6 Explosive Device Response Operations

Explosive Device Response Operations

Capability Definition

The capability to coordinate, direct, and conduct IED (Improvised Explosive Device) and/or explosive device response operations after initial alert and notification. Coordinate intelligence fusion and analysis, information collection, and threat recognition, assess the situation and conduct appropriate Render Safe Procedures (RSP). Conduct searches for additional devices and coordinate overall efforts to mitigate CBRNE threat to the incident site.

Capability Outcome

Conduct threat assessments and Render Safe Procedures.

Capability Discussion Points

When discussing and analyzing the NCR's homeland security preparedness capabilities, stakeholder participants should consider the following:

- The adequacy of plans, policies, and procedures for explosives detection and response as well as the ability to render safe and disposal (for example, is the NCR capable of addressing simultaneous incidents?).
- The number of personnel trained and equipped for explosive detection and response adequate for the jurisdiction (i.e., if personnel are not trained and equipped, what are the NCR's plans to address this deficiency?).
- The number of personnel trained and equipped for trauma management, specifically as related to explosions and mass casualties (for example: personnel are not trained and equipped, what are the NCR's plans to address this deficiency?)
- Regional collaboration or mutual aid assets that could assist in explosive device response operations.

NCR Discussion Results on Explosive Device Response Operations

Resource	S/W	Comments
People	S	• We have equipment operations who can assist in recovery efforts. (2) • Individual bomb squads can handle an incident with limited LVB counter measures and CBRNE capabilities. • We have a good response capability in the EOD. • We have knowledgeable personnel in analysis and identification in lab systems.
	W	• There are deficiencies in the bomb squad response teams. (3) • Need additional EOD and K-9 personnel. (2) • Need more mental health support for volunteers/staff responders/ and victims. (2) • Not enough equipment operators who can assist in recovery efforts. • Not enough equipment operators to handle long term operations. • Need more overall staff and people trained in the area. • We need the ability to mobilize analysts knowledgeable in lab systems during a response. • There are deficiencies in police response teams.
Equipment	S	• Equipment employed in threat assessments and render safe procedures is largely standardized and interoperable • Equipment and expertise to analyze and identify explosives
	W	• Do not have appropriate equipment or contracts in place (cranes/grapple trucks) (2) • Need for continued support to maintain and provide support for IED operations

Resource	S/W	Comments
		• Ability to maintain interoperability • Lack of reserve equipment/additional equipment to handle multiple events • Bomb squad unable to meet response times and render safe timelines due to equipment to hand large vehicle bomb and CBRNE • Not equipped to handle more than one incident at a time • Bomb squads responsible for all jurisdictions lack robust large vehicle bomb countermeasures/CBRNE • Lack of robotic (remote) capability • Lack of adequate PPE • Bomb squads lack mission critical equipment capabilities • Cart to take things in/out of metro tunnels on track • Communication equipment between ESF and EOD • Need more mass care equipment to support responders and victims • We need more detection devices for prevention • We need more equipment for the first responders use for the incident.
Training	S	• Hired operators • Formal training in analysis
	W	• Need to train operators (4) • Lack regional standardized training (2) • Inadequate training for pre and post blast • Awareness level to identify bombs • More education and training to reach citizens, volunteers, staff regionally • No labs in DC to train or analyze evidence
Exercises/Evaluation	W	• Need to include Medical Examiner agencies in exercised, training, planning, etc. (3) • Coordinated exercises with EOD regarding supporting responders and victims, especially WMD/T. (2) • Need to test, identify, and improve on weaknesses. (2) • Need to incorporated Mass care functions in exercise. (2) • Need for regional tabletop exercises involving multiple ESFs. (2)
Plans, Policies and Procedures	S	• Medical examiner has in house mass fatality plan that is being extended to other agencies, but medical examiner is not involved in other agency plans.
	W	• Water system (MD treatment) needs to remain operational in times of threat/have limited capability to operate remotely/cannot shut down for extended periods because water is key to response and recovery activities/dams and chlorine storage facilities are potential WMD (5) • Coordination among fire and rescue and state and federal agencies/bomb squads coordination at scene/connect, communicate and coordinate with massacre functions (4) • Regional plan and standard for joint assistance is needed/same is true human impact of WMDs • Need protocols in place for ESFs to collaborate on recovery/decoration of fatalities or incendiary fragments as well as preserve evidence and/or identifying clothing/jewelry

NCR Concept Papers and Initiative Plans

CONCEPT PAPER

Preliminary Document –
Presented for Review and Discussion

January 27, 2006

RESF #3 (Debris)
Solid Waste Managers Group
Tom Smith, Chairman
Solid Waste Division Chief
Prince William County

Grant recipient would be a local government

John Snarr,
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Project Title:	**Debris Removal Crane-Bodied Grapple Trucks**	**Estimated Grant Amount**	Total: $1,440,000 9 trucks at $160,000 each
NCR Strategic Goal Alignment:	Meets the National Priority of strengthening Explosive Device Response Operations. Addresses a weakness of lack of sufficient equipment. Meets the Following NCR Goal Response and Recovery Allow local governments to rapidly respond to debris clearance needs.	**Allowability**	UASI Equipment Category: CBRNE Incident Response Vehicles.
Estimated Timeline	July 2006 – December 2007	**Dependencies and Cost Factors:**	

Problem Statement/Project Description:

The remnants of Hurricane Isabel hit this region hard in 2003 with heavy rain and strong winds. The storm created a huge volume of wood, brush, and other types of waste. Local governments learned several lessons about the types of equipment needed to manage debris during a disaster and found equipment lacking in several areas. The clean-up continued for many months.

The most prominent need is open-bodied crane trucks with grapple claws. These trucks have proved to be invaluable for efficient removal of the large quantities of debris quickly. Only two jurisdictions own a total of 11 of these types of trucks according to the recently completed RECP Debris Annex survey. During Isabel, a regional RICCS message went out requesting additional trucks from neighboring jurisdictions, but none were available. Local governments found that debris removal contractors do not typically have these types of specialized vehicles in their fleets, so it was very difficult to find any trucks at all. These trucks are essential for rapidly responding to debris clearance requests.

This initiative calls for the establishment of a regional pool of nine crane-bodied grapple trucks that would be used for debris removal operations. Equipment would be provided to the jurisdictions directly with the understanding that the additional equipment is to be made available for regional use in case of an emergency. The advantage of providing the equipment directly to the jurisdictions is that they can maintain/increase their proficiency through routine use.

A local government or governments will act as the grant recipient. The equipment will be available to the region and administered under a soon to be drafted memorandum of understanding regarding mutual aid.

Preliminary Project Plan (Tasks, Resources, Deliverables, Collaborating Partners, etc.)			
Tasks	**Collaborating Partners**	**Deliverables**	**Target Date**
1. Determine host locations for pool of equipment and protocols for use.	RESF 3 Debris	Selected locations	9/06
2. Acquire 9 crane-bodied grapple trucks.	RESF 3 Debris	9 crane trucks delivered to locations	3/07
3. Ensure that host personnel have proper training.	RESF 3 Debris	Training completed for host staffs.	6/07

Project Performance Measures	Baseline Value	Target Value
1. Ensure that public agencies in the region sufficient grapple trucks to effectively clear debris.	55%	100%
2. Ensure that local personnel are trained to use the equipment.	25%	100%

INITIATIVE PLAN

Debris Removal Crane-Bodied Grapple Trucks

1. **Provide the Name of this Initiative. Describe how this Initiative will address the priority needs and strengths identified through the program and capability evaluation, and prioritization analysis.**

   Responds to National Capability priority "Explosive Device Response Operations." Addresses weaknesses identified in the analysis session "Do not have appropriate equipment in place (cranes/grapple trucks)"

2. **Regional Construct: Briefly describe the geographical context of this Initiative.**

   Applies to local, state, and federal partners in the NCR. Trucks would be use by numerous local governments.

3. **Resources, Processes, and Tools: Identify the resources, processes and tools that already exist, and those that will need to be leveraged, created, or acquired for this Initiative. Briefly consider how these resources, processes and tools may be attained.**

   Local governments have 11 of these trucks in the NCR with staff trained to use them. In past disasters, it was found that this number was very inadequate and that contractors could not provide trucks in sufficient numbers. Purchase of 9 additional trucks is recommended.

4. **Governance Structure: Describe the high-level governance structure (e.g., management plan, stakeholder involvement) required for successful implementation of this Initiative.**

This initiative will be governed by the R-ESF 3 Debris, represented by the COG Solid Waste Managers Group, in the NCR structure.

5. Program Management: Explain how the Initiative relates to the overall State homeland security program, and/how it helps incorporate the three Overarching National Priorities.

The initiative relates to the Recovery and Response goal in the NCR Strategic Plan by allowing local governments to rapidly respond to debris clearance needs.

Concept Paper ***Preliminary Document – Presented for Review and Discussion***		**January 17, 2006** **Jerry Swain, Cmdr, Loudoun Co. Bomb Squad, (703) 771-5446 jswain@loudoun.gov or Patrick Race, Special Agent, NCR Bomb Squad Working Group Coordinator FBI-WFO 601 4th Street, NW Washington, DC 20535 (202) 278-4473 patrick.race@ic.fbi.gov**	
Project Title:	**National Capital Region Bomb Squad (Metrotech) Equipment and Regional Caches**	**Estimated Grant Amount**	**$8, 000,000.00**
NCR Strategic Goal Alignment:	*Addresses NCR strategic goals: Goal 3, objectives 1, 2 & 3; Goal 4, objectives 1,2 & 3*	**Allowability**	**All items listed in ODP Authorized Equipment**
Estimated Timeline	*Grant period: start TBD; deliverables will be accomplished within COG and ODP guidelines.*	**Dependencies and Cost Factors:**	Increased costs from time of estimates

Problem Statement/Project Description:

Metrotech is the NCR bomb squad working group. It includes the 8 state and local squads responsible for covering the NCR.[1] Currently, all NCR area bomb squads have a high level of interoperability, participate in information exchange, joint training and mutual aid. All NCR civilian bomb technicians take the same basic training together on the same equipment. However, the squads do not have adequate resources to obtain necessary operational equipment. As a result, all area state and local squads have immediate equipment deficiencies that impact the safety of the general public, emergency responders and bomb technicians. None of the state/local (S/L) squads in the NCR currently meet the minimum capabilities for Type I bomb squads as defined by FEMA.[2]

[1] NCR state and local bomb squads included in this initiative are: Arlington County, Fairfax County, Loudoun County, Metropolitan Police Dept., Metro Transit PD, Montgomery County, Prince Georges County and Virginia State Police, Dist. 7.

[2] FEMA Type I bomb squads are accredited bomb squads capable of handling multiple or simultaneous incidents, are CBRNE trained and equipped, and have 2 or more bomb response teams (BRTs). A BRT consists of 2 certified bomb technicians fully equipped for bomb squad operations. Teams must have render safe capabilities, including a robot capable of handling a Vehicle-borne IED render safe mission.

The NCR's bomb squads are the first responders to improvised explosive device (IED)/WMD incidents involving many nationally significant, high value and critical infrastructure sites. The recent attacks on the London and Madrid mass transit systems and the use of large vehicle borne IEDs (LVBIEDs) by terrorist groups have raised awareness of critical deficiencies in the capabilities of the NCR state/local squads tasked to respond to such incidents that affect the NCR as a whole. The July 2005 London attacks illustrate the need to equip and train those squads to respond to multiple incidents within their jurisdictions within minutes. Those attacks provide key lessons: the attacks were widely separated and occurred within a 75 min. timeframe; the London road network gridlocked; and equipment/personnel at the first scene could not redeploy to other scenes due to issues such as cross-contamination.

In May 2005, given the threats to the NCR and the formulation of strategic plans and standards involving bomb squad operations, Metrotech member squads discussed operational requirements so that the squads could adequately respond to multiple, simultaneous LVBIED attacks, involving CBRNE elements, and perform required threat assessments and render safe procedures. To assess the NCR's needs, Metrotech conducted a capabilities survey focusing on the NCR's state and local bomb squads. In response to the survey results, Metrotech commanders formulated a multi-year approach to identify/correct weaknesses in equipment and training, build interoperability and formulate standards. The equipment requests contained in this FY 2006 grant application address immediate, critical deficiencies. The 2006 grant request's objectives are: **(1) Address immediate equipment, safety and response deficiencies and weaknesses**; **(2) Immediately bring NCR bomb squads up to the minimum requirements for equipment, safety and interoperability established in national standards (i.e., FEMA Type I)[3]; (3) Ensure adequate geographic distribution of equipment for availability and response times; (4) Establish regional equipment caches to serve as reserves for operational equipment and surge capacity.**

Metrotech members have identified the primary deficiency in terrorism preparedness as the lack of equipment necessary for member S/L squads in the NCR to respond to multiple, simultaneous incidents, involving vehicle-borne explosive devices (VBIEDs) with CBRNE capabilities. Currently, all squads field a minimum of two bomb response teams (BRT). However, even with intersquad mutual aid, all the squads lack equipment necessary to fully outfit their BRTs or respond with the equipment necessary to deal with multiple incidents (in some cases, one) involving VBIEDs and/or CBRNE threats. Real-world response times, high threat periods and instances of multiple attacks (London/Madrid) magnify these critical deficiencies. The existing and ongoing threat environment in the NCR requires each first response squad to be adequately equipped to deal immediately with multiple simultaneous IED attacks. Just as importantly, all NCR squads must have equipment and training that makes them thoroughly interoperable. Lastly, the NCR lacks virtually any reserve equipment readily accessible to the state and local squads.

To address the objectives and deficiencies described above, the equipment listed below is requested on behalf of NCR state and local squads. The establishment of bomb squad equipment reserves (caches) for the NCR has also been identified as a critical need. The caches will (a) replace frontline/deployed equipment down for maintenance, etc. and (b) augment Metrotech squads' equipment in the event of a multiple incident scenario that extends across the NCR. Metrotech has identified the need to establish 2 equipment caches. These will consist of immediately deployable equipment identical to that used by all area squads. Two sites are required due to the response times required of NCR bomb squads to respond and conduct threat assessments and render safe operations. Mutual aid from other squads won't be sufficient should multiple incidents across the NCR occur simultaneously. For example, immediately following the 7/7/2005 London attacks, all NCR bomb squads were inundated with responses. All available assets were deployed and could not keep pace with all suspect IED reports and threats. Preliminarily, Metrotech has identified 2 cache sites. One, near Dulles Airport, will be primarily tasked to support Dulles and the Northern Virginia squads. The second, in Northeast Washington, DC will be primarily tasked to support National Airport and the Washington, DC/Maryland squads.

Target Capabilities/Priorities Addressed: Equipment in this project addresses weaknesses and capability outcomes in the target capabilities identified for the NCR. It strengthens 6 priority capabilities established by DHS: Explosive Device Response Operations, CBRNE Detection; WMD/Hazardous Material Operations; Interoperable Communications; Law Enforcement Investigation and Operations and Intelligence/Information Sharing and Dissemination as well as the 2 additional target capabilities of critical infrastructure protection and critical resource logistics and distribution.

If the project is funded by UASI, Jerry Swain, Loudoun County Fire and Rescue, will be project manager and require the allowable management and administrative costs as part of the grant award to support activities associated with the grant and project.

[3] FEMA standards for TYPE I squads (FEMA 508-6), the National Strategic Plan for Bomb Squads and NABSCAB 87-4.

Equipment requested to address deficiencies:	Minimum Per Squad	Number Requested to Address Deficiency (achieve minimum standards)	Total Cost
Digital X-Ray Units	2	15	$360,000.00
Large Vehicle Bomb Counter Measures System w/ Gander	1	7 (including 6 Ganders)	$93,125.00
Total Containment Vessel w/ CBRNE	1	5	$1,750,000.00
Rigging kits (4 components)	1 per BRT	6 tripods; 21 basic ; 28 vehicle, 29 building kits	$350,000.00
LVBCM system capable Robot	1	8	$1,700,000.00
Remote Control Firing System	1	8	$72,000.00
Remote Access Camera System (Hazprobe)	1	8	$240,000.00
Fiberscope camera system	1	4	$132,000.00
Bomb Suits w/ SCBA cap., cooling	1 per BRT	28	$575,000.00
PAN disrupter systems	2 per BRT	35 full kits; 3 laser sights; 55 light weight stands; 60 recoil reduction systems	$248,000.00
EOD Radiation Search/ID Kit	1	8	$200,000.00
Cobra EOD Laptop Computers	1 per BRT	10	$95,000.00
Wireless Aircard Subscriptions	1 per BRT	(31) 2 year subscriptions	$45,000
Regional Equipment Caches	N/A	Basic equipment/spares (incl. robots); trailer	$2,130,800.02
Total FY 2006 UASI Request			$7,990,925.02

Preliminary Project Plan (Tasks, Resources, Deliverables, Collaborating Partners, etc.)			
Task(s)	Owner(s) or Collaborating Partners	Deliverable(s)	Target Date(s) or Level of Effort
1. See Attachment			

Project Performance Measures	**Baseline Value**	**Target Value**
1. To Be Determined		

INITIATIVE PLAN

National Capital Region Bomb Squad (Metrotech) Equipment and Regional Caches

1. Provide the Name of this Initiative. Describe how this Initiative will address the priority needs and strengths identified through the program and capability evaluation, and prioritization analysis.

National Capital Region Bomb Squad (Metrotech) Equipment and Regional Caches.

Target Capabilities (TCs)/Priorities Addressed: Equipment and training sought for the NCR bomb squads in this initiative addresses weaknesses identified in the NCR capability review, targeted outcomes and will strengthen 8 of the 14 target capabilities. Equipment and training beginning in FY '07, will directly address weaknesses in **the following target capabilities,** Explosive Device Response Operations, CBRNE Detection; WMD/Hazardous Material Response; Interoperable

Communications; Law Enforcement Investigation and Operations and Intelligence/Information Sharing and Dissemination, Critical Infrastructure Protection and Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution.

The NCR bomb squads began this initiative by performing a needs survey and gap analysis of their explosive device response (EDR) operations capabilities covering the NCR. The analysis, validated by the NCR capability review's results, identified immediate equipment deficiencies, especially with respect to countering the large vehicle bomb (LVBIED) threat and operating in a CBRNE environment, as the immediate priority. Follow-on years of the initiative will address needs including: standardized response vehicles; additional CBRNE detection/diagnostic equipment; EDR protective gear; training and explosive storage/ranges. The NCR bomb squads consider this a multi-year initiative which will strengthen the NCR's ability to conduct explosive device response operations and all the target capabilities listed above.

2. Regional Construct: Briefly describe the geographical context of this Initiative.

This initiative will affect and benefit the entire NCR. The state and local bomb squads responsible for explosive device operations and covering the NCR will receive equipment and training that will address identified weaknesses and target capability outcomes. This initiative includes squads from Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, the District of Columbia and Arlington (covers Alexandria, VA), Fairfax and Loudoun counties and Virginia State Police, Dist. 7 (covers Prince William County and Dulles Airport) in Virginia and the Metro Transit Police bomb squad (the WMATA system). In addition, the squads will utilize the regional caches in the project to support EDR operations in the entire NCR The caches will do this by providing replacement and surge capacity for equipment tasked to support bomb squad operations. Currently, there is no resource or surge capability in the NCR available to the squads within required response times.

The bomb squads cover explosive device response operations for virtually the entire NCR. All affected state and local squads participated in the needs survey/gap analysis. The formulation of a list of priorities and the drafting of an equipment standard for NCR bomb squads are articulated in the FY '06 concept paper. The requested equipment and training will be standardized and interoperable with equipment currently in use with the NCR bomb squads. This, combined with the mutual aid practiced daily by all bomb squads in the NCR, strengthens the NCR as a whole and addresses DHS priority capabilities.

3. Resources, Processes, and Tools: Identify the resources, processes and tools that already exist, and those that will need to be leveraged, created, or acquired for this Initiative. Briefly consider how these resources, processes and tools may be attained.

Resources: Currently, the NCR bomb squads have identified staff and facilities suitable for obtaining and maintaining the equipment that will be requested under this initiative. For FY '06, this initiative seeks to obtain equipment considered mission critical by the NCR bomb squads for explosive device response operations in the NCR. The initiative is seeking eight million dollars in UASI funding to address these deficiencies and weaknesses and meet the **minimum** equipment standards for equipment set by/for the NCR squads. For FY '07, additional equipment will include standardized bomb response vehicles, additional bomb suits, digital x-rays, CBRNE detection and diagnostic equipment, communications, explosives storage and advanced technical training. Future requests (FY '08-'10), will enhance the interoperability and capabilities of the bomb squads by

providing additional equipment to equip the squads to the standards established by Metrotech. FY '07-'10 UASI funding requests will also include maintenance costs required to sustain the capabilities estimated at $17,000 per year for the 8 squads and the 2 regional caches.

Processes: This is the first year of this initiative and the first NCR UASI grant request specifically targeting bomb squad's capabilities. Currently, the NCR bomb squads maintain a high level of mutual aid, interoperability, communication and information sharing through the NCR bomb squad working group, Metrotech. Metrotech meets on at least a monthly basis and area squads regularly train together. Bomb squad issues have been placed within the COG subcommittee, under the COG Fire Chiefs Committee, structure to better enable NCR and cross discipline coordination. All civilian NCR bomb technicians attend the same basic training at the Hazardous Devices School. Therefore, the working group and framework for carrying out the objectives of this initiative is in place.

For FY '06, Metrotech has identified regional information sharing and the development of standard operating procedures for the regional equipment caches, if funded through UASI as a planning priority. For FY '07-'10, this initiative will focus on further development of equipment standards for the NCR bomb squads, explosive storage capacity and ranges, NCR exercises targeting regional interoperability, and advanced technical and NIMS training. Additional steps will strengthen regional capabilities by ensuring that NCR bomb squad regional protocols are developed and in synch with COG mutual aid agreements and operational plans.

Tools: The NCR bomb squads have already identified secure and available facilities for the equipment the initiative seeks to acquire via UASI. The equipment that does not go directly to the affected NCR bomb squads will be cached and located in space already identified. In FY '06, the required training for new equipment is included in the equipment cost. However, the NCR bomb squads will benefit from one or more regional exercises starting in FY '07 and continuing through the 5 year time period aimed at a multiagency, cross discipline explosive device response (especially focusing on LBVIED threats and render safe procedures). These are needed to develop and maintain the outcomes the initiative seeks to achieve. Advanced training to adequately address emerging threats and technologies will be included in the FY '07-FY '10 grant requests.

4. Governance Structure: Describe the high-level governance structure (e.g., management plan, stakeholder involvement) required for successful implementation of this Initiative.

The jurisdictions to which the affected bomb squads belong to are all members of COG/NCR and signatories to its mutual aid agreement(s). Within the COG and NCR umbrella, bomb squad/EOD issues fall under the COG Fire Chief's Committee, who will oversee this initiative. State and Local bomb squads in the NCR fall under both police and fire departments (4 police, 3 fire and fire/police). All of these are participating in this initiative and are members of Metrotech, along with the NCR Federal bomb squads. Metrotech will serve as a vehicle for the successful implementation of the initiative, the establishment of the equipment standards and regional caches, and to identify emerging priorities. Metrotech meets and trains on a monthly basis, more frequently as needed. The group provides representatives to COG Fire Chief's Committee and its subcommittees. The affected bomb squads will work with the project manager and through representatives to the COG Fire Chief's committee(s) to ensure this initiative is successfully implemented.

5. Program Management: Explain how the Initiative relates to the overall State homeland security program, and/how it helps incorporate the three Overarching National Priorities.

The initiative relates to the state homeland security program by addressing identified weaknesses and capabilities outcomes contained within 3 of the national priorities and 8 target capabilities identified for the NCR. In particular, "explosive device response operations", of which bomb squad operations and equipment are the core, is one of the 8 priority capabilities and a subset of the National Priority "strengthening CBRNE detection, response…" articulated by DHS. The initiative will enhance the equipment, training and interoperability capabilities of the state/local bomb squads responsible for the NCR.

The NCR bomb squad initiative incorporates the overarching national priorities: (1) Expanded regional collaboration by building the capabilities of the NCR bomb squads to handle multiple simultaneous CNBRNE (incl. LVBIED and mass transit) incidents that cross jurisdictional boundaries and affect the NCR as a whole. The use of Metrotech as a vehicle for information exchange, regional training and the establishment of a regional cache of bomb squad equipment expands collaboration of all bomb squads and jurisdictions in the NCR; (2) The initiative incorporates the goal of implementing the interim NIPP by enhancing the ability of the NCR bomb squads to respond to threats against critical infrastructure targets, prevent or mitigate the damage to those sites, including the Metro system, in the NCR. The equipment sought in the initiative will greatly enhance the NCR bomb squads' ability to keep critical infrastructure open and/or restore that infrastructure as quickly as possible in the event of an attack; (3) The initiative addresses the goal of implementing NIMS and the NRP through the effort of the NCR bomb squads to incorporate NIMS training into the initiative goals and operate across jurisdictional/disciplinary boundaries consistent with the NRP and NIMS principles.

Scoring Sheet

Explosive Device Response Operations

Scoring Criteria: All candidate Concept Papers are to scored on the basis of compliance with the following 5 criteria. Each criteria is to be scored from 1 to 10 points, with 1 being lowest compliance and 10 being the highest.

Criteria #1: How well does this Concept Paper/Initiative Plan address identified strengths and weaknesses of the 14 Priority Target Capabilities?

Criteria #2: How well does this Concept Paper/Initiative Plan address identified strengths and weaknesses of the 3 Overarching National Priorities?

Criteria #3: How appropriate is the funding requested with the deliverables proposed by the Concept Paper?

Criteria #4: How beneficial will this concept paper be in addressing regional needs?

Criteria #5: How important is it to implement this Concept Paper/Initiative Plan in FY 06?

Concept Paper		Debris Removal Crane-Bodied Grapple Trucks									
Related Target Capabilities:		Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution									
Score:	Criteria #1 (1-10)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Criteria #2 (1-10)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Criteria #3 (1-10)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Criteria #4 (1-10)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Criteria #5 (1-10)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Total: (5-50)										

Concept Paper		National Capital Region Bomb Squad (Metrotech) Equipment and Regional Caches									
Related Target Capabilities:		CBRNE Detection, WMD/Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination									
Score:	Criteria #1 (1-10)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Criteria #2 (1-10)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Criteria #3 (1-10)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Criteria #4 (1-10)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Criteria #5 (1-10)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Total: (5-50)										

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