP, if needed	MWCOG; Participating utilities TBD	60 to 75 days from the grant award
4. Issue request for equipment bids and storage building construction	MWCOG; Participating utilities TBD	90 days from the grant award
5. Issue equipment purchase PO's and select building contractor/initiate construction	MWCOG; Participating utilities TBD	120 days from the grant award
6. Initiate installation of purification and bottle production equipment and complete storage building construction	MWCOG; Participating utilities TBD	12 months from the award of the grant
7. System Operations and Production	Participating utilities	Month 12 through 16 from the grant award
8. Develop a bottled water stock-rotation system (shelf-life freshness) plan	MWCOG; Participating utilities	9 months from the grant award
9. Develop coordinated regional response and bottled water distribution protocol	Water Security Work Group RESF3; MWCOG	9 months from the grant award
10. Draft Project Evaluation Report	Water Security Work Group RESF3; MWCOG	14 months from the grant award
11. Final Project Evaluation Report and integration into the Water Supply Emergency Response Plan and its Operation Plans	Water Security Work Group RESF3; MWCOG	16 months from the date of the grant award

B. Resources

Under Title IV of the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Response Act of 2002 (PL 107-188)the Act, EPA is authorized to conduct research to prevent, detect, and respond to the intentional introduction of chemical, biological, or radiological contaminants into community water systems and source water for these systems. The water purification, production and stockpile capability for the NCR would support and augment regional response capabilities for interrupted or contaminated drinking water supplies resulting from intentional, accidental, or natural events. The bottled water production would primarily be coordinated through RESF#3's Water Security Work Group and its Project Management Team comprised of participating NCR water utilities, local and government emergency managers and health officials, as well as state, federal and regional agencies who have interest in the NCR.

C. Deliverables

Project Deliverables			
Task(s)	Owner(s) or Collaborating Partners	Deliverable(s)	Target Date(s) or Level of Effort

1. Establishment of Project Management Team	RESF#3 Water; MWCOG; City of Manassas	Project Management Team	30 to 60 days from the grant award
2. Develop Project Management Plan	RESF#3 Water; Project Management Team; MWCOG	Project Management Plan	60 days from the grant award
3. Submit support materials for equipment and building approval to ODP, if needed	RESF#3 Water; Project Management Team; MWCOG	Supporting materials submitted to ODP, if needed	60 to 75 days from the grant award
4. Issue request for equipment bids and storage building construction	City of Manassas; MWCOG	Issue request for bids	90 days from the grant award
5. Issue equipment purchase PO's and select building contractor/initiate construction	City of Manassas; MWCOG	Issue purchase orders	120 days from the grant award
6. Initiate installation of purification and bottle production equipment and complete storage building construction	City of Manassas; MWCOG	installation of purification and bottle production equipment and complete storage building construction	12 months from the award of the grant
7. System Operations and Production	City of Manassas; MWCOG	System operations and production of bottled drinking water	Month 12 through 16 from the grant award
8 Develop a bottled water stock-rotation system (shelf-life freshness) plan	Project Management Team; MWCOG	Bottled water stock-rotation system (shelf-life freshness) plan	9 months from the grant award
9. Develop coordinated regional response and bottled water distribution protocol	Project Management Team; local and state emergency managers; FEMA, USCOE, EPA; MWCOG	Coordinated regional response and bottled water distribution protocol	9 months from the grant award
10. Draft Project Evaluation Report	Project Management Team; City of Manassas; MWCOG	Draft Project Evaluation Report	14 months from the grant award
11. Final Project Evaluation Report and integration into the Water Supply	RESF#3 Water; Project Management Team; MWCOG	Final Project Evaluation Report and integration into the Water Supply Emergency Response	16 months from the date of the grant award

Emergency Response Plan and its Operation Plans		Plan and its Operation Plans	

D. Next Steps

1. Project Performance Measures	*2. Baseline Value*	*3. Target Value*
1. Management Plan for bottled water storage and distribution	None exist	Management Plan for water purification, bottling, and stockpiles
2. Established one portable drinking water purification, bottle production systems operations to serve the NCR	None exist	One drinking water purification and bottling operations
3. Construction of one bottled drinking water storage (stockpile) facilities	None exist	Constructed of one bottled drinking water storage (stockpile) buildings
4. Develop a bottled water stock-rotation system (shelf-life freshness) plan	None exist	Developed bottled water stock-rotation system (shelf-life freshness) plan
5 Develop regional response and bottled water distribution protocol	None exist	Regional response and bottled water distribution protocol

VIII. Project Methodology

For complex projects, we ask that you complete the sections below.

A. Project Dependencies

The establishment, operation and storage of bottled drinking water will be heavily dependent on participating water utilities personnel, local, state, and federal emergency managers, health officers, and EPA