

5 Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution

Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution

Capability Definition

The capability to identify, dispatch, mobilize and demobilize, and accurately track and record available human and material critical resources throughout all incident management phases. Critical resources are those necessary for preservation of life, safety, and security.

Capability Outcome

Critical resources are a) inventoried and tracked, b) available to incident managers and emergency responders upon request for proper distribution and necessary response efforts to aid disaster victims in a cost effective and timely manner, and c) demobilized as necessary.

Capability Discussion Points

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

The NCR plans that are in place to ensure critical supplies, equipment, and personnel are available to incident managers and emergency responders upon request.

Any support agreements in place for receiving shared resources and if these agreements are formal or informal.

- The organizational structure, including position descriptions, responsibilities, and personnel assignments (temporary or permanent) in place to manage identification, dispatch, mobilization and demobilization resources throughout all emergency management phases of an incident.
- The types of training provided to personnel to support identification, dispatch, mobilization and demobilization of available resources throughout all emergency management phases of an incident.
- The ways in which availability of resources, including critical supplies, equipment, and personnel are determined and ensured for emergency responders across various types of incidents.
- The types of inventory management processes that are in place to ensure proper availability of supplies and equipment to emergency responders.
- Any exercises conducted to ensure protocols are followed and compliance to procedures are anticipated.

NCR Discussion Results on Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution

| Resource | SW | Comments |
|-----------|----|---|
| People | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have professional material management personnel in each jurisdiction of the NCR. IMT personnel are assigned to logistics functions. |
| | W | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need more staff to manage to supplies and regional systems. (5) Need better volunteer management process takes advantage of volunteers' skill sets and sends clear messages to volunteers. (3) Need better continuity of operations in management of regional supplies. (2) Need to integrate mass care and other VOAD logistics personnel into the other NCR logistics constructs. Need personnel to manage a warehouse in MD, VA and DC to house a mortuary. Need a plan for when people do not show up for work during an emergency. Need to develop the bench strength to meet the IT needs of long term incidents. IMT is a critical resource and needs to be maintained. Need a NCR management system for medical supplies and pharmaceutical cache management. Need family reunification process. Should use businesses to provide surge capacity. Need a regional plan to provide first responders family support. |
| Equipment | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radio cache can restore communications on a limited basis (2) Petroleum products are dispersed around the region Plenty of transport for petroleum Have begun the process to identify these data sets Stockpiles exist for 24 to 48 hours response Strategic partners have been identified and contracted Resources are shared across region with some limitations |
| | W | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not enough useable storage space for equipment and supplies, (including medical storage supply) (4) A shared software program for managing the NCR medical cache is needed (2) Petroleum vulnerabilities in central storage, pipelines, parts DC vulnerable because of reliance on natural gas No central warehousing of disaster associated equipment No standardized equipment list across region Transportation sector does not know expectations or needs of the region Need a mix of both equipment and people to be managed properly Equipment to get people out of trains/underground is obsolete Need to look at ways to move people off metro to areas that are close Too many individual systems must be interoperable across jurisdictional boundaries Need to enter FEMA 120 resource list into WebEOC Need a central system for the availability and dispatch of resources Need a gap analysis across ESFs on available resources Inventory for recovering No written MOU Inventories of our RESF 1 equipment have been cross-shared among the jurisdictions. What does RESF-5 expect/need? Ways to reach the public to manage demand (e.g., among alerts) Awareness training of personnel to serve in logistics roles or non-traditional roles Need logistical support for storing and distributing mass care supplies and equipment |
| Training | W | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow for joint training of mass care and other VOAD logistics personnel with other logistics personnel Cross training (e.g., military personnel driving buses) Awareness training of personnel to serve in logistics roles or non-traditional roles Need to develop additional and baseline training on regional communications systems (data). |

| Resource | S/W | Comments |
|--------------------------------|-----|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need training on replacement/movement resources • Adequate resources to mitigate an event • Training for health incident commander on utilization of the system (as soon as it is created) • No training to date regarding acquisition of Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) supplies • All involved staff must be cross trained on systems and interfaces. • Need to understand jurisdictional operations • No regional training on liquid fuels |
| Exercises/Evaluation | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of regional exercises |
| | W | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need regional exercises focused on logistics and materials management (15) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Joint exercises between mass care and other Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) logistics personnel and other logistics personnel ○ No exercises or evaluation regarding acquisition of SNS supplies ○ Exercises needed for resource acquisition of supplies ○ No exercises in resource partition ○ Must bring in disciplines from various sectors to identify location of resources ○ Regional exercises have not gone beyond immediate response when personnel and resources are thin ○ No practice for shortfall of petroleum fuel (liquid) ○ Recovery phase exercises! ○ Assessment of regional resources ○ Access to sites (road, identification) ○ Never exercised finance portion of regional IMT ○ Never tested complete [unintelligible] failure ○ Not enough drills (e.g., mass fatality) • Need exercises with scenarios that are not "going to plan" • No exercise that stresses infrastructure and communications for a sustained period of time • Not enough exercises that focus exclusively on one specific parameter • Need ongoing training for energy liaison officers on all energy types and the associated emergencies • No exercises for cross-trained IT staff • Need more participation and input from the private sector |
| Plans, Policies and Procedures | S | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a start with the tri-state agreement |
| | W | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions need to be standardized (4) • Need to develop a regional strategy to manage/disseminate resources (3) • There need to be mutual aid agreements; models are already in place (2) • No plan for prioritizing fuel reserves • Jurisdictions have little idea of other jurisdictions' resources • Labor laws need to be examined • Not enough focus on personnel that are rarely utilized • Need to increase capabilities in logistics and finance • Need to expand "211" • Lack methods and alternatives for resource distribution • Need to increase credentialing capabilities • Need to develop tracking system to manage volunteer workforce • Difference in mentality of first responders and peripheral volunteers • Mass care/VOAD logistics needs to be incorporated into other NCR plans for logistics • Need to inventory resources across NCR • Need to develop family support planning during an event • Lack regional logistics sharing and information; ADD finance ICS function to IMT with spending authority • Need to ensure facility capabilities throughout the NCR; WH space, MM equipment, loading docs. • Region is competing for vendor inventory and 24/7 access to vendors • Need to maintain resource databases that are established |

| Resource | SW | Comments |
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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need regional monitoring of all liquid fuels; need regional coordination of fuel supply; need updated regional plans. • We don't know what RESF 5 expects of RESF 1 • Deployment of resource in non-daily use ways (RESF 1) |

NCR Concept Papers and Initiative Plans

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| <p>CONCEPT PAPER</p> <p><i>Preliminary Document – Presented for Review and Discussion</i></p> | | January 27, 2006 | |
| | | RESF#3 (WATER) Regional Water Security Work Group Charles M. Murray, Chairman Fairfax Water | |
| | | James Shell, Principal Water Resources Planner, MWCOG, 777 North Capitol St. NE, Washington, DC 20002 202-962-3342 jshell@mwkog.org | |
| <p>Project Title:</p> | <p>Establishment of an Emergency Drinking Water Production and Stockpile Capability in the National Capital Region</p> | <p>Estimated Grant Amount</p> | <p>\$695,000</p> |
| <p>NCR Strategic Goal Alignment:</p> | <p>Meets the National Priority to strengthen medical surge and the Priority Capability of Mass Care</p> <p>Addresses an identified weakness of Priority Capability Mass Care</p> <p>Addresses the NCR Goal 4: Response and Recovery</p> <p>Through the establishment of a regional water purification, bottling, and stockpiling capability the NCR is better prepared to meet the immediate (first 72 hours) drinking water needs of first responders, health care facilities (hospitals, nursing homes, clinics), localized impacted population/employment areas, and special needs. Such capability will also help support the potential broader large scale demand.</p> | <p>Allowability</p> | <p>This is allowable in accordance with UASI guidelines for Mass Care and response activities. Commercially available portable drinking water purification, bottling production, and storage building for water stockpiles may require ODP approval.</p> |
| <p>Estimated Timeline</p> | <p>16 months from the grant award date</p> | <p>Dependencies and Cost Factors:</p> | <p>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</p> |

Problem Statement/Project Description:

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 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. In addition to Manassas, a second strategically located redundant operation would be established at a water utility within or near the Maryland portion of the NCR. Possible locations being considered include water utility sites in Montgomery, Prince George's or Frederick County, Maryland. While the operations would be strategically located, that would not preclude the portable water purification and bottling operation to be moved to locations where the greatest demand may be.

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 two strategic locations 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 fully 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 and the selected Maryland water utility 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.

Preliminary Project Plan (Tasks, Resources, Deliverables, Collaborating Partners, etc.)

| Tasks | Collaborating Partners | Deliverables | Target Date |
|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Establishment of Project Management Team | RESF#3 Water; MWCOG; City of Manassas; MD Water Utility TBD | 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 |

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| 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; MD Water Utility TBD; 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 City of Manassas; MD Water Utility TBD; 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; MD Water Utility TBD; 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; MD Water Utility TBD; 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; City of Manassas; MD Water Utility TBD; 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 | City of Manassas; MD Water Utility TBD; 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; MD Water Utility TBD; MWCOG | Draft Project Evaluation Report | 14 months from the grant award |
| 11. Final Project Evaluation Report and integration into the Water Supply Emergency Response Plan and its Operation Plans | RESF#3 Water; Project Management Team; MWCOG | Final Project Evaluation Report and integration into the Water Supply Emergency Response Plan and its Operation Plans | 16 months from the grant award |

| Project Performance Measures | Baseline Value | Target Value |
|--|----------------|--|
| 1. Management Plan for bottled water storage and distribution | None exist | Management Plan for water purification, bottling, and stockpiles |
| 2. Established two portable drinking water purification, bottle production systems operations to serve the NCR | None exist | Two drinking water purification and bottling |

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| | | operations |
| 3. Construction of two bottled drinking water storage (stockpile) facilities | None exist | Constructed of two 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 |

INITIATIVE PLAN

Critical Transportation Infrastructure Protection

- 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.**

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.

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

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

- 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.**

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.

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 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.

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

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 (RECPSM) 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.

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| <p>CONCEPT PAPER</p> <p><i>Preliminary Document – Presented for Review and Discussion</i></p> | | 1/20/2006 | |
| | | Victor Stagnaro, Major, Chair EMS Subcommittee, MWCOG Prince George’s County Fire/EMS Department | |
| | | 6820 Webster Street Landover Hills, MD 20784 Ph: (301) 583-1860 Email: vstagnaro@co.pg.md.us | |
| Project Title: | Mass Casualty Support Unit Restocking Plan | Estimated Grant Amount | \$500,000 |
| NCR Strategic Goal Alignment: | Goal #4 Response and Recovery – Objective 3 Resource Sharing | Allowability | Yes, per DHS G&T authorized equipment list under #9 Medical Supplies |
| Estimated Timeline | 24 months after award | Dependencies and Cost Factors: | N/A |

Problem Statement/Project Description:

The Washington Metropolitan Area has the potential and risk of a mass casualty event. The National Capital Region (NCR) is considered to be a potential first strike area with multiple incidents. Besides being home to the federal government, there are over 4.5 million people living in jurisdictions in the NCR. Our three major airports move 136,000 passengers a day, our heavy and commuter rail systems move 37,000 passengers a day and our METRO rail moves over 500,000 passengers a day. Add the 800,000 daily commuters with 1.5 million people in transit every day.

The NCR has experienced firsthand train crashes, airline crashes, METRO crashes, bus and other significant transportation collisions, workplace violence, terrorism, the attack on the Pentagon, and the attempted attack on DC. In addition, the Washington Metropolitan Area frequently hosts mass gatherings and special events, from concerts to charity walks, sports events with mass gatherings at multiple sites across the region each drawing thousands of participants.

Because of the possibility of a mass casualty event several local jurisdictions have placed Mass Casualty Units in service to be equipped to handle between 50 and 100 patients. Additionally, the National Capitol Region has received funding for seven Mass Casualty units with enough equipment to handle 100 patients each. The two airports in the NCR already have MCSUs that can handle 100 patients; these are Reagan National and Dulles International airports. No plans have been developed for restocking these units immediately after depletion. Restocking of a MCSU would take several weeks to months before the unit was available for redeployment. Most jurisdictions do not have the budgeted funds to restock the units in a timely manner and each jurisdiction would be subjected to wait for the equipment to become available by a vendor. If other areas across the country are affected by a terrorist event or a natural disaster the supplies may take numerous weeks or month to purchase. The recent London subway bombings demonstrated that terrorist activities are often repeated in short time intervals. Last years hurricane season in Florida showed that natural disasters also repeat in short time intervals. If the MCSU were utilized in the first incident and were not restocked immediately they could not be available for subsequent incidents.

The Mass Casualty Support Unit Restocking Plan addresses the following national preparedness capabilities of the Target Capabilities List:

Critical Infrastructure Protection, Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution, WMD/Hazmat and Decontamination, Medical Surge, and Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding, and Related Services)

As well as the NCR Goal #4 of Response and Recovery with regards to resource sharing and interoperability.

Purchase cache of supplies to restock each of the Mass Casualty Support Units that are located throughout the NCR. Each cache of supplies would have the ability to restock a 100 patient Mass Casualty Support Unit following the COG's standardized inventory. These supplies would be stored in sea containers in the jurisdictions that have Mass Casualty Support Units.

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. Develop list of supplies needed to restock MCSU | Major Victor Stagnaro & Lieutenant Roland Berg | List of supplies needed to restock MCSU | 8 weeks after grant award |
| 2. Determine location of MCSU restocking cache for each jurisdiction's MCSU | MWCOG EMS Subcommittee members | Location of MCSU restocking containers | 6 months after grant award |
| 3. Create RFQ for supplies to restock MCSU | Major Victor Stagnaro & Lieutenant Roland Berg | RFQ for supplies to restock MCSU | 6 months after grant award |
| 4. Distribute RFQ to vendors | Major Victor Stagnaro & Lieutenant Roland Berg | | 8 months after grant award |
| 5. Receive RFQs from vendors and evaluate | Major Victor Stagnaro & Lieutenant Roland Berg | | 12 months after grant award |
| 6. Award contracts to | Major Victor Stagnaro & | | 14 months after grant |

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| vendors | Lieutenant Roland Berg | | award |
| 7. Receive supplies from vendors and distribute to jurisdictions | Major Victor Stagnaro & Lieutenant Roland Berg | | 22 months after grant award |
| 8. Complete final report to MWCOG and awarding agency | Major Victor Stagnaro & Lieutenant Roland Berg | Final Report | 24 months after grant award |
| Project Performance Measures | | | |
| | | | Baseline Value |
| | | | Target Value |
| 1. Develop list of needed supplies | | | 0 |
| 2. Create RFQ for supplies | | | 0 |
| 3. Award contract for supplies | | | 0 |
| 4. Receive supplies from vendors | | | 0 |
| 5. Create final report | | | 0 |

INITIATIVE PLAN

Mass Casualty Support Unit Restocking Plan

- 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.**

Mass Casualty Support Unit Restocking Plan. The NCR has received grant funding to procure several MCSUs in various jurisdictions to each treat 50 -100 patients of a mass casualty event. The two airports in the NCR already have Type III MCSUs; these are Reagan National and Dulles International airports. No plans have been developed for restocking these units immediately after depletion. Restocking of a MCSU would take several weeks to months before the unit was available for redeployment. Most jurisdictions do not have the budgeted funds to restock the units in a timely manner. The recent London subway bombings demonstrated that terrorist activities are often repeated in short time intervals. Last years hurricane season in Florida showed that natural disasters also repeat in short time intervals. If the MCSU were utilized in the first incident and were not restocked immediately they could not be available for subsequent incidents. This initiative would ensure that MCSUs could be restocked immediately after being used in a mass casualty incident. The initiative addresses the following capabilities identified in the Target Capabilities List:

- Critical Infrastructure Protection
- Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution
- WMD/Hazmat and Decontamination
- Medical Surge
- Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding and Related Services)

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

The National Capital Region was created pursuant to the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (Title 40, U.S.C., Sec. 71). The Act defined the NCR as the District of Columbia; Montgomery and Prince George's Counties of Maryland; Arlington, Fairfax, Loudon, and Prince William Counties of Virginia; and all cities now or here after existing in Maryland or Virginia within the geographic area bounded by the outer boundaries of the combined area of said counties. Today, the NCR includes the District of Columbia and eleven local jurisdictions in the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia. This initiative encompasses the entire NCR.

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.

At the present time no restocking plan for the MCSUs exist. If jurisdictions had to restock the MCSUs after an incident it would take a considerable amount of time to procure the supplies. During this time the MCSUs would not be available for deployment. By having a container with EMS supplies available in the jurisdiction where the MCSU is located the turn around time to restock the MCSU would be minimal. Purchase of containers and a standardized list of EMS supplies at the same time for all the jurisdictions that have a MCSU will ensure interoperability and lower pricing.

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 overseen by its primary stakeholders ESF-4 (COG Fire Chiefs Committee) with collaboration of the COG EMS Subcommittee. The stakeholders will work thru the existing COG/NCR guidance and oversight process and the existing NCR ESF structure under the State Administrative Agent. The stakeholders agree that a restocking plan for the MCSUs is needed and their support ensures that all the units will be standardized and able to respond throughout the NCR. Additionally, they have committed to placing the container with the restocking supplies in the jurisdiction where the MCSU is located.

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

This initiative supports and incorporates the Overarching National Priorities by using strong regional collaboration amongst the NCR political jurisdictions; supports and incorporates the implementation of NIMS and the NRP thru the ability to treat/triage/transport 500 patients per million population by using standardized interoperable equipment. Assists in the preparation for the identified Target Capabilities.

The initiative addresses the NCR's Goal #4 Response and Recovery Objective 3: Resource Sharing of standardized equipment to allow for interoperability, by utilizing the COG Standardized Inventory for MCSU.

The MCSU Restocking plan will help to ensure that the NCR will be able to respond to multiple mass casualty incidents. Whether from natural disasters, WMD/Biological, or Mass Care/Sheltering incidents the initiative will ensure that the NCR can provide a regional approach to responding to incidents by having a standardized plan for restocking MCSUs.

3-5 Year Plan:

- Continue to make enhancements and upgrades to program to take advantage of changes in standards and technology.
- Ongoing coordination with other jurisdictions to maintain interoperability and share resources during large scale incidents.
- Maintain a state of readiness and sustain program through a regional collaborative approach.

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| <p>CONCEPT PAPER</p> <p><i>Preliminary Document – Presented for Review and Discussion</i></p> | | 1/17/2006 | |
| | | Patrick M. Collins Emergency services Coordinator Prince William County Virginia on behalf of the MWCOG Emergency Management Committee | |
| | | 3 County Complex Court Prince William County Virginia, 22192 (703) 792-5828 pcollins@pwcgov.org | |
| <p>Project Title:</p> | <p>National Capitol Region Critical Resources Logistics Warehouse</p> | <p>Estimated Grant Amount</p> | <p>\$32,000,000.</p> |
| <p>NCR Strategic Goal Alignment:</p> | <p>Goal #1 Planning and Decision Making</p> <p>Objective 6-Sustainability-1) Ensure operational resources are available for multi-year operational capabilities that are created</p> | <p>Allowability</p> | <p>This is allowable in accordance with UASI guidelines for Critical Resources Logistics & Distribution</p> |
| <p>Estimated Timeline</p> | <p>36 months to locate three suitable warehouse locations in the NCR, staff, train and equip these warehouses.</p> | <p>Dependencies and Cost Factors:</p> | <p>This project is heavily dependant on the cost and availability of suitable warehouse space within the NCR.</p> |
| <p>Problem Statement/Project Description:</p> <p>There is a critical need for the NCR to have storage space for a cache of resources to be used during disasters This initiative will provide Three things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A managed storage facility for critical resources for NOVA, Washington DC, and Maryland • A cache of critical resources (Including Food, Water, Cots, Blankets, Extra PPE, and other disaster related logistical supplies. • A minimal distribution system for critical resources to be used during disaster in the NCR <p>This project will entail locating and leasing and equipping three warehouses that are large enough to accommodate significant supplies to be used during disasters. These warehouses will be used to store supplies for each of the three jurisdictional areas;</p> <p>Northern Virginia which will be used by all of the NCR Virginia localities</p> <p>Washington DC which will be used by the district</p> <p>Maryland which will be used by Montgomery County and Prince Georges County MD.</p> | | | |

Each of these warehouses will be staffed with 4 full time employees who will manage the equipment stored within each warehouse. The staff at each warehouse will be responsible for the critical resource inventory, tracking, and proper distribution of logistical supplies necessary to preserve life safety, security and assist in the recovery from all types of disasters.

This initiative provides the space to store and house supplies and a cache of critical resources based on the Population of each of the three areas. This cache include enough mass care supplies for the first 24 hours of an event based on the poverty level of the three identified areas of the NCR. This cache of Mass care supplies includes MREs, cots, blankets, bottled water and other disaster supplies that will be needed during a disaster. This initiative also provided two trucks for each warehouse for distribution.

Preliminary Project Plan (Tasks, Resources, Deliverables, Collaborating Partners, etc.)

| Tasks | Collaborating Partners | Deliverables | Target Date |
|--|--|--|-------------|
| 1. Locate suitable warehouse space | All NCR Jurisdictions and ESFs | Lease three suitable spaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOVA 75,000 sq ft. DC 75,000 sq ft. MD 80,000 sq ft. | 18 months |
| 2. Build out the warehouses | Lead Jurisdictions/ Leasing company | Complete the interior space build out of three spaces | 24 months |
| 3. Hire Warehouse staff | Lead Jurisdiction | Hire 4 personnel for each warehouse | 3 months |
| 4. Train staff | Lead Jurisdiction | Provide training for all of the staff | 6 months |
| 5. Purchase warehouse supplies | Lead Jurisdiction | Purchase the equipment needed to run the warehouse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computers Furniture Shelving Forklifts Pallet jacks Dock plates | 12 months |
| 6. Purchase disaster supplies | Lead Jurisdiction | Purchase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MREs Bottled water Cots Blankets Tents Generators Portable toilets Lights Tables Chairs | 12 months |
| 7. Develop inventory/tracking system | Lead jurisdiction and all NCR Jurisdictions and ESFs | Develop a bar coding system to track and account for inventory | 18 months |
| 8. Develop SOPs/MOUS for the three Jurisdictional entities | All NCR Jurisdictions and ESFs | Write SOPs and MOUs to be able to distribute supplies to the various jurisdictions | 6 months |

| 9. Exercise the distribution system | All NCR Jurisdictions and ESFs | Provide a functional validation exercise to ensure that the system works | 30 months |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 10. Purchase 2 trucks per warehouse | Lead Jurisdiction | Purchase 2 trucks per warehouse | 18 months |
| Project Performance Measures | | Baseline Value | Target Value |
| 1. Increase the warehouse space for disaster supplies in the NCR | | Current warehousing in all ESFs | Increase the warehouse space for disaster supplies in the NCR by 230,000 square feet |
| 2. Provide a cache of disaster supplies in the NCR | | Minimal storage by red cross | Increase mass care supplies up to 2% over the poverty level for all three areas |
| 3. Provide inventory control and management | | Current logistical support systems in the NCR | Increase capability and staffing |
| 4. Exercise the logistical system | | Past exercises involving the SNS | Provide one validation exercise |

INITIATIVE PLAN

Critical Resource Logistics & Distribution

- 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.**

Critical resource logistics & distribution. The purpose of this initiative is to provide warehouse space to house critical logistical supplies to be used during disasters and to provide a cache of those supplies to be used by the NCR jurisdictions until more supplies can be moved into the area during a disaster. This initiative will provide leased warehouse space, a cache of disaster supplies, staffing and the infrastructure to build a sufficient logistical capability in the NCR.

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

This initiative encompasses the entire NCR, by providing three warehouses one in NOVA, one in DC and one in MD. These three warehouses will be used to house critical logistical supplies for the entire NCR.

- 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.**

Currently the NCR has several logistical caches of Equipment the Red Cross warehouse in Lorton, the PEP warehouse in Fairfax and most of the Fire department have a warehouse that is used for storage of PPE and other equipment. These three warehouses will be used to help all of the first responder communities with extra space that can be used for excess disaster equipment storage.

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 Emergency managers who will report to the Senior Policy Group and the Chief Administrative Officers Committee

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

This initiative helps get critical supplies into the area faster by having a cache of needed supplies readily available in the NCR. This will help minimize the impact of citizens who otherwise would have to wait for supplies to reach critical areas.

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| <h1 style="text-align: center;">CONCEPT PAPER</h1> <p><i>Preliminary Document – Presented for Review and Discussion</i></p> | | January 24, 2006 | |
| | | Chris Voss, Division Chief, DC Emergency Management Agency | |
| | | chris.voss@dc.gov 202-673-2101 x1141 | |
| Project Title: | National Capital Region Critical Resource and Logistics Core Capability Improvement | Estimated Grant Amount | \$1,993,625 |
| NCR Strategic Goal Alignment: | Response and Recovery | Allowability | All costs are allowable under the HSGP |
| Estimated Timeline | This is a 5 year plan | Dependencies and Cost Factors: | [Please see attached white paper] |
| <p>Problem Statement/Project Description:</p> <p>The NCR regional emergency support function (RESF) 7 – resource management focuses on the procurement of goods from commercial vendors. ESF 7 in each jurisdiction should be able to catalogue the resources available to the region using real-time data. Each jurisdiction should then be able to communicate amongst the other jurisdictions in the region and share the data automatically. Once the public resources in the region are depleted, the contracting and procurement personnel would procure supplies and arrange to have them distributed directly to the field or to a central warehouse for subsequent delivery to the field.</p> <p>Currently, this concept of operations cannot be implemented due to the lack of planning, systems and resources available in the region or in each jurisdiction. Therefore, the NCR requires significant investment in the critical resource logistics and distribution in order to meet and eventually exceed the target capabilities for the region.</p> <p>Program Description:</p> <p>The program will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the current planning assumptions 2. Develop a new ESF 7 plan for each jurisdiction and, if necessary, a new structure for ESF 7 3. Develop an automated asset management system that is scalable to the entire government enterprise 4. Implement a linked asset management system for the fifteen ESFs in eight jurisdictions 5. Purchase logistical support equipment (tractor tow vehicles, forklifts, etc) for a warehouse in Md, Va and DC. 6. Conduct training and exercises on the equipment purchased and the plan developed. | | | |

| Preliminary Project Plan (Tasks, Resources, Deliverables, Collaborating Partners, etc.) | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Tasks | Collaborating Partners | Deliverables | Target Date |
| 1. Hire Staff | Sponsor jurisdictions | Staff support | 2 months from award |
| 2. Conduct Plan Review | Logistics Officers | Recommendations on plan updates | 12 months from award |
| 3. Update Plans | Logistics Officers | Updated jurisdictional response plans | 24 months from award to |
| 4. Develop asset system requirements | Logistic Officers/Contractors | System Requirements | 24 months from award |
| 5. Develop or select asset system | Logistic Officers/Contractors | Selection of Asset System and develop implementation plan | 12 months from award to 24 months from award |
| 6. Implement asset system | Logistic Officers/Contractors | Implementation of System | 24 months from award to 48 months from award |
| 7. Training and Exercise | Logistics Officers | Training and Exercises | 36 months from award to 60 months from award |
| Project Performance Measures | | Baseline Value | Target Value |
| 1. Conduct Plan Review | | 0 | 1 |
| 2. Update Plans | | 0 | 10 |
| 3. Implement an asset management system | | 0 | 10 |
| 4. Conduct two table top logistical exercises per year | | 0 | 2 |

INITIATIVE PLAN

National Capital Region Critical Resource and Logistics Core Capability Improvement

- 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 Critical Resource and Logistics Core Capability Improvement Program. The program and capability evaluation identified shortfalls in the critical resource and logistics of the national capital region. The emergency managers in the national capital region have identified that the Emergency Support Function (ESF) 7 capabilities must be enhanced in order to have a real-time assessment of the resources available in the region. There is currently no system that is capable of providing reliable data on the critical resources in a particular jurisdiction, much less between jurisdictions. This system will provide that information because it will become part of the core business processes of the response organizations.

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

The National Capital Region (NCR) will create a regional critical resource and logistics core capability improvement program. This program will involve the regional emergency support function working groups and will be used to evaluate any current gaps in the capabilities of ESF 7.

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.

To successfully implement the program, the NCR will have to develop an automated inventory or resource management system and identify the core capabilities of ESF 7. The NCR currently lacks such a system. In conducting this program and technical review and enhancement, the NCR will identify the current structures and processes that exist in the NCR and identify any new structures or processes that must be implemented in order to meet the core capabilities outlined in the target capabilities list. The NCR will look to other states and the private sector to identify the program and technical capabilities that must be achieved. In particular, the NCR will consult with firms such as Wal-Mart, Target, and FedEx to identify their best practices and leverage their interest in creating a robust, interoperable and expandable critical resource and logistics system. The NCR will leverage the private sectors interest in public safety and the creation of a secure homeland in the creation of this partnership.

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

The NCR will use the existing ESF structure in the Metropolitan Council of Governments to identify the requirements of an automated inventory or resource management system. The Urban Area governance structure and the SAA program management office will ensure the successful implementation of this initiative.

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

This initiative is closely tied to the state homeland security program and the Overarching National Priorities. The state homeland security program requires that the critical resource and logistics program in the region be resilient so that the prevention, response and recovery assets can operate at an efficient level. Without robust situational awareness, the regional first responder agencies and decision makers will not be able to request and direct resources in an efficient manner. The national priority, Expand Regional Collaboration, is addressed with this plan. Currently, the regional collaboration does not adequately focus on critical resources and logistics. A series of strong relationships must be developed with this collaboration so that our decision makers understand what resources are available within their jurisdictions and what resources are available across jurisdictional lines. With the development of a resilient critical infrastructure program, the public-private sector collaboration will be enhanced and the regional collaboration will have greater depth. Cataloguing the critical resources both intra- and inter-governmentally will be the first step in addressing any shortfalls in the critical resources and logistics capabilities in the NCR. Through a public-private development, selecting a common critical resources and logistics management tool and improving the overall capabilities of ESF 7, the critical resources and logistics regional capabilities will be improved.

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| <h1>CONCEPT PAPER</h1> <i>Final</i> | | January 20, 2006 | |
| | | Steve Church Fairfax County Health Dept. | |
| | | Steven.church@fairfaxcounty.gov 10777 Main St., Suite 211 Fairfax, VA 22030-6903 703-246-8649 | |
| Project Title: | Space and storage/NCR inventory management system | Estimated Grant Amount | \$750,000 |
| NCR Strategic Goal Alignment: | <i>Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis Capabilities/Mass Prophylaxis</i> | Allowability | N/A |
| Estimated Timeline | <i>July 1, 2006 – December 31, 2007</i> | Dependencies and Cost Factors: | <i>Leased space, personnel costs and purchase of inventory management system</i> |

Problem Statement/Project Description:

The Health Departments in the NCR have received \$1.4 million worth of personal protective equipment through UASI. Another \$1 million have been allocated through UASI to purchase dispensing site supplies and equipment by January 31, 2007. This stockpile will be added to by items that must be pre-positioned for the Cities Readiness Initiative. Hospitals and HMOs (Kaiser) have stockpiling needs related to pharmaceuticals, supplies and equipment. Additional quantities of stockpile items are reasonably imagined in coming years for both public health and healthcare facilities.

These organizations in the NCR do not have sufficient storage space for stockpiles. No jurisdiction is utilizing space that has been identified for public health stockpiles per se. No health department has dedicated personnel assigned the responsibility for organizing, tracking and re-ordering stockpile items. There is no inventory management system for these public health items.

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. Conduct gap analysis of locations for stockpile storage | NCR Health Departments and Healthcare facilities | Documentation of commitment of space in each jurisdiction | October 1, 2006 |
| 2. Identify personnel (employee or contractor) required to manage stockpiles | NCR Health Departments and healthcare facilities | Identify position(s) within jurisdiction and provide position description that incorporates stockpile management responsibilities/provide procurement document for contract services | December 31, 2006 |
| 3. Identify software/hardware system for tracking stockpile items with Web interface | NCR Health Departments and healthcare facilities | Purchase product and deploy | February 1, 2007 |
| 4. Identify transportation needs (box trucks) | Healthcare facilities | Purchase trucks and deploy | February 1, 2007 |

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|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| 5. Sign lease | Affected Health Departments and healthcare facilities | Re-locate existing stockpile items | March 1, 2007 |
| 6. Organize stockpiles | Jurisdictions/Contractor | Unified inventory system | June 1, 2007 |
| 7. Implement inventory management | Jurisdictions/Contractor | Secure website accessible for checking inventories | June 1, 2007 |
| Project Performance Measures | | | |
| | | | Baseline Value |
| | | | Target Value |
| 1. Floor space leased/used (sq ft) | | | July 1, 2006 |
| 2. Dedicated stockpile management personnel (FTEs) | | | July 1, 2006 |
| 3. Real-time inventory of NCR stockpile (item/quantity) | | | July 1, 2006 |
| | | | December 31, 2007 |
| | | | December 31, 2007 |
| | | | December 31, 2007 |

INITIATIVE PLAN

Space and storage/NCR inventory management system

- 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.**

Space and storage/NCR inventory management system. At Review Session 2, the need for storage space and management of public health and healthcare stockpile throughout the NCR was stated.

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

The geographical context of this initiative is the National Capital Region, i.e., Alexandria, Arlington County, Fairfax County, Loudoun County, Prince William County, District of Columbia, Montgomery County and Price Georges County.

- 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.**

In order for Health Departments and healthcare facilities in the National Capital Region to fulfill their Homeland Security obligations, these organizations have been steadily increasing their inventory of vital supplies and equipment. Almost all organizations, however, now find it impossible to continue to build this essential inventory because they simply have no place to store it. As a result, a potential strength (needed supplies on hand) is on the verge of becoming a weakness (an inability to continue to acquire what is needed). Most local governmental jurisdictions also report that they have no space available to support many of their storage needs for fire, police, and EMS – let alone space for Health Department or healthcare needs.

Some jurisdictions currently have some storage space; other jurisdictions have been strained to store UASI Health PPE and face extreme hardship in storing additional items. Storage space dedicated to stockpile that is sufficient to store current and future items needs to be identified in each jurisdiction.

Funding is necessary to support use of existing space and for effecting leases for space not currently owned/leased by jurisdictions.

A number of options are potentially available. For example, some Health Departments are using purchased or leased trailers, and more can be acquired. These range in price from about \$3,000 to approximately \$7,000 for 360 cubic feet. Another option is rented storage space, typically costing from \$75 to \$150 per month for 640+ cubic feet. Also, working in conjunction with local emergency management, it is potentially possible to acquire much larger spaces (typically by leasing) that would support the needs of the Health Department and other emergency response agencies in a jurisdiction.

Personnel resources within each governmental system and healthcare organization need to be funded to manage the stockpile, either through funding to augment an existing position and/or entering into a contract with a vendor to manage the stockpiles.

Recognizing that stockpiles are a common resource to the NCR, an inventory management system accessible by all the NCR Health Departments and healthcare organizations would need to be put in place that would permit inventory tracking, deployment and re-stocking.

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

A sub-grantee would implement the tasks on the stated timeline to implement the grant. A sub-committee appointed by the Health and Medical Work Group would exercise oversight and provide guidance to the sub-grantee.

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

Rapid response on the part of a Health Department and healthcare organizations requires that essential supplies and equipment be on hand. This request would support that requirement. This initiative relates to Overarching National Priority of regionalism in that stockpiles are regional assets that would be managed through a regional inventory management system, with assets in any jurisdiction available for deployment to any other NCR jurisdiction when an incident occurs.

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| CONCEPT PAPER <i>Preliminary Document – Presented for Review and Discussion</i> | | December 5, 2005 | |
| | | William R. Gulsby, Captain Fairfax County Police Department | |
| | | 3911 Woodburn Road Annandale Va. 22003- 703-280-0502 | |
| Project Title: | Law Enforcement Personal Protective Equipment Cache | Estimated Grant Amount | \$612,120 |
| NCR Strategic Goal Alignment: | <i>Response and Recovery</i> | Allowability | <i>See attached "Allowability Justification"</i> |
| Estimated Timeline | <i>May 2006 to September 2007</i> | Dependencies and Cost Factors: | <i>See attached spreadsheet</i> |
| Problem Statement/Project Description: | | | |
| <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This concept paper is submitted to establish a NCR PPE Cache.</p> | | | |
| 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. Law Enforcement PPE Cache | NCR Law Enforcement Agencies | Law Enforcement First Responder PPE Cache | September 2007 |
| Project Performance Measures | | Baseline Value | Target Value |
| 1. See attached Project Scope and Charter | | | |

INITIATIVE PLAN

Law Enforcement Personal Protective Equipment Cache

- 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.**

Law Enforcement Personal Protective Equipment Cache will greatly enhance the response and sustainability of all agencies within the National Capitol Region. Caching of PPE will safeguard the

region against the possibilities of equipment shortfalls and malfunctions due to poor storage and handling by individual agencies.

A PPE cache will afford NCR agency heads the ability to access, in times of emergency, equipment which is operational ready for deployment, is compliant to all OSHA regulations and is aligned with the current WMD training being conducted throughout the NCR.

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

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.

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.

Through the four years of UASI procurement and evaluations, the intimate needs of the NCR, relating to PPE equipment, is well known. To its credit and the UASI process all jurisdictions in the NCR have equipped their law enforcement first responders with PPE. The equipment procurement has been associated with necessary training to align the NCR PPE procurement with the standards and federal requirements for using such equipment. Additionally, all NCR Law Enforcement agencies have incorporated “fit testing” to ensure equipment fits and functional. This testing, not a widely incorporated practice by Law Enforcement Agencies, is a reflection of the NCR’s commitment to our readiness capabilities in the event of a WMD attack.

However, the caching of PPE is the next necessary step to solidify the readiness of the NCR towards our PPE capabilities. Caching of equipment, a practice employed by all military branches and all federal disaster reactionary teams, will enhance the NCR’s capabilities by having clean, operational and regulatory approved equipment available.

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

The caching of the PPE will need the oversight of an educated warehouse facility. Included in the PPE cache is individual items which inherently expire over time. Warehouse staff will need to be aware of this expiration cycle and make appropriate notification to the NCR for replacement action.

Although law enforcement agencies in the NCR do not routinely maintain a warehouse, larger Fire Departments in the region do have warehouses with experienced staff our association with this resource would be a natural liaison for this proposal.

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

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.

This cache will allow first responders to act safely and decisively increasing opportunities to save lives, protect property and achieve basic service needs. The NCR cache will also function as a known resource to all agencies included in the NCR which, by its mere existence, would heighten the level of preparedness of every NCR agency and add a level of administrative indemnity.

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| <h1 style="text-align: center;">CONCEPT PAPER</h1> <p><i>Preliminary Document – Presented for Review and Discussion</i></p> | | December 22, 2005 | |
| | | Brian M. Berke, Lieutenant, Arlington County Police Department | |
| | | 1425 N. Courthouse Road Arlington, VA. 22201 (703) 228-4091 bberke@arlingtonva.us | |
| Project Title: | Warehousing for a Regional Cache of Equipment. | Estimated Grant Amount | 35,000 square feet x approximately \$11.50 per square foot (Triple Net Lease) = \$402,500.00 x 2 facilities = \$805,000.00 (Per Year) 35,000 square feet x approximately \$20.00 per square foot (Full Service Lease) = \$700,000.00 x 2 facilities = \$1,400,000.00 (Per Year) |
| NCR Strategic Goal Alignment: | Strategic Goal 4, Objective 3: Ensure adequate and effective sharing of resources. | Allowability | Undetermined. |
| Estimated Timeline | September 1, 2006 – August 31, 2007 | Dependencies and Cost Factors: | Number of jurisdictions participating. Facility location. Warehouse staffing for inventory, quality control and security. Utilities associated with warehouse operation. Maintenance Costs. Other. |
| <p>Problem Statement/Project Description:</p> <p>Jurisdictions within the NCR need strategically positioned warehouse facilities in which to store caches of first responder equipment. Storage facilities are generally limited within individual jurisdictions. This project seeks to identify and acquire two storage facilities to be shared among the first responder community within the NCR.</p> <p>It is estimated that two facilities, each with a minimum of 35,000 square feet, would be needed to meet the needs of NCR ESF-4 & 13 partners. Each facility must be climate controlled and meet certain internal space requirements (see attachment 1) and be able to accommodate the long term storage of law enforcement and fire/ems first responder equipment (see attachment 2).</p> <p>Each facility should be run by a staff of 2 – 3 personnel.</p> <p>This project could also extend to Public Health and Emergency Management NCR ESFs.</p> | | | |

| 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. Determine Regional warehousing needs in regard to square footage, climate control, location, etc. | NCR ESF- 4 & 13 partners. | Needs Document | September 1, 2006 |
| 2. Identify potential locations and facilities. | Member jurisdiction facilities & planning personnel. | Options Document | October 1, 2006 |
| 3. Establish purchase or lease costs. | Member jurisdiction facilities & planning personnel. | Costs Document | November 1, 2006 |
| 4. Identify facilities staffing, inventory control and security needs. | NCR ESF- 4 & 13 partners. | Staffing Document | December 1, 2006 |
| 5. Enter into purchase / lease agreement. | NCR ESF- 4 & 13 partners. | Lease Agreement | January 1, 2007 |
| 6. Conduct Program Review | NCR ESF- 4 & 13 partners. | Review Document | August 30, 2007 |
| Project Performance Measures | | Baseline Value | Target Value |
| 1. Accurate assessment of Regional needs. | | 25 % | 100 % |
| 2. Locations and facilities identified and selected. | | | 100 % |
| 3. Costs established. | | | 100 % |
| 4. Staff requirements identified. | | | 100 % |
| 5. Purchase or lease agreement signed. | | | 100 % |
| 6. Move In. | | | 100 % |

INITIATIVE PLAN

Warehousing for a regional cache of equipment

- 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.**

Warehousing for a Regional Cache of Equipment. This initiative seeks to provide warehousing and maintenance for regional caches of first responder equipment to strengthen the CBRNE detection, response and decontamination capabilities of the NCR.

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

The concept of this initiative is to identify and acquire two strategically placed warehouse facilities within the NCR. These facilities will serve the NCR, which encompasses the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince George's counties in the state of Maryland, the cities of Alexandria and Falls Church, and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudon and Prince William in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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.

Currently that NCR radio cache is / will be warehoused at locations in Fairfax County, Virginia, Montgomery County, Maryland and the District of Columbia. The processes that were developed can be studied for applicability to this initiative.

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

Determinations on facility size, location and management will have to be made by the NCR Senior Planning Group (SPG) and stakeholders in all participating R-ESFs.

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

This initiative will expand regional collaboration and strengthen CBRNE detection, response, and decontamination capabilities by warehousing a regional cache of first responder equipment in strategically located facilities.

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| <h1>CONCEPT PAPER</h1> <p><i>Preliminary Document – Presented for Review and Discussion</i></p> | | January 17, 2006 | |
| | | Chuck Bean, Executive Director, The Nonprofit Roundtable of Greater Washington | |
| | | 1201 15th Street, NW, Suite 420 Washington, DC 20005 (202) 955-6187 office (202) 202-223-0620 fax cbean@nonprofitroundtable.org | |
| Project Title: | Align public, private and NGO resources with identified needs for response and recovery | Estimated Grant Amount | TBD- Estimated at between \$300k and \$500k |
| NCR Strategic Goal Alignment: | Goal 4, Objective 4, Initiative 2: Align public, private and NGO resources with identified needs for response and recovery TCL- Citizen Preparedness primarily, and also supports Mass Care, Evacuation & Mass Prophylaxis | Allowability | Planning efforts are explicitly allowable if tied to local and national homeland security strategic efforts, such as implementing the NRP. |
| Estimated Timeline | May 2006 – October 2007 | Dependencies and Cost Factors: | Cost Factors include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 FTE consultant to work with the key stakeholders to coordinate this effort. The stakeholders include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metro Coalition of Volunteer Centers - MD, DC & NoVA VOADS - NCR Case Mgmt Cooperative - NCR Nonprofit Emergency Preparedness Task Force - CFNCR/Washington Grant Makers - NCR Citizen Corps Councils - NCR Emergency Managers - Covering the cost for key stakeholders staff to be Subject Matter Experts - Covering costs to manage this grant - The extent and nature of the volunteer recruitment effort needed to execute the plans developed - Each jurisdiction's level of readiness to use NGO resources - The current level of NGO preparedness and coordination within each jurisdiction to address Emergency Management needs The degree of synchronization and/or compatibility between resource tracking efforts under development by DC, VA, MD and HHS |

Problem Statement/Project Description:

NGOs provide the backbone of direct client services in the recovery phase, including comprehensive Case Management from the NCRCMC and direct recovery services from the major VOAD agencies. This was truly clear during the response to Hurricane Katrina where voluntary agencies and other NGOs have played many crucial roles.

That said, the roles played by all but a handful of NCR NGOs have not been identified or accounted for in NCR Emergency Planning. In the light of major events, such as 9/11 and Hurricane Katrina, NCR Emergency Managers have made explicit requests to gain a better understanding of the roles that NGOs and Volunteers can play so that they can enhance plans to better utilize such resources.

Accordingly, the NCR Homeland Security Strategic Plan explicitly stated the need to develop a Plan or Report identifying all key roles NGOs play in Response and recovery and reconcile such roles according to Local, regional, state/district and Federal plans Key tasks include:

- Identify roles as defined in Local, Regional, State/District Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs)
- Identify roles as defined by NGO community
- Compare contrast and reconcile the EOPs vs the NGO plans to develop comprehensive view of NGO roles to be incorporated as appropriate in the local, regional and state plans affecting the NCR, including the national "Coordinated Assistance Network"
- Review efforts for the development of resource tracking data systems throughout the NCR, such as DC ALERTS as well as similar projects in MD and VA and the National ESHR VIPs from the US Department of Health & Human Services to see if there may be opportunities to:
 - Utilize these systems to register and/or track potential resources
 - Identify if these systems can be linked to create an NCR-wide database of resources
 - Identify if these systems can be used to identify gaps for volunteer recruitment
 - Identify if these systems can be used to identify resources registered multiple times (e.g. double counted)
- Develop a regional Concept of Operations for the activation and utilization of these key resources, including prioritization methods and call-up procedures.
- Inclusion of NGOs in major regional exercises, planning efforts and key planning/coordination committees including ETOP and NEIC.

Preliminary Project Plan (Tasks, Resources, Deliverables, Collaborating Partners, etc.)

| Tasks | Collaborating Partners | Deliverables | Target Date |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Document NGO roles as defined in Local, Regional, State/ District Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) | Nonprofit Roundtable in conjunction with Key Stakeholders | Report of roles already identified within the regional plans | 4th Quarter of 2006 |
| 2. Document NGO roles as defined by NGO community | Nonprofit Roundtable in conjunction with Key Stakeholders | Report of roles already identified within the NGO community | 4th Quarter of 2006 |
| 3. Perform initial reconciliation of the output from tasks 1&2 | Nonprofit Roundtable in conjunction with Key Stakeholders | Report of roles in agreement and those to be reconciled | 4th Quarter of 2006 |
| 4. Conduct meetings with Emergency Managers and other key partners to reconcile output from tasks 1&2, and potentially identify other key roles | Nonprofit Roundtable in conjunction with Key Stakeholders | Report of agreed upon potential NGO roles & responsibilities for NCR emergency response & recovery | 1st Quarter of 2007 |
| 5. Develop appropriate methods and constructs to manage these volunteer Roles within the auspices of NIMS and the NRP | Nonprofit Roundtable in conjunction with Key Stakeholders | Report of methods and constructs to manage these volunteer | 2 nd Quarter of 2007 |
| 6. Develop model planning document to incorporate roles | Nonprofit Roundtable in conjunction with Key | Model planning document | 3 rd Quarter of 2007 |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| into local emergency operations plans | Stakeholders | | |
| 7. Identify volunteer recruitment requirements & plans required to support planned NGO roles & responsibilities | Nonprofit Roundtable and the Metro Coalition of Volunteer Centers, the NCR VOADs and NCR Citizen Corps Councils | Volunteer Recruitment Plan to support the NGO roles & responsibilities | 3 rd Quarter of 2007 |
| 8. Document NCR and US Efforts to develop tools for tracking resources | Nonprofit Roundtable in conjunction with Key Stakeholders | Report of tools/systems out there to help with this (e.g. DC ALERTS?) | 2 nd Quarter of 2007 |
| 9. Document Opportunities to coordinate NCR and National Efforts to develop tools for tracking resources | Nonprofit Roundtable in conjunction with Key Stakeholders | Report of opportunities to: - Utilize these systems to register and/or track potential resources - Link these systems to create an NCR-wide resource database - Use systems to ID gaps in volunteer recruitment - Use these systems to identify resources registered multiple times | 3 rd Quarter of 2007 |
| 10. Begin Implementation of the Recruitment Plan, in coordination with other Volunteer Recruitment Efforts | Nonprofit Roundtable and the Metro Coalition of Volunteer Centers, the NCR VOADs and NCR Citizen Corps Councils | Report of Progress in Volunteer Recruitment | October 2007 |
| 11. Develop plans and methods for ensuring accurate data in the NCR Resource Tracking Systems | Nonprofit Roundtable in conjunction with Key Stakeholders | Plans for ensuring accurate data in the NCR Resource Tracking Systems | October 2007 |
| 12. Develop a Regional Concept of Operations for activating & utilizing key NGO resources including prioritization & call-up procedures. | Nonprofit Roundtable in conjunction with Key Stakeholders | A Regional Concept of Operations for the activation and utilization of key NGO resources. | October 2007 |

| Project Performance Measures | Baseline Value | Target Value |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Completed study of Regional EOPs for NGO roles | none | Completed by 4q06 |
| 2. Reconciliation of study of Regional EOPs for NGO roles. | none | Completed by 4q06 |
| 3. Reconciliation of study of NGO plans, (policies, etc) for NGO roles | none | Completed by 1q07 |
| 4. Update plans, policies, procedures, resources to reflect studies. | none | Completed by 3q07 |
| 5. Clear Chain of Command from IC to NGO personnel demonstrated | Only for a few limited roles | Completed by 3q07 |
| 6. Coordinated systems across NCR to track key NGO resources | none | Planned for by October 2007 |
| 7. Concept of Operations for the activation & utilization of key NGO resources | | Completed by October 2007 |

INITIATIVE PLAN

Align public, private and NGO resources with identified needs for response and recovery

Not Available

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Concept Paper <i>Preliminary Document – Presented for Review and Discussion</i> | | January 26, 2006 | |
| | | Matt Felton, Director Center for Geographic Information Sciences Towson University | |
| | | (410) 704-5292, mfelton@towson.edu | |
| Project Title: | MEGIN Regional Deployment | Estimated Grant Amount | \$1,000,000 |
| NCR Strategic Goal Alignment: | Goal 3: Enhance regional interoperability, and protection of sensitive and classified information, through technical connectivity and protocols, while building upon existing programs and promoting common systems. | Allowability | |
| Estimated Timeline | July 2006 to July 2007. | Dependencies and Cost Factors: | MEGIN Regional Deployment: Financial: \$1,000,000 |
| Problem Statement/Project Description: Project Need: <p>The National Capitol Region (NCR) lacks some of the tools to effectively provide the required access, coordination, and security for relevant statewide geospatial data in order to enhance the Emergency management functions required to save lives and protect property from terrorism, disasters, and natural catastrophic events.</p> <p>MEGIN will ensure that emergency responders are aware of available data resources when needed. Recognizing that every emergency incident is unique, MEGIN will provide a mechanism for accessing and turning that data into information and placing that data in relationship to the landscape; providing a “Common Operating Picture”. This common picture is the result of turning data into information, information into knowledge, and knowledge into coordinated action.</p> Project Details: <p>The MEGIN regional deployment project will leverage previous investments made by Maryland in the Emergency Management Mapping Application (EMMA) and the federal government (i.e. 2004 \$1 million DHS ITEP grant to develop MEGIN). These tools provide graphical display of such geospatial information as maps, satellite imagery, locations of hospitals/schools/police/fire stations, etc. MEGIN takes integration and display of geospatial for the decision maker to the next level and provides the necessary access, coordination, and security for relevant regional geospatial data. Major tasks include: State emergency operations center hardware/software planning, installation and maintenance; security policy management and implementation for users and recipients of secured geospatial data policy; system operation and maintenance planning; management of databases; coordinate additional participation from local government and private sector; training and emergency management community familiarization; creation of incident specific or role specific views of data.</p> | | | |

Project Benefits:

MEGIN region-wide deployment will reduce response time and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of response through greater access to information for local NCR emergency management personnel and enhance state level coordination. MEGIN will promote coordination of limited resources, assist participation in emergency planning, and provide greater situational awareness during state and regional events in the National Capitol Region. Furthermore it will provide more comprehensive and accurate data to facilitate cross-agency decision-making. Benefits of increased collaboration and interoperability have already been recognized by state and local agencies in Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, creating the architecture for greater regional information sharing, interoperability, and domain awareness throughout the National Capitol Region without additional expense or effort.

Preliminary Project Plan (Tasks, Resources, Deliverables, Collaborating Partners, etc.)

| Tasks | Collaborating Partners | Deliverables | Target Date |
|--|---|--|---------------|
| 1. Operations Center Hw/SW Planning & Installation | (O) Towson University (CP) NCR EMAs & MEMA | Architecture, Design, Installed functional system | October 2006 |
| 2. Security Policy Mgmt & Implementation | (O) Towson University (CP) NCR GIS/ CIO Committee | Policy statement and implementation | November 2006 |
| 3. System Operations & Maintenance Planning | (O) Towson University (CP) NCR EMAs-IT Staff | O & M Plan | December 2006 |
| 4. Management of Databases | (O) Data Owners | Ongoing | Ongoing |
| 5. Coordinate Local Gov't Distributed Access | | Ongoing | Spring 2007 |
| 6. Training | (O) Towson University | Training plan & Implementation | Spring 2007 |
| 7. Creation of Incident Specific/Role Specific Views | (O) Towson University (CP) EOC Reps/NCR EMAs | Specific customized views | July 2007 |

INITIATIVE PLAN

Maryland Emergency Geographic Information Network (MEGIN) Regional Deployment

- 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.**

Maryland Emergency Geographic Information Network (MEGIN) Regional Deployment

This initiative will advance information sharing for emergency management throughout the National Capitol Region (NCR). The Maryland Emergency Geographic Network (MEGIN) is a system that provides access, coordination and security for statewide geospatial data in Maryland to enhance emergency management. This system will help response to both natural and man-made disasters through improved information sharing. This system can be extended to include the entire NCR.

MEGIN will enhance homeland security by improving coordination of emergency management across jurisdictions, providing a common operating picture for decision makers, incident commanders and unified commanders, to enhance accurate, real-time decision making. MEGIN is secure data sharing.

MEGIN will improve response time for crises by providing the right information to the right responder at the right time. Responders will be better prepared to address the event. Responders will know what resources are available.

By accomplishing the above we will address the following Capability weaknesses:

- a. Interoperable Communication-People- Data transmission side of interoperable communications
- b. Interoperable Communications-Training- Enhance training for data communications
- c. Interoperable Communications-Plans/Policies/Procedures- Managing secure communications/ sharing classified information across multiple jurisdictions and levels of government.
- d. Critical Resource Logistics-Procedures- need to maintain resource databases that are established

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

The region of focus will include Northern Virginia, Washington, D.C, and Maryland.

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.

MEGIN shares information and access to publicly maintained databases. MEGIN works in conjunction with the Emergency Management Mapping Application (EMMA). EMMA is a “middleware” that can access various publicly maintained databases, regardless of their operating system or language, and pull that information into a layered picture. EMMA can bring in ADC maps, satellite imagery, such infrastructure information as location of hospitals, schools, police stations, fire/EMS, etc. MEGIN allows the secure sharing of this information to emergency responders.

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

This project will be coordinated through Towson University’s Center for Geographic Information Services with all regional Emergency Management Agencies (Maryland, Washington D.C., Virginia). The involvement of local and municipal government will be necessary to determine the databases that will be available and to whom based on specific situations.

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.

This program is in alignment with National Capitol Region Strategic Goal 3: Prevention and Mitigation, Objective 2, “Information Sharing,” and Goal 4: Response and Recovery, Objective 3 “Resource Sharing.” It meets the overarching national preparedness goals of critical infrastructure protection (secure access to databases) and multi-regional collaboration.

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Scoring Sheet

Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution

Scoring Criteria: All candidate Concept Papers are to be 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 | Establishment of an Emergency Drinking Water Production and Stockpile Capability in the National Capital Region | | | | | | | | | |
| Related Target Capabilities: | | Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or In-Place Protection, Mass Care | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | Mass Casualty Support Unit Restocking Plan | | | | | | | | | |
| Related Target Capabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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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|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| | Concept Paper | National Capitol Region Critical Resources Logistics Warehouse | | | | | | | | | |
| Related Target Capabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 Critical Resource and Logistics Core Capability Improvement

Related Target Capabilities:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 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 Space and storage/NCR inventory management system

Related Target Capabilities: Mass Prophylaxis

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 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 Law Enforcement Personal Protective Equipment Cache

Related Target Capabilities: CBRNE Detection, WMD/Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination, Explosive Device Response Operations

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 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 Warehousing for a Regional Cache of Equipment.

Related Target Capabilities: CBRNE Detection, WMD/Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination, Explosive Device Response Operations

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 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 Align public, private and NGO resources with identified needs for response and recovery

Related Target Capabilities: Citizen Preparedness and Participation, Mass Care

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 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 | | MEGIN Regional Deployment | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Related Target Capabilities: | | Interoperable Communications, Planning | | | | | | | | | |
| 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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