AGENDA

ST. LOUIS AREA REGIONAL RESPONSE SYSTEM

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Thursday, April 13, 2017 - 11:30 A.M.

ST. LOUIS CITY FIRE HEADQUARTERS

1. CALL TO ORDER BY JOANN LEYKEM, PRESIDENT

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF MARCH 16, 2017 MEETING

3. ACTION ITEMS

A. STARRS Finance Committee Report	Sgt. Bill Roche St. Louis County Police Department St. Louis Regional Fusion Center TEW Group
B. Regional Security Expenditures	NICK GRAGNANI
C. Nominating Committee Report	WARREN ROBINSON Jefferson County EMA

4. OTHER BUSINESS

5. NEXT MEETING AND ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Board will occur on Thursday, May 18, 2017 at 11:30 AM

STARRS BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MEETING MINUTES
MARCH 16, 2017

The meeting of the STARRS Board of Directors was called to order at 11:30 a.m. at the City of St. Louis Fire Headquarters, 1421 N. Jefferson, St. Louis, Missouri, with attendance as follows:

Directors Present

Joann Leykam, President
Don Feher – Vice-President
Warren Robinson, Secretary
John Anthony
Frank Arnoldy
Jon Belmar
Greg Brown
Gary Christmann
Abe Cook
Mark Diedrich
Sarah Gamblin-Luig
Brian Gettemeier
Justen Hauser
Chris Hunt
Dennis Jenkerson
Brian Naeger
Ryan Nicholls
John Nowak
Lawrence O'Toole
Vanessa Poston
Lynden Prange
Mark Thorpe

Ex Officio
Jim Wild

Director Emeritus
Morris Taylor

Also in attendance were Nick Gragnani, Brian Marler, Karen Kunkel, John Whitaker, Ky Kee, Dale Chambers, Leah Hummert, and Staci Alvarez of STARRS / East-West Gateway Council of Governments staff.

CALL TO ORDER

Joann Leykam, Chair, called the meeting to order.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 9, 2017 MEETING

Motion was made by Lawrence O'Toole, seconded by Frank Arnoldy, to approve the minutes of the February 9, 2017 meeting. Motion passed unanimously.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

Missouri Homeland Security

Mike Dierkes, Director, and Jeff Barlow, Administrator of Department of Public Safety, of the Missouri Office of Homeland Security, were introduced. Mike Dierkes advised, in response to inquiry from Jon Belmar, that new THIRA rules require a 3 year reporting cycle for most groups, although some will still be required to report on a yearly basis per grant requirements.

Executive Director's Report
Nick Gragnani, STARRS, advised that the FY 2015 and 2016 grants were both on track.

He advised that for FY 2017, Committees have until March 3, 2017 to submit their investment justifications. He provided a copy of a spreadsheet, reflective of investment justifications received to date, containing requested line item purchases totaling approximately $5.6 million. He advised that the Finance Committee will meet soon to review and vote on the merit of feasible projects. That list of chosen projects will be brought before the STARRS Board in April so that an application can be assembled by April 28 when Congress is slated to release the continuing resolution and potentially fund the Department of Homeland Security's grant programs.

He also summarized a portion of the FY2017 budget that was part of an email from the International Association of Emergency Managers, relating to Homeland Security. Of note, it proposes a $667 million reduction in state and local funding of all FEMA grant programs that are either unauthorized by Congress or that must provide more measureable results and ensure that the federal government is not supplanting other stakeholders' responsibilities. It also proposes establishing a 25% non-middle cost match for FEMA preparedness grant awards that currently require no cost match. The budget also proposes to invest $2.6 billion in high priority taxable infrastructure and border security technology including funding to plan, design and construct a physical wall to secure the US/Mexico border; to strengthen border security and immigration enforcement to $314 million to recruit, hire and train 500 new border control agents; and to increase by $1.5 million the 2017 annualized CR level for expanded detection, transportation and removal of illegal immigrants.

Jeff Barlow surmised that FEMA may be struggling with how to implement the notice of funding opportunities due to the Presidential Order prohibiting grant funding to any of the sanctuary cities that have procedures to shelter illegal immigrants.

Nick Gragnani advised that STARRS has been conducting NIMS Incident Command System training for elected officials. Dale Chambers, STARRS, briefly summarized, reporting that the training course has been a success and that, accordingly, it will continue through the end of the calendar year. He noted that staff would also be open to hosting additional sessions.

Nick Gragnani summarized the Regional Cache Inventory that was recently completed for medical, hospital, public health, law enforcement and fire caches. He advised that the inventory was conducted utilizing the vendors' audit method. He reiterated the importance of adhering to federal and state Dept. of Homeland Security grant guidelines in reporting items, including for expired items and method of disposal for same. He noted that caches need to be replenished and maintained to provide consistent capability.

Survey of Deployable Resources: Locally Acquired Asset Inventory
MaryGrace Lewandowski, East-West Gateway Council of Governments, provided the background behind MACOG (Missouri Association of Councils of Government) funding to create an inventory of the region's deployable assets that were not purchased through DHS funding. Carol Lawrence, East-West Gateway Council of Governments, followed with a

summary of the inventory project to create the inventory and ultimately produce a Playbook for reference by local governments and first responder agencies. She advised that next steps in the process includes stakeholder meetings, and a survey to gauge interest, identify resources, and mutual agreements in place or required. The results of the survey will be shared with MACOG, SEMA and STARRS Regional Disaster Management Software.

Additional discussion followed regarding mutual aid agreements that also address the repair and replacement of equipment if it is damaged. Jeff Barlow added that his office has mutual aid personnel that can assist in getting those agreements in place. He noted that they were currently working on some mutual aid plans and could possibly provide a presentation at a future STARRS Board meeting.

ACTION ITEMS

STARRS FY2017 Hospital Preparedness Budget

John Whitaker, STARRS, summarized staff's recommendation to accept the Finance Committee's recommendation to approve the FY2017 Hospital Preparedness Program budget.

Motion approving the recommendation was made by Greg Brown, seconded by Jon Belmar. Motion passed unanimously.

St. Louis Regional Disaster Incident Management Software

Nick Gragnani, STARRS, summarized staff's recommendation to not use federal Homeland Security grant funds managed by STARRS to purchase disaster incident management software ("DIMS") for the region; and that the current software being used as the standard platform for the region, WebEOC, shall be funded from current and future Homeland Security grant funds.

Motion approving the recommendation was made by Gary Chrismann, seconded by Jon Belmar. Motion passed unanimously.

Regional Security Expenditures

Nick Gragnani, STARRS, summarized staff's recommendation of the following expenditures, totaling $96,428. The expenditures will be funded from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Urban Area Security Initiative ("UASI") and the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response ("ASPR") Hospital Preparedness grant programs.

Action	Description	Amount
Contract	With Wireless USA for programming of 166 hospital radios	$14,000
Purchase	PCM-G/Global GovEd – seven (7) authorized base user licenses and seven (7) regression user licenses	$27,993
Purchase	ICOR Technologies, Incorporated – a Mini-Caliber SWAT Robot	$54,435

Motion approving the recommendation was made by Jon Belmar, seconded by Greg Brown. Motion passed unanimously.

Nominating Committee Report
Warren Robinson, Jefferson County EMA, summarized the following Nominating Committee's STARRS Sub-Committee recommendations:

Emergency Management
Anthony Falconio, Logistics Coordinator, Madison County Emergency Management Agency

Hazmat
Erik Kambarian, Fire Chief, Godfrey Fire Protection District

Hospital
Andrew Blevins, Emergency Management Officer, St. Anthony's Medical Center

Law Enforcement
Chris Hunt, Sergeant, St. Charles County Police Dept.
Lee J. Graham, Sergeant, St. Clair County Sheriff's Dept.
Jon Martin, Commander, Regional Bomb & Arson Unit, St. Louis County Police
Michael Richardson, Sergeant – Special Operations, Franklin County Sheriff's Office

Motion approving the Board officer recommendations was made by Mark Diedrich, seconded by Greg Brown. Motion carried, all voting aye.

He also summarized requests for removal of the following individuals from their respective committees:

Hazmat
Timothy Dorsey, West County Fire, EMS and Fire Protection District
Richard Siebold, Madison County and Alton Fire

USAR
Ernie Rhodes, West County Fire, West County Fire EMS and Fire Protection District.

Motion approving the sub-committee removals was made by Gary Christmann, seconded by Mark Diedrich. Motion carried, all voting aye.

OTHER BUSINESS

Dale Chambers, STARRS, advised of two upcoming trainings sessions: (1) Critical Decision-Making for Complex Coordinated Attacks, May 16-17, 2017 at Mercy Hospital; and (2) Enhanced Sports and Special Events Incident Management, June 20 through 22, 2017 at St. Louis Fire Academy. He also advised that a four-day invitation only special events course is being planned for August of this year.

NEXT MEETING & ADJOURNMENT

The next STARRS Board of Directors meeting is scheduled for Thursday, April 13, 2017 at 11:30 a.m., in the auditorium of St. Louis City Fire Headquarters.

Motion to adjourn the meeting was made by Jon Belmar, seconded by Lawrence O'Toole. Motion passed unanimously.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:13 p.m.

_____

Warren Robinson

STARRS St. Louis Area Regional Response System

314.421.4220 MO
618.274.2750 IL
Fax 314.231.6120
starrs@stl-starrs.org
www.stl-starrs.org

Memo to: STARRS Board of Directors

From: Staff

Subject: STARRS Finance Committee Report

Date: April 10, 2017

The STARRS Finance Committee met on Wednesday, April 5, 2017 to make recommendation for awarding potential funding from the FY 2017 Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Grant program. In December 2016 the U.S. Congress enacted a short-term Continuing Resolution (CR) to prevent a government shutdown and continue funding for federal programs and services until April 28, 2017. The CR did not include funding for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) grant programs. Staff anticipates the release of the DHS notice of funding opportunity for the UASI grant program sometime after April 28, 2017. Because the FY 2017 Homeland Security grant guidance has not been released, the Committee used the FY 2016 award amount of $2,962,000 to determine funding distributions.

After accounting for Management and Administration costs for both the State Office of Homeland Security and East-West Gateway, the total amount of grant funding cannot exceed $2,658,955 in proposed projects. The Committee also included the 25% required set aside for law enforcement terrorism prevention-oriented activities at a total of $740,500.

To assist the members of the Finance Committee in reviewing the 58 projects totaling $6,288,459. Staff prepared Investment Justification Summary Sheets (attached) for each of the projects submitted by the STARRS Subcommittees. The Summary Sheets included a description of each proposed project within the investment justification, the Core Capabilities and Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) gaps that would be addressed, the estimated cost, and which of the Urban Area Strategies it addressed.

Prior to the meeting, Committee members were required to score each project on a Force Comparison Worksheet. Finance Committee members used the worksheet to vote on which projects were most important to the region. During the Committee meeting staff advised Committee members of available washout funding from the FY 2015 and FY 2016 UASI grant budgets, which totaled $260,000. This information was used by the Committee as a guide to determine funding distribution for FY 2017 and the washout funds.

In addition, staff advised the Committee of several equipment items that were submitted by the Hazmat and Law Enforcement Committees that are on the DHS Controlled Equipment list. The purchase of equipment items on this list have additional Application, Policy and Protocol, Training (to include training on Civil Rights and Liberties), After Action Reports and Record Keeping requirements that must be submitted and approved by DHS prior to their purchase.

Because of these additional restrictions and requirements, the Committee determined to not fund these items. Copies of the DHS/FEMA Grant Programs Directorate Information Bulletins that address the additional requirements are attached. In addition, the attached spreadsheet provides a summary of the Committee's funding recommendations and highlights the DHS restricted equipment items, along with the Committee's Motions & Votes.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Board accept the recommendations of the STARRS Finance Committee.

Attachments

STARRS FINANCE COMMITTEE

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARIES

The attached UASI FY2017 Investment Justification (IJ) Summaries were created for the members of the STARRS Finance Committee to make it easier to review each of the 57 projects that were submitted by the STARRS Subcommittees. Information on the IJ Summary came from the completed FY2016 UASI Grant Applications from the Communications Core Group, Emergency Management, EMS, Fusion Center/TEW, HazMat, Law Enforcement, Public Health, SLARCC, Training & Exercise and US&R Subcommittees. In addition, there is one IJ summary for STARRS staff funding and from the Bel-Nor Police Department.

Each summary provides detailed information on all of the funding requests for FY 2017 UASI Grant Program funding. This includes the Investment Description, Total Amount Requested, Primary THIRA Core Capabilities Supported, THIRA Gaps Addressed, and then a break down on the type of project (Planning, Equipment, Training or Exercise) with a total of all projects submitted by the Subcommittee. The IJ Summary also provides information on the projects status as Deployable or Shareable and if it Sustains or Builds a regional capability. The definition of these terms are:

> **Deployable –** The resource can be dispatched/sent to an incident site on a 24/7/365 basis to anywhere in the region, statewide or as an Emergency Management Assistance Compact agreement.
>
> **Shareable –** The resource is a fixed asset that cannot be dispatched/sent to an incident site but is available to assist either virtually or through support from another site. The St. Louis Regional Fusion Center is an example of a shareable asset.
>
> **Sustain –** Funding will maintain an existing resource/assets capabilities that is critical to the region's response as identified in the THIRA.
>
> **Build –** Creating a new capability or enhance an existing one.

Each Finance Committee member should review each of the 11 IJ Summaries before completing the Force Comparison Worksheet.

St. Louis Regional
FY 2017 UASI Grant
Submitted Investment Justifications

Committee	Agency	Project	Costs
Comm Core Group	Regional	ISSI interconnectivity for Regional Radio Interoperability	496,901
		Total Comm Core Group	**496,901**
Emergency Managemen	Monroe Co. EMA	Volunteer Reception Center and Alternate EOC	30,000
	Region C IST	Position Specific ICS Vests	700
		Total Emergency Management	**30,700**
EMS	Illinois EMRT	Tactical EMS - Expedition	64,530
	???	Tactical EMS - Portable Radios	76,706
	Regional	Multi Event Medical Support / Triage System	405,000
		Total EMS	**546,236**
Fusion Center TEW	Regional	Fusion Center Personnel	$115,565
	Regional	Fusion Center Software/Hardware, DBs, Website & Phones	$185,700
	Regional	Fusion Center Training ILO & Regional Partners	$125,000
		Total Fusion Center TEW	**426,265**
Hazmat	Regional	Level A Chemical Protective Ensembles	$42,000
	Regional	SCBA Ensemble Sustainment	$71,400
	Regional	Air Monitoring Equipment & Software	$73,500
	Regional	Hazmat Monitoring/Sampling Drone System	$50,000
	Regional	Replace Old VHF Unusable Throat Mics	$56,000
	St. Clair Co	Tow Vehicle for St. Clair Co Haz Mat	$69,000
		Total Hazmat	**361,900**
Law Enforcement	Franklin Co	Franklin Co - Heavy Breaching Kit	$4,080
	Franklin Co	Franklin Co - LRAD Mass Broadcast Sys	$15,000
	Franklin Co	Franklin Co - Rugged Micro Robot	$15,145
	Franklin Co	Franklin Co - Crisis Negotiator Rescue Phone	$26,490
	Jefferson Co	Jeff Co - Biocular Night Vision Camera	$23,996
	Jefferson Co	Jeff Co - Rescue Telephone	$14,995
	Jefferson Co	Jeff Co - SWAT Equipment Truck	$330,271
	Metro Air Support	Metro Air Support - Radios & Transponders	$139,120
	Bomb & Arson	Regional Bomb & Arson - PPE	$40,000
	Bomb & Arson	Regional Bomb & Arson - Non-Electric Disruptors	$33,600
	Bomb & Arson	Regional Bomb & Arson - Bomb Response Robot	$373,600
	SLMPD	St Clair - Tactical Headsets & Tactical Shields	$22,338
	SLMPD	SLMPD - Incident Command Vehicle	$782,490
	SLMPD	SLMPD - Fixed LPR Cameras	$90,000
	SLMPD	SLMPD - RTCC Video Wall	$175,000
	SLMPD	SLMPD - FLIR Thermal Image Monoculars	$8,000
	St. Clair Co	SLMPD - Lenco Bearcat	$360,491
	St. Louis Co	Stl Co - Crisis Response Tactical Phone	$20,000
	St. Louis Co	Stl Co - Eye Pole	$10,075
	St. Louis Co	Stl Co - Night Vision Monocular w/ Mounts	$14,620
	St. Louis Co	Stl Co - Handheld Thermal Imaging Monocular	$8,000
		Total Law Enforcement	**2,507,311**

St. Louis Regional
FY 2017 UASI Grant
Submitted Investment Justifications

Committee	Agency	Project	Costs
Mass Fatality	Regional	Portable Morgue Unit & Go Bags	25,000
		Total Mass Fatality	**25,000**
Public Health	Regional	CoS&T Epidemiologist Annual Conference	$12,000
	Regional	Statistical & Spatial Analysis Software w/ Training	$83,000
	Regional	POD Exercise w/ Supplies	$13,627
	Regional	Ninth Annual Disaster Epi Workshop	$5,000
		Total Public Health	**113,627**
Regional Coordination	Regional	Sustain STARRS staff (13 months)	$725,000
		Total Regional Coordination	**725,000**
SLARCC	Regional	CERT Training & Equipment	72,000
		Total SLARCC	**72,000**
Training & Exercise	Regional	Regional Exercise Support	$85,000
	Regional	Regional Incident Support Team Training	$50,000
	Regional	Regional Training Support	$100,000
		Total Training & Exercise	**235,000**
USAR	Regional	Swiftwater Equipment Sustainment	$15,668
	Regional	MSAT Satellite Phone Box Updates & Training	$32,750
	Regional	Portable Satellite & Radio Interoperability Boxes	$63,000
	Regional	Trench Collapse Rescue Equip & Enhance	$33,219
USAR	Regional	Rugged Laptop Computers & Printers	$47,000
	Regional	GPS Units	$15,000
	Regional	USAR Collapse Equipment & Sustainment	$63,382
	Regional	Utility Terrain Vehicles (UTV)	$75,000
	Regional	VHF Radio Repeater	$25,000
	Regional	Structural Specialist Training (FEMA Certified)	$15,000
	Regional	Technical Rescue Training	$208,000
		USAR Total	**593,019**
Bel-Nor Police	North St. Louis County Initiative	North St. Louis County Regional Public Safety Video Surveillance and Threat Assessment Program.	75,500
		Bel-Nor Police Total	**75,500**

Grand Total of all FY 2017 UASI IJ's Submitted	**6,208,459**

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: St. Louis Regional Interoperable Communications Core Group ("Core Group")

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION: The Core Group represents the regional interoperable communication systems members to manage and further enhance interoperable communications systems within the region, with the states of Illinois and Missouri, the Federal Communications Commission and other systems as deemed beneficial to the region. It provides direction on achieving interoperable communications among all first responders in the region and has developed and maintains the St. Louis Digital Microwave Network, the Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP) and the St. Louis Regional Frequency plan.

1. ISSI interconnectivity for Regional Radio Interoperability

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $496, 901

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Planning
- Public Information and Warning
- Operational Coordination
- Operational Communications

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Emergency support radio use across jurisdictional boundaries
- Radio system can utilize different radio frequency bands
- Interoperability across entire urban area

EQUIPMENT

1. **Project Description:** The goal for this project is to provide seamless interoperability of the radio systems used by Missouri and Illinois and all the individual counties covered by the St Louis Urban Area. In order to do this, a Motorola ISSI system will need to be implemented across the region to provide the capability to tie all of the individual systems together. When emergency support is needed across jurisdictional boundaries, this project will allow first responders to use the radio system they already have within another radio system coverage area without changing radios. This interoperability will function even when the radio systems utilize different radio frequency bands. Lastly, this interoperability will function when crossing between the States of Missouri and Illinois.

Deployable	☐	Shareable	☒
Sustain	☐	Build	☒

BUDGET:

Project 1 – ISSI Interconnectivity for Regional Radio Interoperability $496,901

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: Emergency Management

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION: Emergency Management supports the coordination and integration of all activities necessary to build, sustain and improve the capabilities to prepare for, respond to, recover from, or mitigate against threatened or actual disasters or emergencies, regardless of cause. The Emergency Management committee submits the following projects:

1. Madison County EMA - Volunteer Reception Center and Alternate Emergency Operations Center Project.
2. Position Specific Incident Command System Vests for Regional IST Team.

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $30, 700

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Operational Coordination
- Logistics and Supply Chain Management
- Situational Assessment

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Within 72 Hours, establish and implement activation plans at all levels of the government and society, to ensure the mobilization of all critical resources, and establish command, control, and coordination structures within the affected community and other coordinating bodies in surrounding communities and across the Nation Support a mass dispensing operation, sheltering and receiving staging and storage (RSS) operation
- Develop operational plans for the Region that: (1) adequately identify critical objectives, (2) provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the objectives, and (3) are implementable within the time frame defined in the plan using available resources.
- Develop operational plans for the Region that: (1) adequately identify critical objectives (2) provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the objectives (3) are implementable within the time frame defined in the plan using available resources
- Within two (2) hours of an incident and at the end of every operational period afterwards, deliver, by all means necessary, critical lifesaving and sustaining information to all facets of society across the spectrum of impacted areas to expedite the delivery of emergency services and to aid the public in taking protective actions to help facilitate the transition to recovery.
- Incident Management Teams, equivalent to Incident Support Teams, are listed as necessary resources for most of the listed threats and hazards in the 2016 St. Louis THIRA.

EQUIPMENT

1. **Project Description:** Madison County Emergency is requesting an inflatable tent, similar to the STARRS asset that Monroe County (IL) houses, for use as a volunteer reception center and / or alternate emergency operations center. Included in the request for the tent is the wheeled transport cart that handles the tent, air packs for inflation and any accessories for the functioning on the tent. This project would support the core capability of operational coordination by providing a common on scene emergency operations center that can be quickly deployed and activated. This on scene EOC would give an on scene view and report to the VEOC for the region. Operating as a Volunteer Reception Center, this tent project would support any threat/hazard strike by serving as a reception center not only for unaffiliated volunteers but as strike teams and such coming to aid. In addition, this tent project could

support a mass dispensing operation, sheltering and receiving staging and storage (RSS) operation

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☐ Build ☒

2. **Project Description:** The Region C Incident Support Team (IST) is an all-volunteer, multi-discipline team whose goal is to provide assistance and support when another agency is overwhelmed. Currently, the equipment used by the team is mainly second hand items from other agencies. In a previous year, STARRS funding became available and a trailer was purchased for the IST. The trailer is housed at the Eureka Fire Training Center and has been equipped with equipment that has been purchased by STARRS for the team. To further improve upon their existing capabilities, the team would like a set of position- specific Incident Command Systems vests for use on deployments. Currently, the team is requesting the command and general staff position vests with the intention to request additional unit positions in the future.

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☐

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

BUDGET:

Project 1 – Volunteer Reception Center & Alternate EOC Project……..$30,000
Project 2 – Position Specific Incident Command System Vests.....$ 700

TOTAL: $30,700

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: Emergency Medical Services

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION:

The Emergency Medical Services committee is made up of emergency medical experts from Missouri and Illinois who help build up the regional capabilities of EMS to respond to and mitigate disasters. In this justification, the group seeks to sustain and build upon existing communications (such as radios and mobile routers), antidote, and vehicle caches in addition to continuing the rigorous training program they have created for local EMS, Public Health, and Hospital personnel. With the development of a their regional Tactical EMS program and plan, they are seeking to build up medical caches and equipment for this unique function as well as provide specialty training for that group and its law enforcement counterparts.

1. Tactical EMS-Expedition
2. Tactical EMS Portable Radios
3. Multi Event Medical Support / Triage System

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $546,236

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Protection
- Response
- Critical Transportation
- Operational Communications
- Public Health and Medical Services
- Environmental Response/Health and Safety

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Develop and sustain Tier I and Tier I response resources and their supportive elements.
- Provide and sustain responder safety equipment necessary to support protection activites.
- Sustain and improve resources to create a robust tactical emergency medical support asset that is shareable and deployable to the entire region in support of law enforcement special operations including high risk warrant services, fugitive apprehension, hostage negotiation, dignitary protection details, and civil disturbance incidents.

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>

1. **Project Description:** This project is based on the activity of an existing medical team that supports the Illinois regional SRT/ SWAT team. The teams' mission is to protect and mitigate threats to the public welfare domestic or foreign and is also fully trained in weapons of mass destruction (WMD). The tactical medical team already exists and is training with the tactical team. There is an increasing desire and effort on the tactical team to embed the tactical medic within the stack (entry team), increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of the entire unit. This project will support multiple agencies within the UASI region and will be a deployable assist. The request includes the purchase of a medical support vehicle (ALS non-transport) and supporting emergency response and medical storage equipment. Currently the tactical medical unit does not have a vehicle. The medics currently use their personal vehicles to respond to calls for service. This vehicle would be received by the Edwardsville Fire Department to be used for regional tactical EMS deployment. The Edwardsville Fire Department has agreed to cover the cost of the insurance, title and maintenance. Illinois Department of Public Health

(IDPH) requires a vehicle to be licensed as a Non-Transport Ambulance in order to function within the Illinois EMS Program. Missouri does not have the same requirements. Due to this state, specific requirement our Illinois team is requesting this and not all of the medical teams in our STARRS region.

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☐ Build ☒

2. **Project Description:** This project is based on the need of interoperability for essential communications. Currently the four recognized tactical medic teams (St. Louis, St. Louis County, St. Charles County, Illinois Regional) currently do not have the ability to communicate. With the fulfillment of this request all of the tactical medical teams will be able to communicate. The above mentioned teams will each get 6 APX7000 portable radios.

   The proposed radios are dual band which will allow the radios to be used on the current radio operating systems:

   SLATER
   MOSWIN
   STARCOM
   VHF-Communication to hospitals

   Not only do the current radios being used by the teams prohibit interoperability, some of them are no longer being supported by the manufacture. The radios that are no longer being supported are not able to be repaired which in time will make them inoperable.

   NOTE: Staff received the following email regarding this funding request:

   >>> On 03/10/2017 at 8:35 AM, in message >, "Sack, Steve" <SSack@stlouisco.com> wrote:
   All,

   Mark Thorp mentioned yesterday that there was a STARRS request for tactical medic radios and requested I verify the ECC purchase.

   The ECC authorized and purchased 6 tactical medic radios for those EMS personnel assigned to the St Louis County Tact unit. They are readily available for EMS personnel in the event of a call out. The headsets were ordered but the wrong ones were shipped, so we are awaiting the replacements.

   Captain Steve Sack, Acting Director,
   Emergency Communications Network
   St. Louis County Police Department

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

3. **Project Description:** This project is requested to fill a gap in our current event response capabilities. Although there are current systems that involve tents they are not as mobile as due not reflect the quick response, rapid set-up and take down and versatility that is available with this system. The idea behind this system is to #1 not take assets away from existing units such as haz-mat, USAR or Mass Casualty as this is not what this is designed to be used for. The system would provide what we feel is a void in our current systems to place pre-staged systems in one or more locations at the same time or one large

system in one location to provide support for the many special activities throughout the region. Throughout the year we have many special events: Mardi Gras, St. Patrick's Day parade, The County Air Show, Go St. Louis Marathon and Fair St. Louis to name a few. This system would provide for mobile cooling, medical support triage for these events and it is designed to provide for three systems with all equipment stored in a single trailer system that can be easily housed at any regional location but could be made available if an emergency arose or prestaged for events for small to large depending on the need. Currently there are no systems dedicated to this need. If the events of the Boston Marathon have taught us nothing it is that many people owe there lives to the fact that they were prepared and had sufficient personnel and the services including a large triage tent system available.

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☐ Build ☒

BUDGET:

Project 1 - Tactical EMS-Expedition.....$ 64,530
Project 2 - Tactical EMS Portable Radios .....$ 76,706
Project 3 - Multi Event Medical Support / Triage System……$405,000

TOTAL: $546,236

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: St. Louis Fusion Center - Terrorism Early Warning Group (TEW)

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION: The Fusion Center - TEW develops comprehensive plans to assess and protect critical infrastructure in the region, including buildings, public arenas, utilities, and public works and transportation systems; Coordinate planning for special events that may require a high level of security; Operate an intelligence fusion center and disseminate information gained to appropriate parties.
The purpose of this investment is to sustain the Urban Area's - UA Terrorism Early Warning Fusion Center - TEW (UA Goal 4.2b & 4.2c). It will sustain systems and equipment for an established Terrorism prevention program geared toward fusion center personnel, intelligence analyst terrorism Liaison officers, local first responders and other disciplines within the UA. The investment shall continue funding a position to maintain and ensure operational capabilities for Fusion Center managed projects (LPRD and SMRT). This project will additionally fund the CI/KR coordinator to sustain implementation of the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIP UA Goal 3). This project will also sustain an intelligence analyst position (UA Goal 4), allowing the fusion center to continue to provide timely analysis of tips and leads and suspicious activity reporting (SAR) that are received by the Fusion Center from Federal, state and local partners, TLO's , CI/KR owners and operators and private citizens.

1. Fusion Center personnel (CI/KR Coordinator)
2. Fusion Center software, database, website & phones
3. Fusion Center Training ILO and Regional Partners

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $426, 265

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Intelligence and Information Sharing
- Interdiction and Disruption
- Screening, Search, and Detection

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Identify all (100%) of the terrorist actors, co-conspirators, and their sponsors by fusing all science-based forensic results and all-source intelligence information and products.
- Following OHS, National Network, and StL TEW/FC SOGs and timetable targets: Through the TEW and Fusion Center appropriate Law Enforcement agencies share information and identify, locate, and eliminate documented threat(s).

PLANNING

1. **Project Description:** Fusion Center Personnel: CIKR Coordinator (sustain 12 month position); Intelligence Analysist (sustain 13 month position).

Deployable	☐	Shareable	☒
Sustain	☒	Build	☐

EQUIPMENT

1. **Project Description:** Database access, intelligence subscriptions, 28CFR Part 23 Compliance, STE Phone access, Website (Suspicious Activity Reporting Mechanism), LEARN, SITE, TLOxp, Intel

Techniques, Cellbrite, i2, Justice Xchange, cable and internet access, LPRD Java update, SMRT updates/maintenance computers, A/V, and investigative equipment.

Deployable ☐ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

TRAINING

1. **Project Description:** Fusion Center personnel, UA and ILO partners, Fire/EMS initiative, and DHS approved training events (18 month sustainment).

Deployable ☐ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

BUDGET:

Project 1 - Fusion Center Personnel	**$115,565**
Project 2 - Fusion Center software, database, website & phones	**$185,700**
Project 3 - Fusion Center Training ILO and Regional Partners	**$125,000**

TOTAL: $426,265

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: Hazmat

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION: The Hazmat Committee provides planning and coordination among the region's hazardous materials response teams. The Committee requests funds that support the use of specialized response equipment consisting of air monitoring detection equipment that enhances the teams' capabilities to detect unknown hazardous materials (including chemical weapons) in gas and vapor form; and, personnel protection equipment consisting of chemicals protective suites and SCBA breathing ensembles and tanks.

1. Level A Chemical Protective Ensembles
2. SCBA Sustainment
3. Air Monitoring Equipment Software Updates
4. Hazardous Material Monitoring/Sampling Drone and System
5. Replace VHF Unusable Throat Microphones
6. Tow Vehicle for St. Clair County Hazmat

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $361, 900

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Situational Assessment
- Threats and Hazard Identification
- Infrastructure Systems
- Operational Communication
- Environmental Response/Health and Safety
- Public and Private Services and Resources

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Detection and identification of unknown chemical gases
- Sustain existing hazardous chemical monitoring equipment
- Provide SCBA ensembles to the additional Hazmat teams so that equipment is consistent across the region.
- Sustain hazmat technician certification training levels for existing and new members
- Response readiness in maintaining team capability to respond to threats involving all CBRNE events

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EQUIPMENT

1. **Project Description:** Level A Chemical Protective Ensembles - This project will allow for all teams to maintain their individual inventories of Level "A" suits. Suits are essential in providing the teams with response protection and capability. The suit cost is elevated due to its increased protection for permeation and flash protection as indicted in NFPA 1991. It is the committees' intention to provide for 14 level "A" suits per team and by utilizing this system of purchasing it is our hope that we can sustain these inventories over time without undue cost effect to the UASI funding stream. The primary goal achieved is response readiness in maintaining team capability to respond to threats involving all CBRNE events. 14 (20 per team) Kappler Frontline 500 Level "A" suits.

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

2. **Project Description:** This project is requesting to provide for sustainment and augmentation of our existing Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) capability. Current teams are very close to the expiration date for their SCBA cylinders. We are therefore requesting the purchase of 6 cylinders for each team with the exception of the Madison County, Illinois team. Madison County is currently equipped with MSA breathing apparatus. These SCBA's are quite old and in need of replacement in order to comply with current standards. With the exception of Madison County, all other teams are currently using Scott breathing apparatus. It is the committees feeling that, in order to maintain equipment compatibility among the teams, Madison County should switch to the Scott brand of SCBA. The committee is therefore requesting 8 new Scott 5,500 psi breathing apparatus and 12 cylinders in addition to the above request to be purchased for Madison County's team. In 2016, the teams received 6 cylinders each and Madison received 3 SCBAs. The committee would like to provide a total of 12 SCBA cylinders to each team and a total of 12 SCBAs to Madison County's inventory.

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

3. **Project Description:** This project is required to keep two of our most important chemical monitors that are currently in use by all teams. These units are used on almost every call and are critical in efforts to identify unknown solid and liquid hazards to include some explosive, biological agents and many chemicals including WMD agents. Without these instruments our teams are much less capable. This software allows the teams to remain current with the chemical library as materials are added thus keeping current with new hazards as they are revealed as well as allowing the responder in the field to get assistance by an internet connection to a representative 24/7 365 / yr. This representative can assist the team in the identification and analysis portion of the event. This feature enhances information for the command staff and aids in planning and response objectives and actions. Sustainment software for the Smiths Haz Mat Elite and the Fischer Scientific AHURA First Defender.

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

4. **Project Description:** This project involves the purchase of a remote sampling / monitoring system (Scentroid DR 1000). Described as a mobile monitoring / sampling lab, this platform is attached to a commercial drone and would allow many functions currently required by entry teams to be conducted remotely by the drone. The system can be equipped with up to 5 direct reading sensors and or a PID, a IR camera system or a sampling collection system to retain and analyze upon returning to base. In addition to these applications the system would also allow for personnel accountability down range as members make entry into the hot zone allowing command to see what the team is seeing and transfer data directly to command. There are many additional applications for a system such as this and we feel the addition of this type system would add a capability currently unavailable to the team. The system as described is highly portable and would have to come with training but it would be available for use by all teams as the need arose.

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☐ Build ☒

5. **Project Description:** Currently hazmat entry teams in level a suits have no means of communication with each other or with outside command. This practice places haz –mat technicians in a very dangerous situation. As well as taking much additional time to complete a mission. Hazardous material response is a very technical and dangerous part of the fire service with all of the best equipment. With outdated equipment and restricted communication capabilities it is made even more dangerous. The committee is requesting replacement accessories for our new radio systems that were provide regionally. We need the following to accomplish our mission safely. (6) per team Total 42Tactical GCAI PTT Interface Modules (Part #PMLN6827A) and (6) per team Total 42 Tactical Throat Microphones (Part #PMLN6828A).

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☐ Build ☒

6. **Project Description:** This project is to provide the St. Clair team with a replacement tow vehicle. Their vehicle is no longer functional and without a vehicle to transport their trailer the team is restricted in their response capability.

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

BUDGET:

Project 1 – Level A Chemical Protective Ensembles.....$ 42,000
Project 2 – SCBA Ensemble Sustainment.....$ 71,400
Project 3 – Air Monitoring Equipment Software Updates.....$ 73,500
Project 4 – Hazmat Monitoring/Sampling Drone .....$ 50,000
Project 5 – Replace Old VHF Unusable Throat Microphones.....$ 56,000
Project 6 – Tow Vehicle for St. Clair County Hazmat.....$ 69,000

TOTAL $361,900

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: Law Enforcement

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION: The STARRS Law Enforcement Committee provides planning, detection and direction in the following primary areas: Bomb and tactical teams, law enforcement intelligence, and the Metro Air Support Unit. Their efforts focus on procuring reliable technology, standardization among teams, joint training and exercise, and the capability to respond to Human Adversarial Threats including enhancing the ability to function within contaminated areas to protect other support teams.

The following projects (in alphabetical order) were approved by the Law Enforcement Committee to be forwarded to STARRS for consideration.

1. Franklin County Sheriff's Department
   - Heavy Breaching Kit
   - LRAD 100X Mass broadcasting system
   - RECON SCOUT XL Micro-Robot
   - Crisis Negotiator Rescue Phone

2. Jefferson County Sheriff's Department
   - Night Vision Cameras
   - FLIR Binocular Thermal Night Vision Camera
   - Rescue Phone
   - SWAT Equipment Vehicle

3. Metro Air Support Unit
   - Garmin Radios
   - Garmin Transponders
   - Diamond TOT Gauges
   - Diamond Torque Gauges

4. Regional Bomb & Arson
   - Bomb PPE for Active Shooter

5. St. Clair County Sheriff's Department
   - Tactical Headsets & Tactical Shields

6. St. Louis Metro Police Department
   - Lenco Bear Cat
   - Mobile Command Post
   - LPR System
   - Real Time Crime Center Video Wall
   - Thermal Image Camera

7. St. Louis County Police Department

- Crisis Response Throw Phone
- Eye Pole
- Night Vision Monocular
- Thermal Imaging Multipurpose Monocular

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $3,051,407

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Interdiction and Disruption
- Physical Protective Measures
- Forensics and Attribution
- Screening, Search, and Detection
- On-scene Security and Protection

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- 100% of Law Enforcement agencies will support Interdiction and Disruption activities when requested to suppress a verified or suspected threat.

EQUIPMENT

1. **Project Description:** Franklin County Sheriff's Department - Heavy Breaching Kit. These items will make SWAT entry into a residence more efficient and effective. This will save time, money, resources and energy gaining entry into buildings therefore protecting lives of victims and law enforcement. Currently our entry equipment is out dated and pieced together. Entry items have come a long way in advancements over the years with size, shape and weight. These items are more ergonomically sound therefore cutting down time on entry, energy induced and injury to operators overall. The Heavy Breaching Kits/ BreakN-Rake tools would make for a more functional entry with the new and approved tools. Several or our current items have been "hand/ homemade" or are broke. The new ergonomic design of equipment and weight would allow for a more seamless response and entry into critical incidents. The new ergonomic designed equipment would allow for a more seamless response of entry into critical incidents. This cuts down workload and time involved with entry into a building therefore cutting our response time in resolving a critical incident. These items are utilized for suicidal, homicidal, barricaded subjects, and hostage situations. This will allow the team to gain entry into the residence to save lives when time is critical. Total Cost $4,080

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☐ Build ☒

2. **Project Description:** Franklin County Sheriff's Department - Long Range Accoustic Device (LRAD) 100X mass broadcasting system. This system is transportable and can be moved from vehicle to vehicle for mass notification for major events within and outside the county. The LRAD 100X could be utilized for tornados, earth quakes, mass shooting incidents, barricaded subjects, riots, and floods when time is critical for getting out information. Live or recorded broadcasts from the portable system easily overcome engines, sirens and noisy crowds to ensure every message is heard and understood. This system can be placed near a scene and can be communicated with from up to 300 meters away. Total Cost $15,000

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

3. **Project Description:** Franklin County Sheriff's Department: RECON XL. This is a rugged micro-robot that can traverse varied terrain to provide operators with immediate video and audio reconnaissance in high-risk situations. The system requested would replace an existing system that only has video capabilities and is currently having issues with batteries. The RECON XL could be utilized as a pole camera, traverse through residences to gain intel. This system is very quiet and can be utilized more covert that the larger robot. Total Cost $15,145

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

4. **Project Description:** Franklin County Sheriff's Department - Crisis Negotiator Rescue Phone. Obtain a crisis negotiator rescue phone with video capabilities to enhance our ability to effectively communicate via landline, cellular phone, blue tooth and/or one-way communication with the suspect during critical incidents. Effective communication with current technology is essential to insuring a safe and peaceful resolution. The system requested would replace an existing system that only has landline capabilities. This system is outdated and in need of repair. The system requested has multiple capabilities to include landline and cell phone negotiations. Further, the system has the ability to "blue tooth" into the command center from a remote location to insure scene security and allow for firsthand information to rapidly flow to operations personnel on scene. The system also has video and infrared lighting attached to the deployable phone to provide real time intelligence to the command center on what is occurring within a confined incident. Total Cost $26,490

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

5. **Project Description:** Jefferson County Sheriff's Department - Four "FLIR" BHS-X Command Binocular Thermal Night Vision Cameras. As of 2016 the Jefferson County SERT Team currently has the capability of employing 8 operational night vision devices with limited capabilities. The current night vision is not thermal, cannot document with photographs and is monocular. The proposed "FLIR BHS adds the additional of documenting vital information for intelligence sharing, provides the unmeasurable ability to track hazards with thermal ability and provides the ability to use various lenses for zooming capabilities The addition of 4 thermal devices provides the ability for immediate deployment, provides multiple points of view of an incident or threat and allows for rapid deployment to outside agencies. Total Cost $23,996

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

6. **Project Description:** Jefferson County Sheriff's Department - Rescue Quad Telephone. Jefferson County S.E.R.T is currently equipped with two Rescue Phone systems. The capabilities of the phone are limited to telephone audio contact and digital recording capability with no video capabilities The Rescue Phone Video System is compatible with our current system and employs 6 cameras and one microphone which can be remotely controlled from the command post location. Total Cost $14,995

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

7. **Project Description:** Jefferson County Sheriff's Department - Tactical SWAT Equipment Truck. The addition of a Tactical SWAT Equipment Vehicle for Jefferson County SERT would greatly enhance the response time for critical incidents throughout the county and region. This is accomplished by providing a mobile platform capable of transporting all of Jefferson County's SERT team equipment and assets to and from a critical incident (HAZMAT, organized planned attack, environmental disaster and regional support to outside agencies. The Tactical Equipment SWAT Vehicle for Jefferson County has been designed to fit the needs for the Jefferson County SERT team (NIMS Tier 1 team) with the mindset of being used within the St. Louis region to enhance the availability of equipment and assets. Total Costs

$330,271

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

8. **Project Description:** Metro Air Support Unit: Four Garmin GTN650H NVG radios, four Garmin GTX345 Transponders with Altitude Encoders, four Diamond J TOT gauges and (4) Diamond J torque gauges for the Metro Air Unit. The Metro Air Support Unit currently has five helicopters and one airplane that provide aerial law enforcement support to the St. Louis Metropolitan region. This request is to upgrade the remaining three helicopters and airplane with Garmin GTN650H NVG radios and Garmin GTX345 Transponders with ADS-B In/Out. The Federal Aviation Administration is mandating the transponder upgrade for all aircraft that operate in controlled airspace by 2020. The new transponder will be able to display incoming weather on the Garmin 650 radio which will increase the flight crew's situational awareness while providing aerial support during all events. The listed Garmin equipment would provide continuity to the unit aircraft. The Diamond J gauges would provide added safety for the flight crew to ensure that the aircraft has not exceeded its specified limitations as mandated by the manufacturer. Total Cost $139,120

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

9. **Project Description:** Regional Bomb & Arson - Mandated Personal Protective Equipment for Public Safety Bomb Squads Relative to Active Shooter/IED Attacks and Small Percussion Actuated Non-electric Disruptors. In response to recent domestic and international events involving active shooters using improvised explosive devices, the National Bomb Squad Commander's Advisory Board (NBSCAB) has changed Ballistic Vest and Helmet from recommended equipment to required equipment. This equipment is vital to protect the bomb tech during a dynamic attack involving active shooter/IED incidents as we have seen in Boston, New Jersey, France, etc. The St. Louis Regional Bomb and Arson Unit was able to secure vest through alternative funding sources, however, The St. Charles County Bomb Squad was not. We ask for 5 vest for St. Charles County and 15 ballistic helmets for the each of the area bomb techs. Please note very similar vests and helmets were purchased through the FY 2015 and 2016 grant for area SWAT teams. Total Cost $40,000

   Deployable ☐ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

10. **Project Description:** Regional Bomb & Arson - Non-electric Disruptors. Coinciding with the above equipment and previously purchased in FY 2015, were small percussion actuated non-electric disruptors that are highly portable and a, proven effective tool for multiple IED attacks. The purchase of six additional disruptors will equip each bomb tech with this valuable capability. Total Cost $33,600

    Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

    Sustain ☒ Build ☐

11. **Project Description:** Regional Bomb & Arson - Bomb Response Robot Platform. The robot platforms utilized by the Regional Bomb and Arson Unit are 10 plus years old, and have been surpassed by newer technology. Anticipating the current robots will reach the end of their useful life, we must start thinking about replacement. To that end we have included a request for a new robot which can serve the entire region as needed. $373,600

    Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

12. **Project Description:** St. Clair County Sheriff's Department - Tactical Headsets & Tactical Shields. Goals: To update current headsets with all new properly functioning headsets. To remove currently expired tactical shields with nonfunctioning lights with new tactical shields that have functioning light systems. Outcome: With the purchase of the twenty communication headsets, with a push-to-talk system, SRT operators will be effectively be able to communicate with other team members during operations thus increasing their safety. With the purchase of two tactical ballistic shields, the safety of SRT operators will increase due to having new shields with operation lights rather than using currently expired shields that have no functioning light systems. Total Cost $22,338

    Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

    Sustain ☒ Build ☐

13. **Project Description:** St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department - Incident Command Vehicle. The strategic goal and purpose supported by this updated Incident Command Center Vehicle would be to bring the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Departments' major incident response vehicle into the 21st century. With a stronger and more dependable technology platform in the field and continuing to provide a mobile incident response workspace for our Commanders and their incident response staff. This updated mobile Command unit would bring our agency up to a consistent standardized level of disaster and/or major incident response throughout our metropolitan region. It has been purposely designed to be large enough for additional local, state and federal agencies to share our workspace in any unified command scenario. Our current vehicle has reached the point in age that a number of proprietary mechanics and technical components are becoming harder to replace or have reached the point of not being upgradable to current base standards commonly utilized in our discipline today. As with our current 23 year old Incident Command Vehicle, manufactured in 1994, this updated vehicle would continue to be deployed as needed throughout our city, county and state as has been our longstanding protocol in continued support of neighboring communities and jurisdictions; Joplin tornado disaster, Ferguson Missouri civil unrest, to name several long term deployments. Total Cost $ 782,490

    Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

    Sustain ☒ Build ☐

14. **Project Description:** St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department - Fixed License Plate Recognition (LPR) Camera System. In August of 2015, the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (SLMPD) implemented a fix license plate recognition (LPR) camera system project. This included the installation of fixed LPR cameras in areas of Downtown St. Louis. The goal of this project was two-fold. The first goal of the project was to improve the SLMPD's situational awareness by gathering real-time information/data on vehicles entering and exiting particular areas of the City in particular areas near critical infrastructure. As a result of the success of the program, the SLMPD has continued to increase the number of fixed LPR cameras. The SLMPD's Real Time Crime Center (RTCC) has worked tirelessly with REJIS to compare license plate reads with the local, state and federal databases, including those on terrorist watch lists. This allows Detectives assigned to the RTCC to immediately alert officers in the field when vehicles wanted for felony crimes, as well as those that have been deemed threats to the community, enter areas inside the surveillance grid. This real-time situational awareness is critical and provides the SLMPD the ability to obtain data on vehicles. This technology has proven invaluable for "suspicious activity reports" (SAR) around our critical infrastructure and could potentially aid in the prevention of terrorist related events by the real-time identification of vehicle data. In an ever changing environment where electronics, and the use of electronics, in both the threats and actual carrying out of those threats, law enforcement must use technology to investigate and disrupt the possibility of large

scale incidents. The additional LPR cameras will be utilized to quickly deploy technology around critical infrastructure as well as potential vulnerable areas in the St. Louis Region. Technology has proven itself as a critical tool during investigations of criminal events and on a terrorism investigations. The SLMPD is seeking to advance the deployment of fixed LPR cameras and storage capabilities. This is critical as we continue to gather invaluable information that is shared regionally through the St. Louis Fusion Center. Capabilities of the fixed LPR system include the ability to identify vehicles present in regions of interest, ability to conduct searches for vehicles based on factors such as complete or partial license plate numbers, types of LPR hits and estimated vehicle speeds. Total Cost $90,000

Deployable ☐ Shareable ☐

Sustain ☐ Build ☒

15. **Project Description:** St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department - Real Time Crime Center – Video Wall Expansion. The Detectives assigned to the RTCC gather and disseminate information throughout the City of St. Louis and the entire St. Louis Region, including counties and municipalities in Illinois. The RTCC is focused on monitoring, deterring and evaluating criminal activity in real-time through the use of surveillance cameras, fixed and mobile license plate recognition (LPR) systems, crime analysis and other law enforcement software and databases. The RTCC provides investigative support to the first responders on scenes, as well as to the Detectives handling the follow-up investigations. The RTCC is focused on improving first responder's situational awareness. The RTCC is utilized during large scale events in the St. Louis Region, such as Fair St. Louis, as well as to provide investigative assistance to area law enforcement and other first responders 24-hours a day. The RTCC continues to grow as it provides real-time situational awareness to officers in the field and to law enforcement agencies around the St. Louis Are and the entire Country. One of the critical roles of the Real Time Crime Center is that is serves as the St. Louis Fusion Center after hours and on the weekends. Detectives assigned to the RTCC answer phones calls to the Fusion Center 24-hours a day during their off times. This is a critical role as area agencies continue to expand technological capabilities such as surveillance cameras, LPRs and other analytical tools. The expansion of the RTCC's video wall located within SLMPD Headquarters will allow operators within the center to view multiple incidents throughout the St. Louis Region at the same time increase the ability to provide support and real time situational awareness to first responders. This expansion will allow for several events to be monitored simultaneously as well as the ability to monitor different regions for any potential coordinated attacks or events. Over the course of the past several years, the RTCC has been the technology driver, implementing cutting edge technology to stay up to date with threats within the St. Louis Region. As that unified technology platform continues to expand the ability to view incidents from numerous areas is critical. For example, in 2016 the RTCC spearheaded a project to assist with the video downlink of aerial operations as it pertained to the Presidential Debates at Washington University. Through their technological expertise a reliable downlink was implemented that is currently utilized today. The RTCC is alerted each time Metro Air Support is active so that Detectives in the RTCC can monitor video footage of events in real-time. Expanding the video wall will allow for space in the RTCC for downlink video, LPR reads, and existing surveillance cameras to be viewed at the same time providing better coverage and more real-time monitoring. Expanding the RTCC's video wall will build on several existing STARRS funded projects. The first is the St. Louis Fusion Centers LPRD Database which could be viewed in real-time on an expanded video wall. The second is the use of the SLMPD's surveillance truck which is used to stream video to the RTCC during events. Lastly the Metro Air cameras which was discussed earlier. The video wall expansion would provide much needed additional video wall space for real-time viewing in the RTCC for each of these projects. Each and every week within the RTCC, presentations are given to law enforcement agencies, other first responders, communities and businesses in the St. Louis Region. The integrated unified platform used in the RTCC will continue to take investments to ensure we remain on the cutting of technology and to continue to grow the program. Investments in the RTCC from grants, regular budget cycles and other funding sources will assist us in seamlessly tying technology into

a single regional hub which will assist our ability to support the St. Louis Fusion Center and other law enforcement entities. Total Cost $175,000

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

16. **Project Description:** St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department - FLIR Q14, Handheld Thermal Imaging Multipurpose Monocular. The Tactical Operations Unit would like to obtain four (4) FLIR Q14 Thermal Imaging Multipurpose Monoculars. The FLIR Q14 allows law enforcement officers the ability to see clearly in total darkness, allowing them the undeniable tactical advantage to stay safe and operate effectively at night during any potential terrorist attack. This resolution will give law enforcement officers excellent, high-fidelity thermal imagery that provides the detail necessary for improved detection and recognition in total darkness, as well as through smoke, dust, and light fog. Because FLIR Thermal Imagers see heat, not light, they are not fooled by suspects wearing dark clothing or hiding in bushes. Total Cost $8,000

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

17. **Project Description:** St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department - Lenco Bearcat with Patriot 3 elevated Tactical System. To acquire a tactical armored vehicle for SWAT operations including hostage response, active shooter incidents, and terrorism response. The armored vehicle being of sufficient size to convey a team of SWAT operators into hazardous situations, and capable of deploying those operators into elevated breach points, such as second floor windows, yet not so large as to prevent response in congested urban areas found within the region. Additionally, the response capabilities of the vehicle, such as 4 wheel drive, support the need for a tactical response to rural areas within the region. The vehicle is to be used as a regional asset, increasing the tactical response capabilities within the region. Total Cost $360,491

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

18. **Project Description:** St. Louis County Police Department - Crisis Response Tactical Throw Phone. Goal: To replace the aged and broken current crisis negotiation throw phone that the unit currently has. The unit has attempted to return the kit for repairs, however due to the age and model of the unit, the repairs cannot be performed. The replacement kit would allow crisis negotiators the capabilities to record conversations with landline telephones as well cellular telephones. The kit would allow on-scene commanders and additional negotiators the ability to listen to conversations. Outcome: Currently the conversation in most hostage situations, armed barricades, and terrorist incidents are conducted via cellular telephone. The aged/broken crisis negotiation throw phone that Tactical Operations has does not allow conversation via cellular phone as well as cameras inside the phone are broken and not working. With this new upgraded kit, negotiators would have the ability to communicate via cellular phone as well as landline phone with the ability to record conversations for future training or debrief. The new kit will allow multiple negotiators as well as commanders to listen to all conversations making on-scene decision making easier. The new kit also has hidden cameras contained inside the phone along with speakers allowing emergency responders the ability to see and hear what's happening inside a structure or building without physically being inside, obviously making the environment safer for first responders. Total Cost $20,000

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

19. **Project Description:** St. Louis County Police Department - Standard Extendable Eye Pole. Goal: To add an EyePole Standard EyePole Color Camera w/Auto Infrared Illumination with an attachable under door camera with infrared illumination. This camera is attached to an extendable pole allowing law enforcement the capability to locate potential suspects form a position of safety. Outcomes This system which would be shareable to all STARRS region SWAT teams, with the capabilities to locate any potential threats or suspects from a position of safety. The system provides law enforcement the ability to see in unfamiliar areas in real time video. The system would reduce the workload on law enforcement and increase officer safety during operations by allowing the user the benefit of an infrared illumination source away from a potential threat. The under door camera allows the user to remain in a position of cover with day time/night time viewing capabilities. The extendable pole the camera is mounted to would allow the user the ability to remove an attic access along with the capability to view the interior of the attic without climbing ladders to clear dangerous situations with their own eyes. Total Cost $10,075

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

20. **Project Description:** St. Louis County Police Department - Night Vision Monoculars and Helmet Mounts. Goal: To replace aging/broken night vision monoculars and to provide the same night vision capabilities to all members of the Tactical Operations Unit. Outcome: Currently most of not all area SWAT teams have the same helmet mounted night vision equipment, making for easy sharing and interoperability within the teams in the region. With the purchase of four additional night vision monoculars along with the helmet mounts all members of the team would have a working set of night vision. In the event of a large scale night time operation all area SWAT teams could operate at the same level. If any area SWAT teams current night vision would fail, the items could be used by that jurisdiction until their equipment could be repaired or replaced. The night vision monoculars along with the mounting brackets allow the operator to be hands free. This allows the operator greater capabilities in night time detection and location of any armed assailants. This project increases the operator's capabilities during any potential terrorist attack by providing night vision. The use of night vision allows the operator to move through terrain and buildings/structures in low light/no light conditions without being detected, therefore allowing the officers greater security and safety. Total Cost $14,620

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

21. **Project Description:** St. Louis County Police Department - Handheld Thermal Imaging Multipurpose Monocular. Goals: The goal is to increase the tactical officer's capabilities during any potential terrorist attack by providing thermal imaging cameras. The FLIR Q14 Thermal Imaging Multipurpose Monocular would allow law enforcement officers the ability to see clearly in total darkness, giving them an undeniable tactical advantage they need to stay safe and operate effectively at night. With the FLIR Thermal Imaging Camera officers can make quick decisions, enhance mission effectiveness, maximizing operational capabilities, and improving officer safety. The resolution will give officers excellent high-fidelity thermal imagery that provides the detail necessary for improved detection and recognition in total darkness, as well as through smoke, dust, and light Fog. Thermal imagery allows the officer to see better through camouflage and foliage in any lighting conditions. Because thermal imagery see heat, not light, they're not fooled by suspects wearing dark clothes and hiding in bushes. Thermal imagery allows law enforcement to see farther at night than technologies that need ambient light to work and they can see heat sources that typical night vision cannot. Total Cost $8,000

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

BUDGET:

Project 1 - Franklin County SD Heavy Breaching Kit	**$ 4,080**
Project 2 - Franklin County SD Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD)	**$ 15,000**
Project 3 - Franklin County SD Rugged Micro-Robot	**$ 15,145**
Project 4 - Franklin County SD Crisis Negotiator Rescue Phone	**$ 26,490**
Project 5 - Jefferson Co SD Biocular Thermal Night Vision Camera	**$ 23,996**
Project 6 - Jefferson County SD Rescue Telephone	**$ 14,995**
Project 7 - Jefferson County SD SWAT Equipment Truck	**$330,271**
Project 8 - Metro Air Support Garmin Radios and Transponders	**$139,120**
Project 9 - Regional Bomb & Arson Personal Protective Equipment	**$ 40,000**
Project 10 - Regional Bomb & Arson Non-Electric Disruptors	**$ 33,600**
Project 11 - Regional Bomb & Arson Bomb Response Robot	**$373,600**
Project 12 - St. Clair County Tactical Headsets & Tactical Shields	**$ 22,338**
Project 13 - SLMPD Incident Command Vehicle	**$782,490**
Project 14 - SLMPD Fixed License Plate Recognition (LPR) Cameras	**$ 90,000**
Project 15 – SLMPD RTCC Video Wall	**$175,000**
Project 16 – SLMPD FLIR Thermal Image Monoculars	**$ 8,000**
Project 17 – SLMPD Lenco Bearcat	**$360,491**
Project 18 – St. Louis Co PD Crisis Response Tactical Phone	**$ 20,000**
Project 19 – St. Louis Co PD Eye Pole	**$ 10,075**
Project 20 – Night Vision Monoculars w/ Helmet Mounts	**$ 14,620**
Project 21 – Handheld Thermal Imaging Monocular	**$ 8,000**
TOTAL:	**$2,507,311**

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: Mass Fatality

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION: The regional Mass Fatality planning group is responsible for the creation of the Mass Fatality Resource Coordination Plan (MFRCP), an Operational Appendix to the plan, and a Family Assistance Center Appendix to the plan. Additionally, they are responsible for the purchase and maintenance of equipment that enhances the ability of regional medical examiners, coroners, and other fatality responders to quickly deploy to an on scene event. The equipment and supplies purchased to support these plans are intended for use as a part of regional response caches and fulfill their Regional THIRA requirement to respond within 24 hours to a fatality incident. Previously purchased equipment includes refrigerated morgue trailers stocked with temporary storage, site investigation, and victim identification supplies. This investment justification continues the planning group's support of disaster portable morgue units and mortuary response go bags and is directly in line with the building up and sustainment of existing caches. These go bags enable the region to quickly handle an event such as a tornado or a complex coordinated attack as well as promote public health and safety.

1. Disaster Portable Morgue Unit (DPMU) & Mortuary Response Go Bags

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $25, 000

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Fatality Management Services

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Within 24 hours of incident, operations to identify and recover 100% of fatalities, establish temporary storage facilities, and implement reunification plan coordinated with appropriate health, social service, and mass care agencies.
- Activate Mass Fatality Resource Coordination Plan within 72 hours
- Establish operations to process remains within 60 days

EQUIPMENT

1. **Project Description:** Disaster Portable Morgue Unit (DPMU) & Mortuary Response Go Bags. This project will fund equipment essential to increase mass fatality capabilities within the region. It will enhance the effectiveness of the regional Medical Examiner's and Coroner's response capabilities and the Disaster Portable Morgue Unit (DPMU) & Mortuary Response Go Bags in mass disasters. In addition to enhancing the effectiveness of the region's fatality specialists, this will aid in faster and more efficient processing of fatality scenes and will facilitate quicker victim identification and repatriation with family. The goal of this project is to continue to close the many gaps in equipment for fatality response and provide essential equipment that will aid in quicker recovery and identification of victims.

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

BUDGET:

Project 1 - Disaster Portable Morgue Unit (DPMU) & Mortuary Response Go Bags… $ 25, 000

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: Public Health

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION:
The STARRS Public Health Committee represents public health planners, epidemiologists, subject matter experts, and medical volunteers within the region who help develop plans, exercises, and trainings to ensure maximum coordination during public health emergencies. Comprised of all nine health departments in the St. Louis UASI, they also jointly purchase equipment which serves the entire metro area. In addition to recruiting human capital in the form of volunteers (i.e. local Medical Reserve Corps and the regional Gateway Volunteer Network), they also build public health caches for Points of Dispensing (PODs) and medical countermeasures. In addition to this, the group regularly sends members to national conferences and trainings to continue their education and improve expertise at the local level. Lastly, they are responsible for conducting regular surveillance and disease investigations with their software.

1. Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologist Annual Conference
2. Statistical and Spatial Analysis Software (with training)
3. Point of Dispensing Exercise (with supplies)
4. Ninth Annual Disaster Epidemiology Workshop

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $113, 627

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Intelligence and Information Sharing
- Public Health, Healthcare, and Medical Services

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- 100% of biological countermeasures, PPE, other critical response resources, and community commodoties are protected, available, and distribution is not disrupted
- PPE cache for viral/pandemic response
- Communicable disease, pandemic influenza, or biological attack event response
- Epidemiology (Surveillance and Investigation)

EQUIPMENT

1. **Project Description:** Statistical and spatial analysis software (with training). Regional epidemiologists have recognized gaps in access to current versions in software among St. Louis metro area health agencies and this purchase would ensure uniformity in data visualization capacity for epidemiologists across the region. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) encompasses the scientific and technological tools that analyze and integrate data to create maps and other illustrations of information which can be used to make planning decisions. In purchasing the most recent version of this software, the tools to conduct sophisticated mapping will be given to each requesting health department and would ensure uniformity in data visualization capacity for epidemiologists across the Saint Louis Greater Metropolitan Area. Statistical/epidemiologic analysis software packages are capable of managing the entire analytical process, from planning to data collection to analysis, reporting, and deployment. This software also allows epidemiologists to make sense of all the many types of data that are routinely collected when conducting surveillance and outbreak. Purchase of this software ensures that the region's health departments secure licenses and maintenance for the statistical analysis tools that best meet their needs for investigations.

Deployable ☐ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☒

2. **Project Description:** Point of Dispensing Exercise (with supplies). In response to an intentional or accidental release of a biological agent (anthrax, tularemia, smallpox, etc.) or a widespread pandemic, local public health agencies (LPHAs) are tasked with providing medical countermeasures to the public in as little as 48 hours. In order to provide prophylaxis or treatment to as many as 2.5 million people in the St. Louis UASI region, LPHAs have established plans to operate points of dispensing (PODs). These sites are designed to facilitate screening and dispensing as quickly as possible, and as such, require a significant amount of resources to ensure maximum efficiency. This project tests the current plans and throughput estimates with a regional full-scale exercise in 2018. This exercise will test regional public health's ability to operate PODs simultaneously across jurisdictions, as well as the ability to share information across disciplines. The exercise will also include a tabletop portion to test the transition from initial dispensing to an extended dispensing campaign for agents that require more than ten days worth of medication. Lastly, in order to fortify inventory levels for some of items that are necessary to operate a POD, both in an exercise and in real-world situations, having sufficient equipment and supplies on hand will raise the regional capacity and bring LPHAs to a much higher level of operational readiness.

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☐ Build ☒

TRAINING

1. **Project Description:** Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologist (CSTE) Annual Conference. The CSTE Annual Conference is the largest annual gathering of applied epidemiologists in the nation and connects more than 1,400 public health epidemiologists and other professionals from across the country. Attendees share their expertise in surveillance and epidemiology as well as best practices in a broad range of areas including informatics, infectious diseases, immunizations, environmental health, occupational health, disaster preparedness, injury control, and maternal and child health. This training, which addresses the epidemiology surveillance and information sharing goal of the 2016 St. Louis THIRA, supports the continued education of our region's public health professionals who respond to public health emergencies, including technical training via workshops and building the skills necessary to respond to emerging threats and infectious diseases such as Zika.

   Deployable ☐ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☒

2. **Project Description:** Statistical and spatial analysis software training. A follow-up training to the purchase of the statistical and spatial, mapping analysis sofware updates is critical to regional epidemiologists/planners. This full-day training will demonstrate the integrated use of these two programs. A full-day regional training is required to ensure uniformity. The mission for this is to provide the educational background to the region's epidemiologists and planners to more effectivily use the analytical and mapping software that will be used for response to pandemic influenza, a biological attack or other naturally occuring epidemic.

   Deployable ☐ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

3. **Project Description:** Point of Dispensing Exercise (with supplies). In response to an intentional or accidental release of a biological agent (anthrax, tularemia, smallpox, etc.) or a widespread pandemic, local public health agencies (LPHAs) are tasked with providing medical countermeasures to the public in as little as 48 hours. In order to provide prophylaxis or treatment to as many as 2.5 million people in the St. Louis UASI region, LPHAs have established plans to operate points of dispensing (PODs). These sites are designed to facilitate screening and dispensing as quickly as possible, and as such, require a significant amount of resources to ensure maximum efficiency. This project tests the current plans and throughput estimates with a regional full-scale exercise in 2018. This exercise will test regional public health's ability to operate PODs simultaneously across jurisdictions, as well as the ability to share information across disciplines. The exercise will also include a tabletop portion to test the transition from initial dispensing to an extended dispensing campaign for agents that require more than ten days worth of medication. Lastly, in order to fortify inventory levels for some of items that are necessary to operate a POD, both in an exercise and in real-world situations, having sufficient equipment and supplies on hand will raise the regional capacity and bring LPHAs to a much higher level of operational readiness.

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☐ Build ☒

4. **Project Description:** Ninth Annual Disaster Epidemiology Workshop. This training, jointly sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) and the Council for State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE), brings together epidemiologists from state, regional, and local health departments nationwide, as well as partners from federal agencies, academic institutions, and non-governmental organizations. Through a series of plenary sessions, panel discussions, and small-group breakout sessions, participants build partnerships and improve skills. Topics include the impact of climate change on disasters and disaster epidemiology; integration of vital records into public health disaster planning; use of software, social media, and technology during disasters; improving interagency partnerships and communication; and reports by responders to recent large- and small-scale incidents.

Deployable ☐ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

BUDGET:

Project 1 - Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologist Annual Conference …. $12,000
Project 2 - Statistical and spatial analysis software (with training) …..……..… $83,000
Project 3 - Point of Dispensing Exercise (with supplies)…..……. $13,627
Project 4 - Ninth Annual Disaster Epidemiology Workshop…..……. $ 5,000

TOTAL: $ 113, 627

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: STARRS Regional Collaboration and Coordination

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION: STARRS staff provide administrative, procurement, and contracting support for the Urban Area Workgroup committees and special response teams throughout the St. Louis region. STARRS staff with assistance from East-West Gateway has administered grant funds for the St. Louis Urban Area since 2004. Additionally, staff updates the annual THIRA and Multi Year Training & Exercise plan and maintains several regional plans, which include the Regional Emergency Resource Coordination Plan, the Regional Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan, the Regional Healthcare Coordination plan, and the Mass Fatality Resource Coordination plan. Without this investment UASI grant funds cannot be applied for and administered for the region. The regional collaboration and response capabilities established since 2004 would be diminished.

1. STARRS Staff Funding

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $725,000

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Sustains the St. Louis Urban Area disaster planning organization, the St. Louis Area Regional Response System (STARRS) which was created in 2004 to support the St. Louis Urban Area Work Group (UAWG) the STARRS Board of Directors.
- Maintains the region's response capabilities created through UASI and ASPR grant funding.

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- STARRS staff, working with the Board and its Subcommittees, maintains the region's THIRA & St. Louis Regional Homeland Security Strategy and updates them annually reflecting the threats and hazards to the region as well as the response capabilities and gaps.
- STARRS staff also conducts progress monitoring, provides grant guidance, and facilitates planning, procurement, and coordination for the STARRS Subcommittees.
- STARRS staff enhances the all-hazards/all-threats regional planning by providing a framework for information sharing, resource coordination, and strategic decision making at both the policy and the emergency management level.

PLANNING

1. **Project Description:** STARRS STAFF Funding to sustain STARRS staff consisting of the Executive Director and four Public Safety Administrators for the period of 13 months. Staff performs project management work for each of the STARRS subcommittees and maintains and updates several regional plans which enhance regional emergency response resource capabilities inherent to the region.

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

BUDGET:

Project 1 – STARRS Staff Funding $725,000

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: St. Louis Area Regional Coalition of COADs (SLARCC)

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION: STARRS has increased coordinated regional planning in and among several disaster human services agencies. This includes disaster and contingency planning for long term care facility planning, community preparedness, supporting Citizen Corps Councils and Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), mass care for those with functional needs and companion animals, and general public awareness for disaster preparedness. The epicenter of this planning is the St. Louis Area Regional Coalition of COADs (SLARCC) which promotes citizen preparedness planning and supports continuing collaboration on disaster recovery for short and long term. Previously, a regional workgroup comprised of the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, United Way, and church affiliated assistance agencies met to collaborate on their disaster recovery services to victims. The SLARCC expands this group adding emergency management agencies and expands the work of this recovery group to be more proactive as a preparedness planning group by adding the citizen preparedness planning component. In continuing with the focus of the last few years, this SLARCC project requests maintains its emphasis on citizen preparedness through support for their CERT group which includes preparedness backpacks and citizen preparedness training.

1. CERT Backpacks, Manuals, Train-the-Trainer course, Training Supplies, and Multi-team Training Event

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $72,000

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Community Resiliency
- Mass Care

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Build and sustain resilient systems to reduce vulnerability to all regional hazards and threats outlined in the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Risk Assessment and through long-term mitigation actions to achieve a measurable reduction in the response and recovery resource requirements through
- Individual, family, and business disaster preparedness training and actionable information
- Promote volunteerism that advances community preparedness.

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1. **CERT Training and Equipment:** CERT backpacks and manuals necessary to outfit and teach the basic CERT classes as well as CERT Train the Trainer courses. Also includes training supplies and a regional, multi-team training event.

Deployable	☐	Shareable	☒
Sustain	☒	Build	☐

BUDGET:

Project 1 – CERT Training and Equipment……..$72, 000

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: Training & Exercise

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION: The Training and Exercise Committee was formed to bring together all of the disciplines involved in the STARRS regional planning and capability development efforts to enhance and sustain their skills and capabilities through continued education and practice through drills and exercises. The committee strives to support regional multi-discipline training and exercise programs that promote the community working together. Support is also given to specialized training classes required to develop special response teams in fire, law enforcement, healthcare, and other disciplines. These projects support the development of general training for the region (e.g. incident command structure (ICS) courses), includes new and refresher training for the regional incident support team (IST), and assists with the development of the STARRS regional full scale exercise for the upcoming cycle.

1. Regional Exercise Support
2. Regional Incident Support Team Training
3. Regional Training Support

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $185, 000

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Operational Coordination – All Mission Areas

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Sustainment of regional capacity for all mission area programs
- Support NIMS/ICS courses to comply with UASI grant and National Preparedness Goal
- Support for Incident Support Teams

TRAINING

1. **Project Description:** Regional Exercise Support - Regional exercises during the FY 2017 grant cycle. This project allows for the entire exercise cycle from seminar to full scale to be supported. Exercises will be developed locally, contracted, supported by contracted elements, or brought in by state and/or Federal partners. Total Cost $85,000

   Deployable ☐ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

4. **Project Description:** Regional Incident Support Team Training - Support training for the regional Incident Support Team (IST). This training will include new and refresher training for all members of the incident support team as well as position specific courses that are coordinated with both the Illinois and Missouri State Emergency Agencies to avoid duplication of efforts. Total Cost $50,000

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☐

   Sustain ☒ Build ☐

EXERCISES

5. **Project Description:** Regional Training Support - This project develops a general training account usable by all subcommittees for training for regional training such as ICS 300 and 400, non-state funded FEMA ("G") courses, or specialized presenter. Additionally, requests to attend out-of-region training that have allowable reimbursable costs would also be funded from this account. Requests for support would follow the guidance developed by the training and exercise subcommittee. Total Cost $100,000

Deployable ☐ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

BUDGET:

Project 1 – Regional Exercise Support ..... $ 85,000

Project 2 – Regional Incident Support Team Training ..... $ 50,000

Project 3 – Regional Training Support $100,000

TOTAL: $235,000

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: St. Louis Regional Heavy Rescue Task Force - Urban Search And Rescue (USAR)

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION: The STARRS USAR Committee provides coordination of the region's five Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams and direction for enhancing regional USAR capabilities, especially swift water rescue and structural collapse rescue. The USAR Committee has approved the following projects in priority order:

1. Swiftwater Equipment Sustainment
2. MSAT Satellite Phone Box Updates & Training
3. Portable Satellite Phone & Radio Interoperability Box Communication Package
4. Trench Collapse Rescue Equipment Enhancement
5. Rugged Laptop Computers and printers
6. Global Position System Units
7. USAR Collapse Equipment Sustainment
8. Utility Terrain Vehicle (UTV)
9. VHF Radio Repeater
10. Structural Specialist Training (FEMA Certified Engineers)
11. Technical Rescue Training

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: 593,019

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Response Mission Area
- Mass Search
- Rescue Operations

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Deliver traditional and atypical search and rescue capabilities, including personnel, services, animals, and assets to survivors in need, with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible.
- Within 12 Hours, conduct search and rescue operations, including community based search and rescue support operations across a wide, geographically dispersed area to locate and rescue persons in distress, based on the requirements of state, territorial, tribal, and local authorities.
- Within 24 hours assemble & deploy at least 1 Type I USAR team and begin search & rescue.

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>

1. **Project Description:** Swiftwater Equipment Sustainment - The initial cache of water rescue equipment has been purchased. The goal is to maintain the water rescue resources. Equipment has been worn, used, or damage through responses and training. Additionally some of the initial equipment purchase has expired. GOAL: To sustain 5 – Type III Water Rescue Teams to respond to static and moving water incidents within the St. Louis Area and throughout the state. Equipment consist of: Zodiac 2 part inflatable boat adhesive, Light sticks, Mask Light sticks, Batteries for the Water Rescue Assets, Safety Flare, Aerial Flares , Handheld Flares , Smoke marking device, Aquaseal Urethane repair packs , 3 ton floor jack for 30' trailer, Waterproof WT. bags. Total Cost $15,668

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☐

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

2. **Project Description:** MSAT Satellite Phone Box Updates & Training - STARRS previously purchased a number of interoperability boxes containing a satellite phone and mobile two-way radios. The "black box" cases have a number of identified shortfalls that keep them from serving their intended purposes of having interoperable communications kits available in the region. This project will update the boxes with needed features in the mobile radios so they can access P25 trunked radio systems; have the correct interoperable channels/talkgroups programmed in them so they can operate on the three major radio systems in the region; fix certain hardware issues with the ACU devices that prevent them from operating completely with the three components in the box; and ensure the satellite phone units throughout the region are updated and continuing to be used by agencies responsible for them. Training classes will also be held for USAR for the proper usage and operation of them. Total Cost 32,750

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☐ Build ☒

3. **Project Description:** Portable Satellite Phone & Radio Interoperability Box Communication Package - This project will provide each of the 5 heavy rescue teams in the UASI region with satellite phone and radio interoperability boxes to allow access to the three major radio systems in the region. This would greatly impact our interop ability in the event of a significant regional disaster such as a tornado or earthquake. Currently the US&R teams are not on the regional digital radio system. US&R is utilizing VHF handheld radios on an older system and must rely on older technology. Total Cost 63,000

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☐ Build ☒

4. **Project Description:** Trench Collapse Rescue Equipment Enhancemen - STARRS has previously purchased equipment that can be used for structural and trench collapse incidents. Through training the team has identify some additional equipment needs to enhance our response to trench collapse incidents. This equipment has the ability to be used on structural collapse incidents also. Enhance the trench collapse response capabilities of the 5 Urban Search & Rescue Team. Trench collapse occur as a result of manmade reasons through infrastructure and utility upgrades. There is also a trench collapse potential during natural disasters such as earthquakes. The goal is to enhance structural collapse capabilities of the current shoring assets of the 5 Urban Search and Rescue Teams. The National Preparedness Goal Mission Area coved by this project is Response. This project offers the entire St. Louis UASI area a better equipped US&R Task Force. The assets are primarily focused on emergent response to natural and man-made hazards identified in the regional threat assessment. Purchase the necessary equipment to increase the safety of the trench panel whaler system, equipment necessary to shore an L-Trench, and the equipment necessary to shore a trench that is wider that our current capabilities. Total Cost 33,219

   Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

   Sustain ☐ Build ☒

5. **Project Description:** Rugged Laptop Computers and printers - STARRS initially purchased the US&R Teams rugged computers. This computers are over 10 years old and no longer support the needed computer capabilities and software capabilities of today. The goal is to purchase each US&R team 2 rugged computers and 1 printer to use in a disaster field for planning purposes. Filling out the required forms, logging and mapping information provided by the search teams through GPS, and printing maps. Printers would also be equipped with scanners to upload critical incident data for storage or duplication. This project supports all mission areas with the exception of cybersecurity. Assist disaster planning

officers with incident documentation and planning for the next operational phase of an incident. This will enhance the delivery of needed assets in a disaster situation. The assets are primarily focused on emergent response to natural and man-made hazards identified in the regional threat assessment. US&R teams have been used to support many diverse missions to include power outages, weather events, CBRNE events, natural disasters, and humanitarian efforts. Total Cost $47,000

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

6. **Project Description:** Global Position System Units - STARRS initially purchased the US&R Team GPS units to assist teams in navigation of a disaster area. US&R has taken the GPS units on step further in logging vital disaster information from the field to help planning teams to better allocate resources in response to a disaster. The current GPS units are over 10 years old and the technology of the current GPS units are struggling with interfacing with new computer technology. The goal of this project is to purchase 50 GPS units for the 5 US&R teams. This would allow 10 squads from each US&R team to enter a disaster area and to data log information. This information includes but not limited to structural damage assessment, patients, fatalities, persons sheltering in place, utility problems, animals needing assistance, searches, and hazards. 50 GPS units (10 units per US&R Team). Total Cost $15,000

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☐ Build ☒

7. **Project Description:** USAR Collapse Equipment Sustainment - There are several items in the current US&R cache that have exceeded their useful life. One example is batteries that are no longer holding a charge. Some equipment is expired and is no longer performing optimally in and emergency response environment. The goals is to purchase equipment to sustain the current response capabilities of the 5 Urban Search & Rescue Teams. Provide the necessary equipment to sustain the search & rescue capabilities of the 5 Urban Search & Rescue Teams (US&R). Structural collapses occur due to disasters, flooding, tornadoes, & earthquake. Structural collapses can also occur from manmade incidents, explosions and terrorism events. The National Preparedness Goal Mission Area coved by this project is Response. This project helps St. Louis UASI area to maintain its current US&R Task Force response levels. The assets are primarily focused on emergent response to natural and man-made hazards identified in the regional threat assessment. US&R teams have been used to support many diverse missions to include power outages, weather events, CBRNE events, natural disasters, and humanitarian efforts. This project will support all mission areas with the exception of cyber security. Funding will rebuild the 10 - Search Camera Batteries, Purchase 90 - Portable Radio Batteries, Paslode fuel cells, Paslode batteries, Paratech O-Rings, QRae Monitors, Sked Stretcher, Raker Rail Junctions, Stokes Bridlem Static Kernmantel Rescue Ropes, Prussik Cord, AA, C, D, 9Volt & CR123A Batteries. Total cost $ 63,382

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

8. **Project Description:** Utility Terrain Vehicle (UTV) - The purpose of this project is to purchase five (5) Utility-Terrain Vehicles (UTVs) for the St. Louis Metro Urban Search and Rescue Teams (US&R). The region has five (5) US&R teams that are trained and equipped to perform high-angle, confined space, trench rescue, structural collapse, water rescues, and wide-area search. The UTVs would be used at the scene of an incident to move personnel and rescue equipment around the incident scene. UTVs are capable of maneuvering around and able to transverse over debris at a disaster scene. The UTVs would provide the US&R teams with a great advantage to quickly access the victims of a disaster and to rapidly move the rescue equipment to their location for the rescue. While the UTVs would be a great asset for the US&R teams, they also could provide the other disciplines, of the region, a great tool for them to

use. The UTVs could be used for evacuation, damage assessment, patient transport, and logistics. The UTVs we are requesting are a six wheeled vehicles that can operate in four-wheel drive or six-wheel drive. They have a cargo bed with a large payload capability and a hitch that could pull a small trailer or piece of equipment. One of the UTVs would go to each of the five US&R teams in the region. They are located in the City of St. Louis, St. Louis County, St. Charles County, Franklin/Jefferson Counties in Missouri, and St. Clair County in Illinois. 5 UTV's. Total Cost 75,000

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☐ Build ☒

9. **Project Description:** VHF Radio Repeater - The 5 US&R Teams in the St. Louis metropolitan area are in need for a VHF Radio Repeater that will be used when multiple teams are deployed over a wide area and Mobile/WT coverage is needed to coordinate rescue operations. Currently the US&R teams are not on the regional digital radio system. US&R is utilizing VHF handheld radios on an older system and must rely on older technology. This would greatly impact our interop ability in the event of a significant regional disaster such as a tornado or earthquake. Total Cost 25,000

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☐ Build ☒

TRAINING

10. **Project Description:** Structural Specialist Training (FEMA Certified Engineers) - The purpose of this project is to send 4 (four) Practice Structural Engineers to FEMA training to become FEMA Structural Specialist. This training teaches engineers to read buildings that have received damage from a natural or man-made event. They will learn to calculate loads, determine movement, and recommend shoring needs for responders to make entry for search and rescue. This training will assist communities in conducting damage assessment and building triage to enhance the safety of emergency responders and the communities we serve. Total Cost $15,000

Deployable ☒ Shareable ☐

Sustain ☒ Build ☐

11. **Project Description:** Technical Rescue Training - The 5 US&R Teams in the St. Louis metropolitan area need to provide the on-going support of the existing rescue teams and provide the base line rescue training for current and new team members. Train a total of 30 personnel for each shift in the St. Louis metropolitan area to the Rescue Specialist position description requirements currently used by the FEMA US&R teams. This core initial training includes Core General Rescue, Rope Rescue Level I & II Rescue Systems I & II, Surface & Swiftwater. This also includes continuing education training 3 times a year. While we need to continually training new recruits we must also train our current line personnel. An emphasis is being placed on training front line units that are typed as Urban Search and Rescue assets with in the region. Training: Technical Rescue Training 3 - Tech Core Classes, 3 – Rope I & II Classes, 3 – Rescue Systems I & II Classes, 1 – Surface Water Class, 1 – Swiftwater Class, 3 – Swiftwater Refresher Classes. Total Cost 208,000

BUDGET:

Project 1 - Swiftwater Equipment Sustainment.....$ 15,668

Project 2 - MSAT Satellite Phone Box Updates & Training.....$ 32,750

Project 3 - Portable Satellite & Radio Interoperability Box .....$ 63,000

Project 4 - Trench Collapse Rescue Equipment Enhancement ..... $ 33,219

Project 5 - Rugged Laptop Computers and printers ..... $ 47,000

Project 6 - Global Position System Units ..... $ 15,000

Project 7 - USAR Collapse Equipment Sustainment ..... $ 63,382

Project 8 - Utility Terrain Vehicle (UTV) ..... $ 75,000

Project 9 - VHF Radio Repeater ..... $ 25,000

Project 10 - Structural Specialist Training (FEMA Certified Engineers) ..... $ 15,000

Project 11 - Technical Rescue Training $208,000

TOTAL: $ 593,019

UASI FY2017 INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SUMMARY SHEET

COMMITTEE NAME: Bel-Nor

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION: The North St. Louis County Regional Public Safety Video Surveillance and Threat Assessment Program will provide video surveillance capabilities which relate to the prevention of, protection from, mitigation of, response to or recovery from terrorism. In addition, the program will include surrounding communities located in North St. Louis County and adjacent communities to the Spirit of St. Louis Airport. The communities are as follows: City of Bel-Ridge, and expand to City of Woodson Terrace, City of St. John, City of Breckenridge Hills, City of Bel-Nor, and City of Berkley. The North St. Louis County Regional Public Safety Video Surveillance and Threat Assessment Program will provide a new IP-based Video Surveillance System and Network. This includes, but is not limited to, providing camera and network maintenance, camera and network extension design (i.e. camera and network equipment, installation, configuration, testing), all associated video surveillance equipment (i.e. servers, storage, cameras, housings, software, network infrastructure, cabling, wiring, point to point and access points) in coordination with regional-wide video surveillance system and network. The video surveillance program will aid in identifying terrorist acts to include explosive devices, biological, and nuclear threats that exists within the above listed communities.

1. IP-based Video Surveillance Network

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED: $133, 450

PRIMARY THIRA CORE CAPABILITES SUPPORTED:

- Operational Coordination
- Intelligence and Information Sharing

2016 THIRA GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED:

- Provide early warning, detection, and response to biological, nuclear, and terrorist acts with the implementation of surveillance and monitoring of key infrastructural and resources.

EQUIPMENT

1. **Project Description:** The North St. Louis County regional IP-based Video Surveillance Network will allow North St. Louis County participating communities the ability to provide 24-hour video surveillance in order to detect and deter terrorist activities such as explosive, biological, and nuclear threats in key locations where regional and national resources and infrastructure are located. Additionally, this video surveillance system will offer 24-hour video monitored surveillance which will be monitored by law enforcement and provide notification to local law enforcement in the event there are terrorist activities such as explosive, biological, and nuclear threats in key locations where regional and national resources and infrastructure are located. Lastly, 30 IP-based video surveillance cameras, IP-network (secured), installation, and one day training for law enforcement officials who will be monitoring and providing user support to the video network system.

Deployable ☐ Shareable ☒

Sustain ☐ Build ☒

BUDGET:

Project 1 - IP-based Video Surveillance Network $133,450

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

Grant Programs Directorate Information Bulletin
No. 407a
January 19, 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR: All State Administrative Agency Heads
All State Administrative Agency Points of Contact
All Urban Area Security Initiative Points of Contact
All State Homeland Security Directors
All State Emergency Management Agency Directors
All Eligible Transit Agencies
All Private Sector Transportation Security Partners
All Public and Private Sector Port Security Partners
All Tribal Nation Points of Contact

FROM: Brian E. Kamoie
Assistant Administrator for Grant Programs
Federal Emergency Management Agency

SUBJECT: **Use of Grant Funds for Controlled Equipment: Update for Fiscal Year 2017**

The purpose of this Information Bulletin (IB) update is to provide grant applicants, recipients, and subrecipients with guidance regarding the requirements when applying for, or expending grant funds for, controlled equipment expenditures and using grant-funded controlled equipment. This IB, IB 407a is applicable to all grants awarded by the Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA) beginning with Fiscal Year (FY) 2016. This update supersedes all previous versions of IB 407.

This IB was developed as part of the implementation of *Executive Order (EO) 13688: Federal Support for Local Law Enforcement Equipment Acquisition,* issued January 16, 2015, and the updated *Recommendations Pursuant to Executive Order 13688* (updated for FY 2017 on October 1, 2016), which amended the *Prohibited Equipment List* and *Controlled Equipment List* and further defines certain requirements.

While EO 13688 speaks directly to Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs), through this IB, FEMA will apply the same requirements and conditions to all controlled equipment regardless of the recipient's designation as, or affiliation with, law enforcement to ensure a consistent approach toward controlled equipment expenditures and use by all FEMA recipients.

Additionally, the Working Group provided enhanced criteria for Campus LEAs operating in Institutions of Higher Education (IHE). The updates put particular emphasis on using controlled

equipment in a way that does not inhibit the exercise of the First Amendment right of free speech or assembly, including public demonstrations, which are hallmarks of student life at IHEs. The requirements impacted are as follows:

- Civilian Governing Body's Review and Approval
- Detailed Justification
- Community Input and Impact Considerations
- General Policing Standards
- Training

The full IHE update is available in Appendix E of the 2017 Recommendations Report and at: https://www.bja.gov/publications/EnhancedCriteriaforInstitutionsofHigherEducationApplicants.pdf.

Ongoing Collaboration

FEMA will continue to collaborate with federal agency partners to ensure that there is a consistent and reasonable approach to the restrictions placed on controlled equipment expenditures while continuing to support these investments when there is a justifiable need. Further, FEMA will continue to maintain an awareness of the evolving policy developments related to controlled equipment expenditures and keep grant recipients up to date on future developments.

Equipment Lists

The *Prohibited Equipment List* identifies categories of equipment that recipients are prohibited from acquiring using federally-provided funds or via transfer from federal agencies, which includes:

- **Tracked Armored Vehicles:** Vehicles that provide ballistic protection to their occupants and utilize a tracked system instead of wheels for forward motion.
- **Weaponized Aircraft, Vessels, and Vehicles of Any Kind:** These items will be prohibited from purchase or transfer with weapons installed.
- **Firearms of .50-Caliber or Higher**
- **Ammunition of .50-Caliber or Higher**
- **Grenade Launchers:** Firearm or firearm accessory designed to launch small explosive projectiles. This does not include launchers specifically designed and built to launch less lethal projectiles. *October 2016 Update.*
- **Bayonets:** Large knives designed to be attached to the muzzle of a rifle/shotgun/long gun for the purposes of hand-to-hand combat.
- **Camouflage Uniforms:** Does not include woodland or desert patterns or solid color uniforms. Camouflage-patterned uniforms acquired through federal programs are authorized to be worn only in environments where they actually camouflage the wearer, and may not be worn in cities, towns, and other urban or populous areas. *October 2016 Update.*

The *Controlled Equipment List* identifies categories of equipment that have significant utility for state, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector grant recipients. Recipients may continue to acquire controlled equipment through federal assistance programs. However, because of the

nature of the equipment and the potential impact on communities, additional controls will be imposed on the acquisition, use, and transfer of this equipment. While several of the items below are not allowable expenses under DHS/FEMA preparedness grants[1], the full *Controlled Equipment List* includes:

- **Manned Aircraft, Fixed Wing:** Powered aircraft with a crew aboard, such as airplanes, that use a fixed wing for lift.
- **Manned Aircraft, Rotary Wing:** Powered aircraft with a crew aboard, such as helicopters, that use a rotary wing for lift.
- **Unmanned Aerial Vehicles:** A remotely piloted, powered aircraft without a crew aboard (including Small Unmanned Aerial Systems (SUAS).
- **Armored Vehicles, Wheeled:** Any wheeled vehicle either purpose-built or modified to provide ballistic protection to its occupants, such as a Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicle or an Armored Personnel Carrier.
- **Tactical Vehicles, Wheeled:** A vehicle purpose-built to operate on- and off-road in support of military operations, such as a HMMWV ("Humvee"), 2.5-ton truck, 5-ton truck, or a vehicle with a breaching or entry apparatus attached. This excludes commercially available vehicles not tactical in nature, such as pick-up trucks or Sport Utility Vehicles (SUV). *October 2016 Update.*
- **Command and Control Vehicles:** Any wheeled vehicle either purpose-built or modified to facilitate the operational control and direction of public safety units responding to an incident. Command and Control Vehicles are similar to a recreational vehicle and can accommodate multiple people at multiple workstations within the vehicle. This category is not intended for other types of vehicles that could serve as a command and control center, including SUVs. *October 2016 Update.*
- **Specialized Firearms and Ammunition Under .50 Caliber (excludes firearms and ammunition designed for regularly-assigned duties), and Less Lethal Launchers:** Weapons and corresponding ammunition for specialized operations or assignment. This includes launchers specifically designed and built to launch less lethal projectiles. This excludes weapons, such as service issued handguns, rifles, or shotguns, that are issued or approved by the agency to be used by all sworn officers/deputies during the course of regularly assigned duties. This definition clarifies that less lethal launchers are Controlled Equipment. Previously, it was unclear whether Less Lethal Launchers were prohibited under the "Grenade Launchers" category or entirely excluded from the Prohibited or Controlled Equipment Lists. (Note: despite its inclusion on the Government-wide *Controlled Equipment List*, equipment defined under this category is not an allowable expense under any FEMA preparedness grant program). *October 2016 Update.*
- **Explosives and Pyrotechnics:** Includes "flash bangs" as well as explosive breaching tools often used by special operations units. (Note: despite its inclusion on the Government-wide *Controlled Equipment List*, equipment defined under this category is not an allowable expense under any FEMA preparedness grant program).
- **Breaching Apparatus:** Tools designed to provide law enforcement rapid entry into a building or through a secured doorway. These tools may be mechanical in nature (a battering ram connected to a vehicle or a propellant), ballistic (slugs), or explosive. This

[1] Recipients and sub-recipients should refer to the annual Notices of Funding Opportunity, the Authorized Equipment List, or contact their FEMA Program Analyst for information regarding the allowability of specific equipment categories.

category does not include dual purpose tools such as a sledgehammer or bolt cutter. Note: FEMA does not control the purchase of battering rams by fire departments. *October 2016 Update.*

- **Riot/Crowd Control Batons (excluding service-issued telescopic or fixed-length straight batons):** Non-expandable baton of greater than service-issued types and are intended to protect its wielder during crowd control situations by providing distance from assailants. This includes all batons with advanced features such as tear gas discharge, electronic or "stun" capabilities. (Note: despite its inclusion on the Government-wide *Controlled Equipment List*, equipment defined under this category is not an allowable expense under any FEMA preparedness grant program). *October 2016 Update.*
- **[Category Deleted]:** Following completion of Permenant Working Group's annual review of the Prohibited and Controlled Equipment Lists in October 2016, the Riot Helmets category was removed from the Controlled Equipment List based on an evaluation and balancing of relevant factors such as officer safety, utility of equipment to law enforcement, building trust between law enforcement and the community, and the impact of misuse, overuse, and inappropriate use on the community.
- **Riot/Crowd Control Shields:** Shields intended to protect wielders from their head to their knees in crowd control situations. Most are designed for the protection of the user from projectiles including rocks, bricks, and liquids. Some afford limited ballistic protection as well. Riot shields may also be used as an offensive weapon to push opponents. (Note: despite its inclusion on the Government-wide *Controlled Equipment List*, equipment defined under this category is not an allowable expense under any FEMA preparedness grant program). *October 2016 Update.*

A side-by-side comparison of all changes made to the definitions on both the Prohibited and Controlled Equipment Lists is available on the Department of Justice's website at http://ojp.gov/docs/AnnualEquipmentListReviewComparison.pdf

Equipment Modifications

Grant recipients and sub-recipients may not modify equipment acquired using federal resources that would cause it to be considered prohibited equipment, or absent specific written approval from FEMA and adherence to all relevant requirements, controlled equipment.

I. Application Requirements for Controlled Equipment Expenditures

Any entity[2] that applies for FEMA grants for controlled equipment expenditures must complete FEMA Form (FF) 087-0-0-1 *Controlled Equipment Request Form* and submit it to the State Administrative Agency (SAA) or to FEMA if applying through a grant program through which applications are made directly to FEMA. The form may be submitted at the time of application for the award or can be submitted at any time during the award period of performance as long as it is prior to the acquisition of the controlled equipment.

[2] Entity refers to the recipient or subrecipient that will be the end user of the controlled equipment. *Recipient* - a non-federal entity that receives a federal award directly from a federal awarding agency to carry out an activity under a federal program. The term recipient does not include subrecipients. See also §200.69 Non-Federal entity. *Subrecipient* - a non-federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a federal program; but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such program. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other federal awards directly from a federal awarding agency.

Using FF 087-0-0-1, the entity must include a clear and persuasive explanation demonstrating the need for the controlled equipment and the purpose that it will serve. The entity will be asked to supply information about the current inventory of controlled equipment acquired through federal programs, pending applications for controlled equipment, previous denials for controlled equipment, and any findings of violations of federal civil rights statutes or programmatic terms involving controlled equipment.

Additionally, using FF 087-0-0-1, the entity will certify that they have adopted or will adopt prior to acquiring controlled equipment the applicable policies and protocols that meet the training requirements and will adhere to the records keeping requirements and after-action report requirements as described below. The entity will also certify that it will abide by all applicable federal, state, local, and tribal laws, regulations, and programmatic terms and conditions.

Governing Body Approval

The requesting entity must provide evidence of approval or concurrence by the jurisdiction's governing body (e.g., City Council, County Council, Mayor) for the acquisition of the requested controlled equipment. Evidence of the governing body's approval or concurrence should be explicit. However, if the LEA can provide evidence that the governing body was given a reasonable opportunity to review the controlled equipment acquisition request but failed to affirmatively approve or disapprove of the request, such silence or inaction will constitute evidence of approval.

For LEA's where the chief executive is popularly elected (e.g., Sheriffs), the LEA must provide official written notice to – but are not required to obtain approval from – their civilian governing body at least 30 days in advance of any application to acquire controlled equipment from the Federal Government. This change takes into account the fact that popularly-elected heads of LEAs are directly accountable to their community-constituency.

For IHEs, explicit approval by the governing body of the IHE (e.g., Board of Trustees or Visitors, State Board of Regents) for the acquisition of the controlled equipment is required, the documentation of which must be included in the application. Silence (such as inclusion on consent calendar) or inaction by the governing body does not constitute approval.

II. Policy and Protocol Requirements

a) The entity must have written policies and protocols that specifically govern the (1) appropriate use of controlled equipment; (2) supervision of use of controlled equipment; (3) effectiveness evaluation; (4) auditing and accountability; and (5) transparency and notice considerations as defined below:

*1) **Appropriate Use of Controlled Equipment:*** Requesting organizations should examine scenarios in which controlled equipment will likely be deployed, the decision-making processes that will determine whether controlled equipment is used, and the potential that both use and misuse of controlled equipment could create fear and distrust in the community. Protocols should consider whether measures can be taken to mitigate that effect (e.g., keep armored vehicles at a staging area until needed) and any alternatives to the use of such equipment and tactics to minimize

negative effects on the community while preserving officer safety. (Recommendations Pursuant to EO 13688 Updated, pg. 22)

2) ***Supervision of Use:*** The protocols must specify appropriate supervision of personnel operating or utilizing controlled equipment. Supervision must be tailored to the type of equipment being used and the nature of the engagement or operation during which the equipment will be used. Policies must describe when a supervisor of appropriate authority is required to be present and actively overseeing the equipment's use in the field. (Recommendations Pursuant to EO 13688 Updated, pg. 22)

3) ***Effectiveness Evaluation:*** The protocols must articulate that the requesting organization will regularly monitor and evaluate the effectiveness and value of controlled equipment to determine whether continued deployment and use is warranted on operational, tactical, and technical grounds. Requesting organizations should review after-action reports routinely and analyze any data on, for example, how often controlled equipment is used or whether controlled equipment is used more frequently in certain law enforcement operations or in particular locations or neighborhoods. (Recommendations Pursuant to EO 13688 Updated, pg. 22)

4) ***Auditing and Accountability:*** There must be strong auditing and accountability provisions in the protocols that state that the requesting organization's personnel will agree to and comply with and be held accountable if they do not adhere to agency, state, local, tribal, territorial, and federal policies associated with the use of controlled equipment. (Recommendations Pursuant to EO 13688 Updated, pg. 22)

5) ***Transparency and Notice Consideration:*** The protocols must articulate that the requesting organization will engage the community regarding acquisition of controlled equipment, policies governing its use, and review of significant incidents (see Recommendation 2.3 below), with the understanding that there are reasonable limitations on disclosures of certain information and law enforcement sensitive operations and procedures. (Recommendations Pursuant to EO 13688 Updated, pg. 22)

b) **For LEAs Only**[3]
LEA recipients or subrecipients requesting controlled equipment must have written policies and protocols on (1) Community Policing; (2) Constitutional Policing; and (3) Community Input and Impact Considerations.[4]

i. For IHEs, Community input and Impact Considerations must include Certification that campus LEA policies identify a mechanism that LEAs will engage members

[3] LEAs include contracted LEAs or LEAs activated as part of a mutual aid agreement or memorandum of understanding using or operating grant funded controlled equipment.

[4] *Community Policing* is the concept that trust and mutual respect between police and the communities they serve are critical to public safety. Community policing fosters relationships between law enforcement and the local community which promotes public confidence in LEAs and, in turn, enhances LEAs ability to investigate crimes and keep the peace. *Constitutional Policing* protocols emphasize that all police work should be carried out in a manner consistent with the requirements of the U.S. Constitution and federal law. Policies must include protocols on First Amendment, Fourth Amendment, and Fourteenth Amendment principles in law enforcement activity, as well as compliance with federal and state civil rights laws. *Community Input and Impact* protocols must identify mechanisms that LEAs will use to engage the communities they serve to inform them and seek their input about LEAs' actions, role in, and relationships with the community. Law enforcement exists to protect and serve the community, so it is axiomatic that the community should be aware of and have a say in how they are policed. LEAs should make particular efforts to seek the input of communities where controlled equipment is likely to be used so as to mitigate the effect that such use may have on

of the school community, including students and faculty. This includes how IHEs will provide members of the school community with information about controlled equipment, explanations from the IHE concerning the need for such equipment, as well as potential uses and benefits to the agency and the community. Information gathered from the community should be used to review trends related to the deployment of controlled equipment.

A Sample Community Policing Policy is available for download and use by grant recipients and sub recipients at http://ojp.gov/PWG.htm.

III. Training Requirements

The entity must provide or obtain necessary training regarding appropriate use of controlled equipment prior to the use of controlled equipment, including:

a) **Technical Proficiency**:
All entity personnel who will use controlled equipment must be trained properly on, and have achieved technical proficiency in, the operation or utilization of the controlled equipment at issue prior to its use. The controlled equipment may be used for technical training and certification prior to deployment for official use.

b) **Scenario-Based Training**:
To the extent possible, trainings related to controlled equipment should include scenario-based training. Personnel authorizing or directing the use of controlled equipment should have enhanced scenario-based training to examine, deliberate, and review the circumstances in which controlled equipment should or should not be used. To the extent possible, the LEA specifically should include scenario-based training that combines constitutional and community policing principles with equipment-specific training.

c) **Training on Civil Rights and Liberties**
Annual, appropriate, and relevant training for grant recipient personnel on the 1st, 4th, and 14th Amendments is required. Training on how to protect the civil rights and civil liberties of those in the surrounding community where the controlled equipment will be used is vital to ensuring that the use of controlled equipment complies with constitutional standards for the protection of civil rights and civil liberties. Training objectives should define and explain relevant concepts and demonstrate the application of such concepts through equipment-based scenarios to show appropriate and proper use of controlled equipment by both law enforcement and non-law enforcement personnel and the negative effects and consequences of misuse.

d) **For LEAs Only - General Policing Standards** (including contracted LEAs or LEAs activated as part of a mutual aid agreement or memorandum of understanding using or operating grant funded controlled equipment):

On an annual basis, all LEA personnel who may use or authorize use of controlled equipment must be trained on LEAs' General Policing Standards including (1)

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public confidence in the police. This could be achieved through the LEAs' regular interactions with the public through community forums, town halls, or meetings with the Chief or community outreach divisions.

Community Policing; (2) Constitutional Policing; and (3) Community Input and Impact Considerations. For additional information on these General Policing Standards see https://www.bja.gov/programs/Controlled-Equipment-Standards.pdf.

For purposes of this Recommendation, "annual" training – after an initial comprehensive session – may be accomplished through, for example, an in-service, presentations at roll call, or as part of other training refreshers.

IV. After-Action Report Requirements Following a Significant Event

a) The entity must collect and retain *Required Information* (see below) when a significant incident or event requires, or results in, the use of any controlled equipment purchased with FY 2016 and later DHS/FEMA grant funds. This requirement does not apply to equipment purchased with FY 2015 funds and prior years, or to equipment purchased with non-federal funding.[5]

A significant incident or event includes:

- A demonstration or other public exercise of First Amendment rights or any other event that draws, or could be reasonably expected to draw, a large number of attendees or participants, such as those where advanced planning is needed;
- When unlawful or inappropriate police actions are alleged and trigger a federal compliance review, and when FEMA determines that controlled equipment was used in the law enforcement activity under review; and
- Any operation or action that involves (1) a violent encounter among civilians or between civilians and the grant recipient; and/or (2) a use-of-force that causes death or serious bodily injury.[6]

b) Required Information to be collected and retained for after-action review (AAR):

- Identification of controlled equipment used (e.g., categories and number of units of controlled equipment used, make/model/serial number);
- Description of the significant incident/event involving the controlled equipment;
- Identification of personnel who used the equipment and, if possible, a list of those involved in the incident; and
- Result of controlled equipment use (e.g., arrests, use-of-force, victim extraction, injuries).

V. Record Keeping Requirements

a) **Documented Policies and Protocols Records**:
The entity must retain written policies and procedures that govern the (1) Appropriate use of controlled equipment; (2) Supervision of use of controlled equipment; (3) Effectiveness evaluation; (4) Auditing and accountability; and (5) Transparency and notice considerations.

[5] Following the annual review of the Prohibited and Controlled Equipment Lists by the Permenant Working Group in October 2016, this requirement was modified so that entities are now *only* required to collect and retain Required Information for controlled equipment acquired through federal programs on or after October 1, 2015. Previously, the data retention requirement was retroactive to equipment purchased prior to this date and also included equipment purchased with non-federal funding.

[6] Serious bodily injury, as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 1365(h), is the bodily injury which involves (a) a substantial risk of death; (b) extreme physical pain; (c) protracted and obvious disfigurement; or (d) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

Additionally, upon request, LEAs must provide a copy of the General Policing Standards and Specific Controlled Equipment Standards, and any related policies and protocols, to DHS/FEMA.

b) **Training Records**:
The entity must retain comprehensive training records, either in the personnel file of the individual who was trained or by the recipient's training division or equivalent entity, for a period of at least three (3) years after training date, and must provide a copy of these records, upon request, to DHS/FEMA.

c) **After-Action Review Records**:
The entity must retain After-Action Review reports with the Required Information (IV.a.) following any significant incident report for a period of at least three (3) years and must provide a copy of these records, upon request, to DHS/FEMA. This information shall also be made available to the community served in accordance with applicable policies and protocols including considerations regarding the disclosure of sensitive information.

VI. Additional Requirements for UAS

All requests to purchase Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) with FEMA grant funding must also include the policies and procedures in place to safeguard individuals' privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties of the jurisdiction that will purchase, take title to, or otherwise use the UAS equipment, see Presidential Memorandum: Promoting Economic Competitiveness While Safeguarding Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, in Domestic Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems, issued February 20, 2015.

VII. Regional Capability

If the controlled equipment will provide a regional or multi-jurisdictional capability, all entities in the regional sharing agreement must meet the aforementioned policy and protocol requirements, training requirements, after-action analysis report requirements, and record keeping requirements. The acquiring entity is responsible for ensuring that a person/jurisdiction who uses its controlled equipment acquired through federal programs adheres to the entity's relevant policies or the regional sharing agreement, regardless of whether the user is employed by that entity. Ultimately, the responsibility of the use of controlled equipment rests with the entity that acquired it through a federal program, including in emergency and exigent circumstances.

Acquisition of controlled equipment – due to size, cost, scarcity, or other reason – for use in regional sharing arrangements, is strongly encouraged.

VIII. Disposal or Transfer of Controlled Equipment

Disposal

Prior to disposing of the controlled equipment, recipients must request disposition instructions from FEMA consistent with the terms of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and the award agreement. Recipients must abide by all applicable federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial laws, regulations, and programmatic terms when disposing of controlled equipment.

Transfer

Controlled equipment must remain in the possession of the original FEMA grant recipient and may not be transferred without written permission from FEMA. FEMA reserves the right to allow for the transfer of controlled equipment to another FEMA recipient on a case-by-case basis. The use of controlled equipment under an MOU or other regional sharing agreement as listed under section VI above does not constitute a transfer of controlled equipment.

IX. Civil Rights Compliance

Entities requesting controlled equipment must disclose the following information with their application:

1) any finding by a Federal Court or a Federal Government agency, including an agency's civil rights office or the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, that the entity has violated a federal civil rights statute, nondiscrimination provision of any federal program statute, or any other programmatic term or condition related to nondiscrimination during the past 3 years,
2) any remedial agreement entered into as a result of a civil rights investigation during the past 3 years, or
3) any admissions of liability made regarding violations of federal civil rights law in the entity's policing functions during the past 3 years. Entities must provide detailed information about the violation(s) and any efforts the entity has taken to cure the violation(s), and/or any information on remedial agreements.

FEMA Office of Equal Rights (FEMA OER) and DHS Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (DHS CRCL) will review the information provided by the entity to evaluate the applicant's current compliance with civil rights requirements, and whether the applicant has taken steps to remedy civil rights violations such that DHS can be assured that the entity will administer its programs and activities in a nondiscriminatory manner. Information on the review process for disclosures of civil rights violations is detailed in Information Bulletin 414: Civil Rights Review Process for Controlled Equipment Requests.

X. Violations of Use of Controlled Equipment

FEMA may take appropriate action according to 2 C.F.R. Part 200 for violations of any federal statutes and regulations of the terms and conditions of the award related to controlled equipment (e.g., failure to adopt required protocols, unauthorized transfers).

For alleged violations of civil rights law involving the grant-funded controlled equipment, the matter will be referred for investigation to FEMA OER and DHS CRCL to determine appropriate next steps, which may include but is not limited to an investigation or compliance review. If, after advising the appropriate person or persons of a failure to comply, DHS determines that compliance cannot be secured by voluntary means, DHS may bring about compliance by the termination of or refusal to grant or to continue assistance or by any other means authorized by law, which may include but are not limited to referral to the Department of Justice for judicial action.

XI. Additional Requirements

All grant recipients that are authorized to utilize federal funding to procure or acquire controlled equipment must comply with 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and the terms of the award agreement with FEMA and the special conditions that are placed on the award by FEMA. The same terms and conditions with respect to the management, use, and disposition of the equipment apply to the

receiving entity in instances when FEMA authorizes the transfer of controlled equipment from the recipient to another entity.

Questions regarding this IB and whether the IB applies to a particular project, or guidance on controlled equipment expenditures may be directed to the appropriate FEMA Grant Programs Directorate Program Analyst or the Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk at askcsid@fema.gov or 1-800-368-6498.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

Grant Programs Directorate Information Bulletin
No. 414
January 19, 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR: All State Administrative Agency Heads
All State Administrative Agency Points of Contact
All Urban Area Security Initiative Points of Contact
All State Homeland Security Directors
All State Emergency Management Agency Directors
All Eligible Transit Agencies
All Private Sector Transportation Security Partners
All Public and Private Sector Port Security Partners
All Tribal Nation Points of Contact

FROM: Brian E. Kamoie
Assistant Administrator for Grant Programs
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Megan H. Mack
Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Willisa Donald
Director, Office of Equal Rights
Federal Emergency Management Agency

SUBJECT: **Civil Rights Review Process for Controlled Equipment Requests**

This Information Bulletin (IB), IB 414, and associated review process applies to grant recipients[1] who request to use federal funds to purchase controlled equipment. The review process will be conducted when either civil rights violations are disclosed by the grant recipient or when Unmanned Aircraft Systems are requested (regardless of civil rights violations).

Background

For decades, the Federal Government has provided, and continues to provide, State, local, and

[1] For the purposes of this IB, the term grant recipient also refers to subrecipients unless otherwise noted. The civil rights review process is intended for those entities that have received a federal grant.

tribal law enforcement agencies (LEAs) with funding and equipment, either directly or indirectly, to support and augment LEA operations. Over the last several years, however, community members, LEA leaders, civil rights advocates, and elected leaders have voiced concerns about what has been described as the "militarization" of law enforcement due to the types of equipment at times deployed by LEAs and the nature of those deployments.[2]

In August 2014, President Obama ordered a government-wide review of military equipment provided to LEAs, and on January 16, 2016, based on the recommendations stemming from the Federal Review, signed Executive Order (EO) 13688 "Federal Support for Local Law Enforcement Equipment Acquisition," to identify actions that can improve Federal support for the appropriate use, acquisition, and transfer of controlled equipment by State, local, and tribal LEAs. Among other important actions, EO 13688 emphasized the need for proper training on the part of LEAs regarding the protection of civil rights and civil liberties, notice to grant recipients regarding their obligations under Federal non-discrimination laws when accepting such equipment, and ensuring LEA compliance with civil rights requirements resulting from receipt of Federal financial assistance.

In response to EO 13688 and the Recommendations Pursuant to Executive Order 13688 (Report), the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (DHS CRCL) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Office of Equal Rights (FEMA OER) developed a process to review whether entities applying to purchase controlled equipment are in compliance with applicable Federal civil rights requirements. The purpose of this IB is to provide grant applicants, recipients, and subrecipients with guidance regarding this civil rights review process and the related civil rights disclosure requirements contained in the application form (FEMA Form 087-0-0-1). This IB builds upon IB 407a: Use of Grant Funds for Controlled Equipment and is applicable to all grants awarded by DHS/FEMA on or after October 1, 2015.

While EO 13688 speaks directly to LEAs, through IB 407a FEMA applies the same requirements and conditions to all recipients of controlled equipment regardless of the recipient's designation as, or affiliation with law enforcement to ensure a consistent approach toward controlled equipment expenditures and use by all FEMA recipients.

Civil Rights Review Process

In implementing the recommendations contained in the Report, grant recipients are required to disclose through FEMA Form 087-0-0-1 the following civil rights information:

> *Has the requesting organization ever been in violation of a federal civil rights statute, nondiscrimination provision of any federal program statute (e.g., Sec. 308 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988), or any other programmatic term or condition related to nondiscrimination (e.g., requirements to produce civil rights complaint data or a signed civil rights assurance), or entered into a remedial agreement as a result of a civil rights investigation during the past 3 years?*

[2] Law Enforcement Equipment Working Group, "Recommendations Pursuant to Executive Order 13688, Federal Support for Local Law Enforcement Equipment Acquisition" (May 2015).

If yes, specify the disposition and/or corrective action that was ordered and/or was, or will be, provided. Accordingly, grant recipients must disclose any finding by a Federal court or a Federal government agency, including an agency's civil rights office or the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, and any efforts taken to cure the violation(s), as well as information regarding any remedial agreements. Grant recipients must also disclose any admissions of liability they have made regarding violations of Federal civil rights laws in their policing functions.

Disclosures of violations and other information in response to these requirements will be forwarded to FEMA OER and DHS CRCL for further review. This review process occurs after the award is made, during the period of performance, after FEMA receives the grant recipient's request (FEMA Form 087-0-0-1) to purchase controlled equipment. This review process will evaluate the grant recipient's current compliance with civil rights requirements, and whether the grant recipient has taken steps to remedy civil rights violations or compliance issues such that DHS can be assured that the organization will administer its programs and activities in a nondiscriminatory manner. Disclosures of particular concern include:

- Finding(s) of discrimination based on race, color, national origin[3], or other protected categories made against grant recipient by a court or administrative agency in the past 3 years related to the use of controlled equipment.
- Finding(s) of discrimination based on race, color, national origin, or other protected categories made against grant recipient by a court or administrative agency in the past 3 years where the noncompliance has not been addressed through a resolution agreement or other arrangement.
- Noncompliance with a court order related to a finding of discrimination during the past 3 years.
- Grant recipient has entered into a remedial agreement or other arrangement as a result of a civil rights investigation or review during the past 3 years and has not yet put in place policies and procedures to address compliance issues and ensure nondiscrimination.

The review process will take into consideration efforts made by the grant recipient to address compliance issues and ensure nondiscrimination including, for example, the development of policies and procedures to ensure nondiscrimination and other efforts specific to the finding(s) or compliance issues.

Grant recipients that cannot demonstrate that they have addressed compliance concerns and complied with remedial agreements (if applicable) will have their requests for controlled equipment denied unless the grant recipient is able to demonstrate its good faith efforts to address identified compliance issues within 60 days of notification from FEMA of said issues. During this 60 day period, FEMA OER and DHS CRCL will make efforts to engage the grant recipient to obtain voluntary compliance and ensure that the grant recipient will be able to meet its civil rights obligations if the application is approved. FEMA may explore the use of special conditions, including requirements for post-award monitoring, to ensure nondiscrimination if the application is approved.

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[3] Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance.

Applications that are denied based on the grant recipient's inability to demonstrate their compliance within 60 days after notification from FEMA may be reconsidered if the grant recipient can affirmatively demonstrate their efforts to come into compliance. Reconsideration will be considered on a case-by-case basis as determined by FEMA with input from FEMA OER and DHS CRCL. Grant recipients whose requests for controlled equipment are denied, have the option to request that the funds be reprogrammed. This request must be in writing, and sent to the respective Program Analyst for processing. Grant recipients with approved requests for controlled equipment may be subject to post-award monitoring as necessary to determine compliance in accordance with the Department's nondiscrimination authorities.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems

Grant recipients requesting to purchase Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) with FEMA grant funding must have in place, prior to expending funds, policies and procedures to safeguard individuals' privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties. Those policies and procedures should be provided to FEMA.

Presidential Memorandum, *Promoting Economic Competiveness While Safeguarding Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, in Domestic Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems*, issued February 20, 2015, requires that State, local, tribal, and territorial government recipients of Federal grant funding for the purchase or use of UAS for their own operations have in place policies and procedures to safeguard individuals' privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties prior to expending funds. (Section 1(c)(vi) https://federalregister.gov/a/2015-03727).

CRCL and the DHS Privacy Office will review the relevant policies and procedures and take additional steps to ensure that policies and procedures consider best practices. This review process occurs after the award is made, during the period of performance, after FEMA receives the grant recipient's request (FEMA Form 087-0-0-1) to purchase controlled equipment. Grant recipients without the required UAS policies and procedures in place, and who refuse to take efforts to institute required policies and procedures, will be ineligible to purchase UAS with FEMA financial assistance. Grant recipients whose requests for controlled equipment are denied, have the option to request that the funds be reprogrammed. This request must be in writing, and sent to the respective Program Analyst for processing.

DHS/FEMA will continue to collaborate with federal agency partners to ensure that there is a consistent and reasonable approach to the restrictions placed on controlled equipment expenditures while continuing to support these investments when there is a justifiable need. Further, FEMA will continue to maintain an awareness of the evolving policy developments related to controlled equipment expenditures and keep grant recipients up to date on future developments.

Questions regarding this IB, whether the IB applies to a particular project, or guidance on controlled equipment expenditures may be directed to the appropriate FEMA GPD Program Analyst or the Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk at askcsid@fema.gov or 1-800-368-6498. You may also contact DHS CRCL directly at crcl@dhs.gov or 1-866-644-8360.

Projects Funded from UASI 2017: Proposals Approved by Finance Committee		
Communications	**Requested**	**Approved**
ISSI interconnectivity for Regional Radio Interoperability	$496,901	$140,000
Emergency Management		
Position Specific ICS Vests	$700	$700
EMS		
Tactical EMS - Portable Radios	$76,706	$76,706
Fusion Center TEW		
Fusion Center Personnel	$195,565	$195,565
Fusion Center Software/Hardware, DBs, Website & Phones	$185,700	$185,700
Fusion Center Training ILO & Regional Partners	$125,000	$125,000
HazMat		
Level A Chemical Protective Ensembles	$42,000	$42,000
Air Monitoring Equipment & Software	$73,500	$73,500
Replace Old VHF Unusable Throat Mics	$56,000	$56,000
Law Enforcement		
Franklin Co - Crisis Negotiator Rescue Phone	$26,490	$26,490
Jeff Co - Rescue Telephone	$14,995	$14,995
Metro Air Support - Radios & Transponders	$139,120	$139,120
Regional Bomb & Arson - PPE	$40,000	$40,000
Regional Bomb & Arson - Non-Electric Disruptors	$33,600	$33,600
St Clair - Tactical Headsets & Tactical Shields	$22,338	$22,338
SLMPD - Fixed LPR Cameras	$90,000	$90,000
SLMPD - FLIR Thermal Image Monoculars	$8,000	$8,000
Stl Co - Crisis Response Tactical Phone	$20,000	$20,000
Mass Fatality		
Portable Morgue Unit & Go Bags	$25,000	$25,000
Public Health		
Epidemiologist Annual Conference	$12,000	$12,000
Statistical & Spatial Analysis Software w/ Training	$83,000	$83,000
POD Exercise w/ Supplies	$13,627	$11,677
Ninth Annual Disaster Epi Workshop	$5,000	$5,000
Regional Collaboration and Coordination		
Sustain STARRS staff (13 months)	$724,963	$724,963
SLARCC		
CERT Training & Equipment	$72,000	$72,000
Training & Exercise		
Regional Exercise Support	$85,000	$85,000
Regional Incident Support Team Training	$50,000	$50,000
Regional Training Support	$100,000	$100,000
USAR		
Trench Collapse Rescue Equip & Enhance	$33,219	$33,219
USAR Collapse Equipment & Sustainment	$63,382	$63,382
Technical Rescue Training	$208,000	$104,000
FY 2017 Award*	$2,962,000	
M&A - (MO OHS & EWG)*	$303,045	Approved
Available UASI 2017 Funds*	$2,658,955	$2,658,955

*estimate based on FY2016 award

Projects Funded from Washout		
Available FY 2015 & 2016 UASI Washout Funding		
EMS	**Requested**	**Approved**
EMS Rescue Task Force PPE	$45,000	$45,000
HazMat		
SCBA Ensemble Sustainment	$71,400	$71,400
Law Enforcement		
Franklin Co - Rugged Micro Robot	$15,145	$15,145
Jeff Co - Biocular Night Vision Camera	$23,996	$23,996
Stl Co - Eye Pole	$10,075	$10,075
Stl Co - Night Vision Monocular w/ Mounts	$14,620	$14,620
Stl Co - Handheld Thermal Imaging Monocular	$8,000	$8,000

	Available	
Washout Funding FY 2015 UASI*	$130,000	
Washout Funding FY 2016 UASI*	$130,000	Approved
Total Available UASI Washout Funding*	$260,000	$188,236

*estimates based on project status projections

Projects Not Funded

Proposals NOT Approved for 2015, 2016 or 2017 UASI Funding

Emergency Management	Requested	Approved
Volunteer Reception Center and Alternate EOC	$30,000	$0

EMS

Tactical EMS - Expedition	$64,530	$0
Multi Event Medical Support / Triage System	$405,000	$0

HazMat

Hazmat Monitoring/Sampling Drone System*	**$50,000**	**$0**
Tow Vehicle for St. Clair Co Haz Mat	$69,000	$0

Law Enforcement

Franklin Co - Heavy Breaching Kit*	**$4,080**	**$0**
Franklin Co - LRAD Mass Broadcast Sys*	**$15,000**	**$0**
Jeff Co - SWAT Equipment Truck*	**$330,271**	**$0**
Regional Bomb & Arson - Bomb Response Robot	$373,600	$0
SLMPD - Incident Command Vehicle*	**$782,490**	**$0**
SLMPD - RTCC Video Wall	$175,000	$0
SLMPD - Lenco Bearcat*	**$360,491**	**$0**

Rogue Investment Justification

Bel-Nor PD - North Co Video Surveillance System	$75,500	$0

USAR

Swiftwater Equipment Sustainment	$15,668	$0
MSAT Satellite Phone Box Updates & Training	$32,750	$0
Portable Satellite & Radio Interoperability Boxes	$63,000	$0
Rugged Laptop Computers & Printers	$47,000	$0
GPS Units	$15,000	$0
Utility Terrain Vehicles (UTV)	$75,000	$0
VHF Radio Repeater	$25,000	$0
Structural Specialist Training (FEMA Certified)	$15,000	$0

TOTAL PROJECTS REQUESTED BUT NOT FUNDED	**$3,023,380**

*** Projects in BLUE & BOLDED are on the DHS Controlled Equipment List**

2017 UASI Grant Funding Requests and 2015/2016 Washout Funds

Motions				Votes by Committee Member									Total Votes			Pass/Fail
#	Description	Motion by	2nd By	Greg Brown	Mark Thorp	Bill Roche	Abe Cook	John Anthony	Debbie Mays	Joann Leykam	Don Feher	Dave Todd	Y	N	Abstain	
1	Provide funding for: (a) Fusion Center Personnel ($195,565); (b) Fusion Center Software, DBs, Web & Phones ($185,700); (c) Metro Air Support Radios & Transponders ($139,120); (d) Fusion Center Training ILO & Regional Partners ($125,000); (e) Regional Bomb & Arson PPE ($40,000); and (f) Regional Bomb & Arson Non-Electric Disruptors ($33,600)	J.Leykam	D.Todd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
2	Provide funding to support STARRS Staff for 13 months ($724,963)	J.Leykam	D.Todd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
3	Combine: (a) Regional Exercise Support; (b) Regional Incident Support Team Training; and (c) Regional Training Support into "Regional Training & Exercise Support" and fund it at $125,000	M.Thorp	D.Todd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
4	Provide funding to support the Public Health POD Exercise and supplies at $11,677 (excludes food, water, or room rental)	J.Anthony	J.Leykam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
5	Provide funding to purchase Statistical & Spatial Analysis Software w/ Training for Public Health ($83,000)	J.Anthony	J.Leykam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
6	Provide funding for: (a) HazMat Level A Chemical Protective Ensembles ($42,000); (b) Mass Fatality Portable Morgue Unit & Go Bags ($25,000); and (c) HazMat SCBA Ensemble Sustainment ($71,400)	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
7	Provide funding for: (a) Public Health Epidemiologist Annual Conference ($12,000); (b) Emergency Management Position Specific ICS Vests ($700); and (c) HazMat Air Monitoring Equipment & Software ($73,500)	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
8	Provide funding for: (a) Franklin Co. Crisis Negotiator Rescue Phone ($26,490); and (b) Jefferson Co. Rescue Telephone ($14,995)	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
9	Provide funding for HazMat Throat Mics ($56,000)	M.Thorp	G.Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
10	Provide funding for EMS Multi-Event Medical Support / Triage System ($405,000)	M.Thorp	None													***Failed***
11	Provide funding for 1 EMS Multi-Event Medical Support / Triage System ($135,000)	M.Thorp	None													***Failed***
12	Provide funding for St. Clair Co. Tactical Headsets & Tactical Shields ($22,338)	D.Todd	D.Feher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
13	Provide $140,000 for the ISSI Interconnectivity for Regional Radio Interoperability	J.Leykam	D.Todd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***

2017 UASI Grant Funding Requests and 2015/2016 Washout Funds

Motions				Votes by Committee Member									Total Votes			Pass/Fail
#	Description	Motion by	2nd By	Greg Brown	Mark Thorp	Bill Roche	Abe Cook	John Anthony	Debbie Mays	Joann Leykam	Don Feher	Dave Todd	Y	N	Abstain	
14	Provide funding for: (a) USAR Collaspe Equipment & Sustainment ($63,382); and (b) SLMPD FLIR Thermal Image Monoculars ($8,000)	D.Todd	J.Leykam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
15	Provide funding for St. Louis Co. Crisis Response Tactical Phone ($20,000)	D.Todd	J.Leykam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
16	Provide $104,000 for USAR Technical Rescue Training (USAR to determine which trainings on their list will be provided)	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
17	Provide funding for the Public Health Disaster Epi Workshop ($5,000)	J.Leykam	D.Todd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
18	Provide funding for SLMPD's Fixed LPR Cameras ($90,000) (subject to SLMPD sharing the data regionally)	D.Todd	J.Leykam	A	A	Y	A	A	A	Y	A	Y	3	0	6	***Passed***
19	Provide funding for Tactical EMS Portable Radios for MetroEast ($76,706)	D.Todd	D.Feher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
20	Provide $45,000 from 15/16 washout to purchase 36 vests and 48 helmets for the EMS Rescue Task Force	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
21	Provide funding for USAR Trench Collapse Rescue Equipment & Enhance ($33,219)	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
22	Provide funding for CERT Training & Equipment ($72,000)	M.Thorp	J.Leykam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	8	1	0	***Passed***
23	Provide funding for: (a) St. Louis Co. Eye Pole ($10,075); (b) St. Louis Co. Night Vision Monocular w/ Mounts ($14,620); (c) St. Louis Co. Handheld Thermal Imaging Monocular ($8,000); and (d) Jefferson Co. Biocular Night Vision Camera ($23,996)	M.Thorp	D.Todd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
24	Provide an additional $110,000 to Regional Training & Exercise to make the total $235,000	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
25	Provide funding for the Franklin Co. Rugged Micro Robot ($15,145)	A.Cook	D.Todd	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***
26	Remainder of FY 2016 washout ($71,727) should be held until additional washout funds become available	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9	0	0	***Passed***

2017 UASI Grant Funding Requests and 2015/2016 Washout Funds

Projects	Motions				Votes		
	Description	$ Approved	Made by	Seconded by	Y	N	A
Fusion Center Personnel	100% of funding provided to each of: (a) Fusion Center Personnel ($195,565); (b) Fusion Center Software, DBs, Web & Phones ($185,700); (c) Metro Air Support Radios & Transponders ($139,120); (d) Fusion Center Training ILO & Regional Partners ($125,000); (e) Regional Bomb & Arson PPE ($40,000); and (f) Regional Bomb & Arson Non-Electric Disruptors ($33,600)	$195,565.00	J. Leykam	D.Todd	9	0	0
Fusion Center Software, DBs, Web & Phones		$185,700.00					
Metro Air Suppor Radios & Transponders		$139,120.00					
Fusion Center Training ILO & Regional Partners		$125,000.00					
Regional Bomb & Arson PPE		$40,000.00					
Regional Bomb & Arson Non-Electric Disruptors		$33,600.00					
Sustain STARRS staff (13 months)	Provide funding to sustain STARRS staff for 13 months	$724,963.00	J. Leykam	D.Todd	9	0	0
Regional Exercise Support Regional Incident Support Team Training Regional Training Support	Combine: (a) Regional Exercise Support; (b) Regional Incident Support Team Training; and (c) Regional Training Support into "Regional Training & Exercise Support" and fund it at $125,000	$125,000.00	M.Thorp	D.Todd	9	0	0
	Provide an additional $110,000 to Regional Training & Exercise to make the total $235,000	$110,000.00	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	9	0	0
Public Health POD Exercise and Supplies	Provide funding to support the Public Health POD Exercise and supplies at $11,677 (excludes food, water, or room rental)	$11,677.00	J.Anthony	J.Leykam	9	0	0
Public Health Statistical & Spatial Analysis Software w/ Training	100% of funding provided to purchase Statistical & Spatial Analysis Software w/ Training for Public Health ($83,000)	$83,000.00	J.Anthony	J.Leykam	9	0	0
HazMat Level A Chemical Protective Ensembles	100% of funding provided to each of: (a) HazMat Level A Chemical Protective Ensembles ($42,000); (b) Mass Fatality Portable Morgue Unit & Go Bags ($25,000); and (c) HazMat SCBA Ensemble Sustainment ($71,400)	$42,000.00	J. Leykam	M.Thorp	9	0	0
Mass Fatality Portable Morgue Unit & Go Bags		$25,000.00					
HazMat SCBA Ensemble Sustainment		$71,400.00					
Public Health Epidemiologist Annual Conference	100% of funding provided to each of: (a) Public Health Epidemiologist Annual Conference ($12,000); (b) Emergency Management Position Specific ICS Vests ($700); and (c) HazMat Air Monitoring Equipment & Software ($73,500)	$12,000.00	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	9	0	0
Emergency Management Position Specific ICS Vests		$700.00					
HazMat Air Monitoring Equipment & Software		$73,500.00					
Franklin Co. Crisis Negotiator Rescue Phone	100% of funding provided to each of: (a) Franklin Co. Crisis Negotiator Rescue Phone ($26,490); and (b) Jefferson Co. Rescue Telephone ($14,995)	$26,490.00	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	9	0	0
Jefferson Co. Rescue Telephone		$14,995.00					
HazMat Throat Mics	100% of funding request approved	$56,000.00	M.Thorp	G.Brown	9	0	0
EMS Multi-Event Medical Support / Triage System	Provide funding for EMS Multi-Event Medical Support / Triage System ($405,000)	$0.00	M.Thorp	None			
	Provide funding for 1 EMS Multi-Event Medical Support / Triage System ($135,000)	$0.00	M.Thorp	None			

2017 UASI Grant Funding Requests and 2015/2016 Washout Funds

Projects	Motions				Votes		
	Description	$ Approved	Made by	Seconded by	Y	N	A
St. Clair Co. Tactical Headsets & Tactical Shields	100% of funding request approved	$22,338.00	D.Todd	D.Feher	9	0	0
ISSI Interconnectivity for Regional Radio Interoperability	Provide $140,000 for the ISSI Interconnectivity for Regional Radio Interoperability	$140,000.00	J.Leykam	D.Todd	9	0	0
USAR Collaspe Equipment & Sustainment	100% of funding provided to each of: (a) USAR Collaspe Equipment & Sustainment ($63,382); and (b) SLMPD FLIR Thermal Image Monoculars ($8,000)	$63,382.00	D.Todd	J.Leykam	9	0	0
SLMPD FLIR Thermal Image Monoculars		$8,000.00					
St. Louis Co. Crisis Response Tactical Phone	100% of funding request approved	$20,000.00	D.Todd	J.Leykam	9	0	0
USAR Technical Rescue Training	Provide $104,000 for USAR Technical Rescue Training (USAR to determine which trainings on their list will be provided)	$104,000.00	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	9	0	0
Public Health Disaster Epi Workshop	100% of funding request approved	$5,000.00	J.Leykam	D.Todd	9	0	0
SLMPD's Fixed LPR Cameras	100% of funding request approved (subject to SLMPD sharing the data regionally)	$90,000.00	D.Todd	J.Leykam	3	0	6
Tactical EMS Portable Radios for MetroEast	100% of funding request approved	$76,706.00	D.Todd	D.Feher	9	0	0
36 vests and 48 helmets for the EMS Rescue Task Force	Provide $45,000 from 15/16 washout to purchase 36 vests and 48 helmets for the EMS Rescue Task Force	$45,000.00	J. Leykam	M.Thorp	9	0	0
USAR Trench Collapse Rescue Equipment & Enhance	100% of funding request approved	$33,219.00	J.Leykam	M.Thorp	9	0	0
CERT Training & Equipment	100% of funding request approved	$72,000.00	M.Thorp	J.Leykam	8	1	0
St. Louis Co. Eye Pole	100% of funding provided to each of: (a) St. Louis Co. Eye Pole ($10,075); (b) St. Louis Co. Night Vision Monocular w/ Mounts ($14,620); (c) St. Louis Co. Handheld Thermal Imaging Monocular ($8,000); and (d) Jefferson Co. Biocular Night Vision Camera ($23,996)	$10,075.00	M.Thorp	D.Todd	9	0	0
St. Louis Co. Night Vision Monocular w/ Mounts		$14,620.00					
St. Louis Co. Handheld Thermal Imaging Monocular		$8,000.00					
Jefferson Co. Biocular Night Vision Camera		$23,996.00					
Franklin Co. Rugged Micro Robot	100% of funding request approved	$15,145.00	A.Cook	D.Todd	9	0	0
Total 2017 UASI Grant Funds & 2015/2016 Washout Funds Allocated		**$2,847,191.00**					

STARRS St. Louis Area Regional Response System

314.421.4220 MO
618.274.2750 IL
Fax 314.231.6120
starrs@stl-starrs.org
www.stl-starrs.org

To: Board of Directors

From: Staff

Subject: Regional Security Expenditures

Date: April 10, 2017

Staff is requesting authorization to expend funds in support of regional security that will improve the region's disaster preparedness and response capabilities. Funding will come from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) and the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Hospital Preparedness grant programs. Attachment A summarizes this purchases totaling **$119,758.** Also attached is a summary description of all budgeted expenditures from the UASI grants (Attachment B).

1. **Counter Narcotics & Terrorism Operational Medical Support (CONTOMS) Tactical Training** - When local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) units respond to an active shooter incident they need skills in tactical law enforcement response so they can treat the wounded victims of the shooting. Providing medical care in the austere environment of a tactical law enforcement mission requires skills not taught in standard emergency medical or paramedic training curricula. EMS personnel need specialized training to function at violent active shooter incidents. These types of events have become more frequent as the violence associated with today's drug culture and the continued threat of terrorism increases. Training provides EMS personnel with the ability to support a law enforcement tactical team and survive a violent street encounter when called to assist in an active shooter environment. Therefore, we are requesting approval to fund the CONTOMS training course to be delivered in the St. Louis region. This 40 hour training course will be offered to 40 certified EMS personnel from across the region. Course topics include, Medical Threat Assessment; Downed Officer Rescue; Care Under Fire; Special Equipment and Kits; Toxic Hazards; and, Medical Support of Specific Operations. Total cost will not exceed **$40,000**.

2. **Respirator Fit Test Machine** –The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations require any employee that is required to use a respirator with a negative or positive pressure tight-fitting face piece, be fit tested by the employer with the same make, model, style, and size of respirator that will be used by the employee. We are requesting approval to purchase three Respirator Fit Test machines for the City of St. Louis Department of Health, the Madison County Health Department and the St. Charles County Department of Public Health. Total cost will not exceed **$38,955.**

3. **Law Enforcement Tactical Communications Headsets –** We are requesting approval to purchase 20 Tactical Communications Headsets for the Franklin County, Missouri Sheriff's Department, Tactical Operations Unit. Total costs will not exceed **$14,370**.

4. **Law Enforcement Gas Masks –** We are requesting approval to purchase 10 Gas Masks for the Jefferson County, Missouri Sheriff's Department, Tactical Operations Unit. Total cost will not exceed **$10,984**

5. **Medical Supply Cases –** We are requesting approval to purchase eight medical supply cases for the region's medical examiner's offices to be used in the regional mass fatality cache to store and secure medical equipment and supplies. Total cost will not exceed **$15,449.**

The purchases described in this memo are being made in accordance with the agency's procurement policy.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Board approve the expenditure of funds as follows:

- allow the Executive Director to enter into a contract with Chesapeake Health Education Program, Incorporated to provide the Counter Narcotics & Terrorism Operational Medical Support (CONTOMS) Tactical Training in an amount not to exceed **$40,000**;

- for the purchase of three PortaCount Pro Respirator Fit Test Machines from Reis Environmental in an amount not to exceed **$38,955**;

- for the purchase of 20 3M Peltor ComTac III Tactical Headsets from ABM Supply in an amount not to exceed **$14,370**;

- for the purchase of 10 Avon Specialist Responder Gas Masks from Safeware, Incorporated in an amount not to exceed **$10,984**; and,

- for the purchase of eight Pelican Mobile Medical Supply Cases from Botach Tactical in an amount not to exceed **$15,449,**

for a total amount not to exceed **$119,758** from the UASI and the ASPR Hospital Preparedness grant program.

ATTACHMENT A

Expenditures for Equipment and Services
April 10, 2017

Vendor	Description	Jurisdiction/Agency	Quantity	Cost
Emergency Response Equipment, Planning & Training (UASI)				
Chesapeake Health Education Program, Inc. (Perry Point, MD)	Counter Narcotics & Terrorism Operational Medical Support (CONTOMS) Tactical Training	Regional	1	$40,000
Reis Environmental (St. Louis, MO)	PortaCount Respirator Fit Test Machines	Madison County, St. Charles County, St. Louis City	3	$38,955
AMB Supply (Lenexa, KS)	Tactical Headsets	Franklin County	20	$14,370
Safeware, Inc (Lanham, MD)	Gas Masks	Jefferson County, MO	10	$10,984
Emergency Response Equipment & Planning (ASPR)				
Botach Tactical (Las Vegas, NV)	Mobile Medical Supply Cases	MO portion of the region	8	$15,449
			TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$119,758**

Total UASI Expenditures: $104,309
Total ASPR Expenditures: $15,449

ATTACHMENT B
Cumulative Budgeted Expenditures for Major Projects under Urban Areas Security Initiative through Fiscal Year 2016

		Total Budgeted	Prior amount approved by EWG Board	This request	Remaining to be approved
Critical Response Teams					
A key goal under the UASI Strategy is to strengthen our critical response teams. We have largely accomplished this goal with hazardous materials and heavy rescue equipment and training. These teams are capable of responding to terrorist attacks, industrial accidents or natural disasters like earthquakes and tornadoes. Another element of critical response includes medical supplies for mass casualty incidents. The MCI trailers represent the first stage of meeting this need for the EMS community. Also included is equipment for Incident Management Teams that will consist of emergency responders from all disciplines. These mobile teams are activated to support emergency responders managing an event where the event continues over many hours or days.	Hazmat / HR	$18,524,651	$18,296,886	$0	$227,765
	Mass Casualty	1,172,980	1,091,753	0	81,227
	Incident Management Teams	2,355,312	2,211,194	0	144,118
Law Enforcement Tactical Team Equipment					
There are 7 law enforcement tactical response units in the region which need communications, tactical lights and personal protective equipment. Three of the teams will receive tactical vehicles and Metro Air Support will receive a helicopter and other equipment to support response to a variety of terrorist incidents.	Misc equipment:	8,783,351	8,700,696	25,354	57,301
	Tactical vehicles:	4,514,819	4,514,819	0	0
Interoperable Communications					
A variety of projects come within the description of Interoperable Communications. Radio caches, satellite phones and video conferencing and the Land Mobile Radio Communications Plan are included, as well as a microwave tower backbone system.	Radios, phones, video conf. etc:	8,618,026	8,579,774	0	38,252
	Microwave system:	9,338,047	9,188,047	0	150,000
	Radio Plan:	694,300	674,300	0	$20,000
The Virtual EOC					
The virtual EOC strengthens regional collaboration on a day to day basis through a web based interactive network that links the region's eight EOC's and numerous other users for planning, preparing for and responding to an incident. In future years we hope to add a robust Geographic Information System capability.		5,278,534	5,278,534	0	0

ATTACHMENT B
Cumulative Budgeted Expenditures for Major Projects under Urban Areas Security Initiative through Fiscal Year 2016

	Total Budgeted	Prior amount approved by EWG Board	This request	Remaining to be approved
Emergency Patient Tracking	$2,422,320	$2,422,320	$0	$0
Patient Tracking allows emergency medical services and hospitals to rapidly enter data about a patient into a secure wireless web-based tracking system. The data includes identification, triage condition and transport information and allows the hospitals to balance patient loads and provide information to families.				
Universal ID Project This system provides a uniform identification card for fire, law enforcement and volunteers with credential information embedded in the card.	557,812	557,812	0	0
Expand Public Health Capabilities Local public health agencies are working to prepare the region and protect citizens and first responders in the event of bioterrorism and natural diseases. Work is underway to establish an automated syndromic surveillance system for the early detection of naturally occurring or man made disease outbreaks.	2,846,739	2,725,447	38,955	82,337
Mass Casualty Equipment, Medical Supplies and Software for Hospitals Hospitals are preparing the region for a response to a medical surge or mass casualty incident (MCI) by staging emergency response trailers that are equipped with medical supplies, cots and bedding at selected hospitals for deployment anywhere in the St. Louis region. In addition, the hospitals will dispense medicine to employees, their families and patients in the event of a large-scale bioterrorist or naturally occurring illness. The hospitals have software that will help with the dispensing of this medicine and the management of an MCI when it occurs.	2,249,599	2,177,244	0	72,355
Disaster Incident Management System for Hospitals and Tactical Response The disaster incident management software system provides a tactical incident management capability for hospitals and response teams that includes federally required forms and plans. For the hospital systems it also includes a regional bed tracking capability.	$2,446,808	$2,270,308	$0	$176,500

ATTACHMENT B
Cumulative Budgeted Expenditures for Major Projects under Urban Areas Security Initiative through Fiscal Year 2016

	Total Budgeted	Prior amount approved by EWG Board	This request	Remaining to be approved
Terrorism Early Warning Center The TEW is operated by the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department and the St. Louis County Police Department and serves as a central clearinghouse for information and intelligence to help detect and prevent acts of terrorism.	$ 3,528,332	$3,024,221	$0	$504,111
Citizen Preparedness This program includes Citizen Emergency Response Teams and other similar teams designed to educate the public about disaster preparedness and train them to assist their neighbors. Expenditures include equipment and training to help citizens learn to respond to hazards as part of a team in their neighborhood or workplace, and public information. The program also includes the sheltering project which brings generators and shelters into the region to protect citizens who need shelter.	2,662,666	2,632,666	0	30,000
Regional Coordination Planning Includes regional emergency coordination planning, mutual aid improvements, public information and enhancements to critical infrastructure protection.	1,024,051	1,024,051	0	0
Exercises A regional Full Scale Exercise (FSE) will be held during the second quarter of 2016. The FSE scenario will be terrorist based involving a mass casualty incident and will involve regional hospitals, public health, fire and law enforcement agencies.	386,500	371,500	0	15,000
Training Most disciplines have received and will continue to attend training activities to enhance their skills. Included are heavy rescue, hazmat, incident management teams, law enforcement, public health and hospitals.	4,015,608	3,867,918	40,000	107,690
Totals:	$81,420,455	[1] $79,609,490	$104,309	$1,706,656

[1] This total represents the sum of UASI funds awarded for equipment and contractual obligations for fiscal years 2003 - 2016. The schedule represents the cumulative amount spent, from both open and closed grants, on major projects since the inception of the Homeland Security Grant Program.

STARRS St. Louis Area Regional Response System

314.421.4220 MO
618.274.2750 IL
Fax 314.231.6120
starrs@stl-starrs.org
www.stl-starrs.org

Memo to: Board of Directors

From: Staff

Subject: Nomination of Sub-Committee Appointments

Date: April 13, 2017

The Nominating Committee recommends the following individuals for membership on a STARRS Sub-Committee:

Emergency Medical Services

Hasheider, Aaron, Lieutenant/Medical Officer, Clayton Fire Department. Aaron Hasheider has been a Lieutenant and Medical Officer with Clayton Fire Department since April 2004. Prior to joining Clayton, he was a firefighter with Columbia, Missouri Fire Department. In 2001, he became an instructor for the American Heart Association where he teaches ACLS, BLS, & PALS. In addition to teaching for the American Heart Association, he is also an EMS Instructor for the St. Charles County Adult Education program and at Saint Louis Community College. Hasheider's current memberships include the International Association of Firefighters, Missouri Emergency Medical Services Association, International Association of Fire Chiefs, Firefighter Association of Missouri, and the Greater Saint Louis Area Fire Chief's Association. He received his Bachelors of Fire Science in 2013 and Master's in Public Administration in 2014, both from Anna Maria College.

Urban Search and Rescue

Harris, Christopher, Assistant Chief, St. Clair Special Emergency Services. Christopher Harris has been the Assistant Chief at St. Clair Special Emergency Services since October 2007. In addition to serving in this role, he is also a firefighter/EMT with the Saline Valley Fire Protection District, a Rescue Specialist with FEMA Urban Search and Rescue Missouri Task Force 1 in Columbia, Missouri, and a Technical Rescue/Hazardous Materials Instructor with West County Fire & EMS. His resume boasts of over 22 classes completed at the University of Illinois Fire Service Institute and ten awards and commendations from his service in United States Military including the United States Army Commendation Medal, National Defense Service Medal, and the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award.

Montero, Mario, Fire Captain, City of St. Louis Fire Department. Mario Montero is a career fire captain assigned to Rescue 1 with 29 years working for the St. Louis City Fire Department. He has 32 years of experience as a paramedic, also with the City. In addition to being a Fire Captain, he is also a tactical medic that responds with the St. Louis Police Department's SWAT team. Montero is a Task Force Leader to Strike Team 2, is a certified instructor and technician for urban search and rescue, and has credentials as a Fire Service Instructor 1 and evaluator for the state of Missouri.

Request for Removals/Resignations

A request for removal or resignation has been requested by the following individuals:

Hospital:

- Kelly Zara, SSM Healthcare - St. Mary's Health Center, request for removal by Hospital

Mass Fatality:

- Glenn Craig, Florissant Valley Fire Protection District, request for removal by Mass Fatality

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve the Nominating Committee recommendations.