

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

PROJECT TITLE: Regional Hazardous Materials Response Capabilities Enhancement Project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The North Central Florida Regional Hazardous Materials Team (NCFRHMRT also referred to as Team) will be operational by July 2002. This grant application is needed to help expand both the capabilities and the geographic range of the Team. This expansion will support, and not duplicate, ongoing WMD efforts. This grant will help the Team meet challenges not even imagined during the four years that we have been working to make a multi-county, multi-agency hazardous materials response team a reality.

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT: This letter commits to the following assurances: that only those entities identified in the application are involved in the proposed project; that the application is made without collusion with any other entity submitting an application; that the application is, in all respects, fair and in good faith, without fraud or collusion; and that the signer of the application has full authority to bind the applicant and all other involved parties.

FUNDING REQUEST: \$ 98,300

APPLICANTS REPRESENTATIVES:

Applicant: North Central Florida Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team

Representatives: Charles F. Justice, Executive Director (352) 955-2200
North Central Florida Regional Planning Council
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PROJECT DECLARATION:

This project is the sole responsibility of the NCFRHMRT and only those entities identified in the application are involved in the proposed project; that the application is, in all respects, fair and made in good faith without fraud or collusion; and the signer of this application has full authority to bind the applicant and all other involved parties.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Signature: _____
Title: George Chapman, Chairman, North Central Florida Regional Hazardous Materials
Response Team
Date: February, 13, 2002

EMPA COMPETITIVE GRANT APPLICATION - ATTACHMENT 1
TITLE PAGE

TITLE OF PROJECT: Regional Hazardous Materials Response Capabilities Enhancement Project

AMOUNT REQUESTED FROM STATE \$ 98,300.00

AMOUNT MATCHING FUNDS COMMITTED \$ 28,022.00

This is an application for a competitive grant under (indicate ONLY one):

- X 1) Emergency Management Competitive Grant Program, or
_____ 2) Municipal Competitive Grant Program

The application is submitted for consideration in the following category (select ONLY one):

- _____ 1) A project that will promote public education on disaster preparedness and recovery issues.
_____ 2) A project that will enhance coordination of relief efforts of statewide private sector organizations, including public-private business partnerships.
_____ 3) A project that will improve the training and operations capabilities of agencies assigned lead or support responsibilities in the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
 X 4) A project that will otherwise further state and local emergency management priorities identified in the Notice of Fund Availability.

APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Name of Organization: North Central Florida Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team
Address of Organization: 2009 NW 67th Place, Gainesville, FL 32653
E-mail address: mundy@ncfrpc.org
Name of Chief Elected Official: George Chapman, Chairman
Name of Chief Administrative Officer: Charles Justice, Executive Director
Name of Applicant Contact: Dwayne Mundy
Title of Applicant Contact: Senior Planner
Telephone Number of Applicant Contact: 352-955-2200 x108
Federal Employee Identification (FEID) Number: 59-3731442

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Signature: _____
Title: George Chapman, Chairman, North Central Florida Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team
Date: February, 13, 2002

Regional Hazardous Materials Response Capabilities Enhancement Project

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Submitted by The North Central Florida Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team

North Central Florida Hazardous Materials Team Overview:

Thanks to two EMPA grants awarded during the last grant cycle, the North Central Florida Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team (Team) will be operational by July 2002. This grant application is needed to help expand both the capabilities and the geographic range of the Team. This expansion will support, and not duplicate, ongoing efforts in the FDLE Tallahassee and Jacksonville Districts. This grant will help the Team meet challenges not even imagined during the four years that we have been working to make the Team a reality.

Five counties, Alachua, Bradford, Union, Columbia, and Gilchrist and three municipalities, Gainesville, Starke, and Lake City have entered into an Interlocal Agreement forming the Team. The mission of the Team is to respond to the hazardous materials incidents as requested by other Team members, the other six counties in the District 3 LEPC, and to other areas. It is anticipated that Suwannee County, Live Oak, Dixie County, Cross City, Madison County and the City of Madison will join the Team during 2002. The word is out among area responders that the hazmat training being offered is great and there are requests for additional advanced training.

Each member has enacted a Hazmat Cost Recovery Ordinance. Currently there is no funding mechanism for the Team outside of existing emergency management and fire department budgets. The Gainesville Fire Rescue hazmat team forms the core of the "Technical Response Team" for the Team. It is anticipated that Gainesville will receive some Department of Justice funding since it is a backup Team for the Jacksonville FDLE District. This grant would place additional resources in the Tallahassee FDLE District which currently has Tallahassee Fire Rescue as its only hazmat Team.

The goal of the Team is to reduce response times by establishing a two-tiered response to a hazardous materials incidents and terrorist events involving hazardous materials. The first tier uses local "Initial Response Teams" to conduct primarily defensive operations to protect the public. Possible actions include: initial scene stabilization, emergency decontamination, initiation of evacuation and the determination for the need of a "Technical Team". Members of the Initial Response Team can include Fire-Rescue, Law Enforcement, EMS, Hospitals, Emergency Management, and other agencies with a role in protecting public safety.

The initial response trailers and local hazmat technicians will be capable of making an initial response to an accidental or deliberate release of a hazardous material. This grant will expand the capabilities of EMS responders to support the Team and also to increase the ability to handle contaminated patients.

When requested, the "Technical Team" would be assembled to respond and conduct technician level offensive operations. Based upon research conducted by the State Emergency Response Commission's District Response Team Workgroup, this is a unique approach to this problem. The Team does not charge other local governments for a response. Extra-ordinary costs are reimbursed through Cost Recovery Ordinances passed by each jurisdiction.

In populous jurisdictions, a regional Team is comprised of two or more technician level Hazmat Teams responding to support each other. The concept that we are using of Initial Response Teams supported by a Technical Team is groundbreaking. More so than ever before, we believe that this approach would be successful in other similar, primarily rural jurisdictions where it is just too expensive to pay for a traditional Hazmat Team comprised of seven technicians immediately available at all times.

North Central Florida Region Overview:

Much of North Central Florida is largely undeveloped and rich in natural areas and resources. In addition, it has been, until recently, relatively untouched by the rapid growth occurring in other parts of the state. The region consists of eleven counties covering an area of 6,813 square miles with Dixie and Taylor counties bordering the Gulf of Mexico. Inland counties include Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lafayette, Madison, Suwannee, and Union.

Over all the population density is very low with a 2000 population of over 434,000. Approximately one-half of the population of the region is located in Alachua County. Currently, the region's population comprises less than three percent of the state's total population. Special populations include a number of correctional institutions distributed throughout the region, the University of Florida, and a concentration of medical facilities in Gainesville.

Interstate Highways I-75 and I-10 pass through north central Florida, as do major north-south and east-west railroad corridors and large, high-pressure natural gas pipelines. Critical time variables impacting on emergency services include a large area with sparse population and limited available resources.

Criteria 1. Clearly identify, describe and document the emergency management need or problem...

The emergency management need is how to increase public safety, from both accidental and intentional releases of hazardous materials, for a large rural area that has limited Hazmat response resources. This proposal solves this need by expanding the tiered approach to training and equipping responders in a multi-county area. We have been lucky that the following close calls did not turn into real disasters:

White Powder / Anthrax hoax calls – the need for every county to be prepared for WMD incidents has become clear since September 11th.

Mayo Correctional Institute – an unknown chemical release sent many to the hospital and contamination removed all the ambulances from service in Taylor and Lafayette County.

Gilchrist County tractor fire – a fire on a farm resulted in a school bus full of emergency responders being taken to hospitals in Gainesville with fear of organophosphate contamination.

Toxic chemicals have been involved in wrecks on I-10 and I-75, as well as a couple of train wrecks on busy tracks running east- west as well as north- south. This need resulted in the formation of the North Central Florida Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team. Six rural local governments (Bradford, Union, Columbia, and Gilchrist Counties, Lake City and Starke) are served by either small paid fire departments or by volunteer departments. Alachua County and Gainesville have moderate-size paid departments. This grant is needed to help increase the capabilities of the newly trained hazmat Team members to become more of a resource in helping Florida be prepared to meet the increased needs associated with WMD threats.

A primary goal of the North Central Florida Regional Hazardous Materials Team is to increase community safety by reducing long response times in many rural areas. If a toxic chemical cloud is floating towards a rural school, an accurate incident size-up and quick, appropriate decision are needed to best handle a release.

This goal is being accomplished by having trained Hazmat technicians available to respond, with operations level personnel, as "Initial Response Teams" in the five counties. We believe that this is an affordable way of increasing Hazmat capabilities in rural areas where a stand-alone Hazmat Team is too costly.

The training standards for a Team hazardous materials technician follows the Florida State Fire College Hazmat I, II, and III courses and either the Fire College Chemistry course or a college level course with a CHM prefix. Additional trained technicians are needed in each county to help ensure that sufficient personnel are available for a successful initial response and to a prolonged response to a major incident.

A second goal is to have EMS response enhanced in each county to work with local responders already equipped with an Initial Response Trailer. The trailer contains the equipment necessary for those first responders to take action prior to the arrival of a "Technical Team". The standardization is critical in allowing responders from multiple agencies to be familiar with the equipment carried by all members of the Team.

Problem:

One problem is that more advanced training is needed. These departments cannot afford the time or cost involved in sending individuals away to receive the required training. While it is recognized that some departments can send individuals to training, the time involved in sending one person at a time would dramatically prolong the time until the members could respond as an effective Team. EMS support is critical to ensuring the safety of responders in dealing with the variety of threats that may be encountered during these challenging times. Hazmat compounds the serious shortage of EMS personnel in this area.

A second problem is that hazmat response requires high pressure SCBAs. There is currently no satisfactory means of fit testing and maintaining SCBAs, as well as filling bottles to support a prolonged operation.

A third problem is the need for additional GIS-based planning to include all hazards present today. It is probable that someday soon the Team will respond to a facility or transportation incident that has not been preplanned. With the emergence of a new CAMEO, used for hazardous materials response planning, compatibility with the new version becomes a problem.

Proposal:

The Team proposes with this grant project the solutions to the above listed problems.

Needed advanced training classes will be funded by this grant. Working with the District 3 LEPC, the Team has been very successful in providing Hazmat training to first responders. This grant proposes to offer 19 advanced hazmat classes. Six of the classes include two more rounds of the Hazmat I, II, and III technician-level classes. This is not really a lot considering that the thirteen classes will be spread over five counties and the annual refresher training requirement is 40 hours for a technician. Air monitoring is very critical to help identify unknown hazards. Responders from nearby other counties are also welcome to attend these classes.

The testing and cascade equipment requested in this grant will solve the problem with testing SCBAs and filling high pressure bottles. The ability to efficiently fit testing and fill hazmat air bottles is more important with the current threats from WMD.

This grant will support improved GIS support for both planning and response efforts. Additional information will be compiled on transportation and homeland security issues. Hazards analyses from the new CAMEO will be linked into the ArcView GIS currently being compiled.

Expected Results:

After the completion of this proposed project, it is anticipated that public safety will be improved in the following ways:

The level of Hazmat response will be increased in each county. Additional technicians will be available and they will have greater air monitoring skills. EMS will be more prepared to handle contaminated patients. Emergency response plans based on GIS will contain additional information needed for response to transportation incidents and homeland security.

Local emergency management and response officials will be able to more quickly make critical public safety decisions regarding the threats posed by an accidental chemical release or a terrorist threat. This includes decisions made on sheltering in-place versus evacuation, defining hot zones, and evaluating the risk and benefits of doing emergency rescues.

Local responders will be able to establish decontamination operations, allowing quicker entry after the arrival of the Technical Response Team. The use of a standardized response trailer will make it easier for trained responders from different counties to effectively work together under difficult conditions.

A cost-effective approach to providing regional Hazmat response coverage in a rural area will have been demonstrated. This project will demonstrate that the District Hazmat Team project of the SERC is not only feasible, but also cost effective in the rural areas that currently lack a timely Hazmat coverage.

Linkage:

This project addresses two of the emergency management priority areas outlined in the Notice of Fund Availability,

Priority B) Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government - This projects helps fill the gaps in hazmat/WMD response in the area between Tallahassee and Gainesville.

Priority C) Projects that will improve the training and operations capabilities of agencies assigned lead or support responsibilities as identified on page 38, figure 11 of the Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

Priority B:

The continuity of government operations during a WMD attack is an area of concern for north central Florida. This grant supports two important COOP and COG policies are especially relevant, as discussed in the FDEM White Paper on COOP and COG:

The first policy is to ensure that agencies are prepared to respond to emergencies, recover from them and mitigate against their impacts. This grant will greatly help newly trained hazmat technicians be better preparedness to respond to WMD incidents.

A second policy is to assure that agencies are prepared to provide critical services in an environment that is threaten, diminished, or incapacitated. This grant will allow responders to bring additional response information from out of town in the case where an EOC may be in a vulnerable zone. Also the ability to refill high pressure air bottles could prove invaluable to increasing the capacity for make multiple level “A” or “B” entries.

Priority C:

This linkage is explained in detail in the next Section on Consistency with the State Comprehensive Emergency Response Plan.

Criteria 2. Identify and demonstrate long- and/or short-term tangible benefits...

This project has both short term and long term tangible emergency management benefits. The most significant short-term benefit will be an increase in public safety resulting from increased training and response capabilities to support response to hazardous materials and terrorist incidents.

Short-term planning benefits include:

- Increase of public safety through quick response by trained responders who are able to quickly mitigate the effects of a release.
- Standardization of training and equipment in each county, allowing responders from multiple jurisdictions to effectively work together.
- Provide a sound basis for initial responses and technician – level response for specific chemical hazards in each county
- Reduced response time from out-of-town hazmat and WMD resources since local responders can establish defensive (Operations level) and limited offensive (Technician level) procedures.
- Shorten the time frame that would be other wise involved in training the numbers and types of responders (small paid and volunteer) needed to effectively respond to a hazardous materials or terrorist incident. Increased EMS and air monitoring skills.

Long-term planning benefits include:

- Increase of public safety through quick response by trained responders who are able to quickly mitigate the effects of a release.
- Increased levels of response can be maintained by using cost recovery ordinances to replace equipment used during a response
- A model for other districts to use in establishing district Hazmat response Teams in areas currently lacking existing capabilities.
 - This project would support the expansion of additional regional standardized Hazmat training and equipment purchases.
 - Need to fill the gaps in statewide hazmat coverage.
 - Minimize closures of Interstates and other major highways.

Targeted population whose emergency management needs will be directly benefitted.

The population that would be served by this grant consists of eleven counties covering an area of 6,813 square miles with Dixie and Taylor counties bordering the Gulf of Mexico. Inland counties include Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lafayette, Madison, Suwannee, and Union for a total population of over 434,000.

The emergency management organizations that would be served include all eleven county's Emergency Managers, Sheriff's Offices, and EMS departments plus 11 paid Fire -Rescue

Departments and over 80 volunteer fire departments. Additional organizations benefitting would include hospitals, public works, local police departments and all who have response responsibilities. This project has benefits to all State Agencies that play a role in the emergency response to a hazardous materials release or a terrorist incident.

This project is established as an ongoing program to be continued after the grant cycle. There is commitment by the Team, as is demonstrated by the interlocal agreement and Gainesville Fire Rescue to continue the training and maintenance of the equipment after the grant period. The five Team members who are being provided an initial response trailer will execute a contract approved by DEM that commits them to maintaining the equipment and responding with the trailer. The above-mentioned commitments will be attached to the appendix.

Criteria 3. Clearly describe the project's consistency with the State CEMP...

This Training and Response project would be consistent with the **State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan** in several areas.

In the CEMP Introduction under "Purpose" it states that the "CEMP establishes a framework for an effective system of comprehensive emergency management, the purpose of which is to:

2. Prepare for prompt and efficient response and recovery activities to protect lives and property affected by emergencies.
3. Respond to emergencies using all systems, plans and resources necessary to preserve the health, safety and welfare of persons affected by the emergency.

The North Central Florida Hazardous Materials Team provides our eleven County area with the fire rescue support to respond to and mitigate a hazardous materials or terrorist incident. By training and equipping the members of the Team to perform the initial response, until a technical Team arrives, we would be accomplishing the goals of a prompt and efficient response to a hazardous materials incident or a terrorist incident involving hazardous materials. By training department to work together within the Team we accomplish the goal of using all systems, plans and resources necessary to preserve the health, safety and welfare of persons affected by the emergency.

The **State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan** states under the section "Hazard Analysis", reference hazardous materials, that "virtually the entire state is at risk to an unpredictable incident of some type." And in regards to major transportation accidents, which may involve hazardous materials that it is also important to note that a major transportation accident could occur in a relatively rural area, severely stressing the capabilities of local resources to respond effectively."

This grant project is consistent with the **State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan** in the support of ESF 4, ESF 10 and Annex B - The State of Florida Terrorism Incident Response Plan.

ESF 4 addresses Statewide Fire Response. The Florida Fire Chief's Disaster Response Plan indicates "The Florida Fire Chief's Association created the Statewide Emergency Response Plan to provide for the systematic mobilization, deployment, organization, and management of Fire-Rescue resources throughout the State, and the Nation, in assisting local agencies in mitigation the effects of a disaster. The Local Fire-Rescue agency is the first tier of defense in responding to the ravages of a disaster." "The Statewide Emergency Response Plan lends itself to the rapid activation and response of aid to a community in the event of a localized disaster. These events include train

derailments, hazardous materials incidents, wildland fires, domestic terrorism and other events that may overwhelm the department serving the community and its normal mutual aid resources."

The North Central Florida Hazardous Materials Team provides our eleven County area with the fire rescue support to respond to and mitigate a hazardous materials or terrorist incident. By training and equipping the members of the Team to perform the initial response, until a technical Team arrives, we would be accomplishing the goal of a rapid activation and response to a hazardous materials incident or a terrorist incident involving hazardous materials.

The Team has received a letter from the Florida Fire Chief's Association stating their support of our grant and the recognition that the Team performs essential support functions for ESF 4 and this will be included in the appendix.

Appendix X: ESF 10 states that the "DEP BER works closely with municipal and county governments during an incident. Since local public safety organizations are generally the first government representatives at the scene of a discharge or release, they would be expected to initiate public safety measures necessary to protect public health and welfare. These responsibilities include directing evacuations, fire suppression and hazardous materials support where available, and such responsibilities as described in the state Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan." The Team is the only hazardous materials response Team in our eleven-county area and performs the initial response functions as outlined in the State CEMP.

The State of Florida does not have initial response capabilities. Local first responders typically perform this initial response. Our grant will provide those first responders with the training and equipment to rapidly and safely respond to a hazardous materials incident or a terrorist incident involving hazardous materials.

The Team has received a letter of support from the State Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Response that indicates that the Team provides support for ESF 10 in our eleven-county area and this will be included in the appendix.

Annex B - State of Florida Terrorist Incident Response Plan describes the consequence management of terrorism response as:

"This response involves measures to alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering caused by emergencies. It includes measures to protect public health and safety, restore essential government services, and provide emergency relief to affected governments, businesses and individuals. Consequence management response is implemented under the primary jurisdiction of the affected State and local government. The Federal Government provides assistance when required."

Our grant program is consistent with our 11 County **Local Mitigation Strategy Programs**. An example is from the Alachua County Local Mitigation Strategy program, Objective 1.1 "The Local Mitigation Strategy shall identify mechanisms to train, educate and inform County personnel, responders and elected officials to improve emergency preparedness and response."

Florida Domestic Security Strategy – This grant application is consistent with and does not duplicate the counter-terrorism efforts being conducted along Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) districts. The Team has members in the both the Tallahassee and Jacksonville FDLE districts. Gainesville Fire Rescue hazmat is presently the second ranked team in the Jacksonville district. Both Dwayne Mundy and Chief Tucker are active in the homeland security planning efforts.

Columbia County/Lake City are in the Tallahassee district which currently only has Tallahassee Fire Rescue as its only listed hazmat team. This grant will help place additional response resources in that district. It is believed that there will be no duplications between the resources being provided to Gainesville Fire Rescue under the Department of Justice funding and those being requested as part of this EMPA grant.

The **North Central Florida LEPC Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan** details the responsibilities of county, municipal, volunteer and organizational fire departments to include:

Respond to, investigate, and assume control of fire and explosion related hazards at the scene of hazardous materials incidents occurring within its jurisdiction. Determine the type and nature of hazardous materials involved in the incident and advise the OnScene Coordinator as appropriate as to response actions, personnel, equipment and materials as required.

This project would accomplish these objectives outlined above by better equipping first responders on the safe and proper manner in which to respond to a hazardous materials incident or a terrorist incident involving hazardous materials.

Criteria 4. Describe why this particular method or approach to solving the problem...

Five initial response trailers will be placed in service by July 2002. Each county will have trained hazardous materials technicians. Responders will have emergency response and planning data entered into ArcView 8.1 GIS. The start-up made possible by the previous EMPA grants has been successful. However, because of the potential terrorist attacks, there is a need for additional resources to keep this project on a fast track. The model provided by the Team of training and equipping local responders to make an initial response with a nearby fully equipped Team is very relevant to the WMD response strategy.

There are few alternatives available that are affordable to the proposed approach of using local delivery of technical training combined with a tiered approach of Initial Response Teams and a Technical Response Team. According to the research conducted for the SERC, some states have established their own network of full-time Hazmat Teams. This is too expensive for large rural areas that are mostly protected by volunteer fire departments. Existing resources should be supported, not supplanted by the State.

Many rural public safety agencies are unable to send their responders away for advanced training. When they can, it is often only one person. Bringing training to where it is needed has worked well for the district 3 LEPC and its HMEP-funded awareness and operations level classes. Once local responders are trained to the technician-level, an operations level train-the-trainer will increase the level of classes that can be offered locally. The LEPC strongly recommends that trainers are proficient at one additional level than they are teaching. Offering local advanced classes is the best approach.

The only alternative to having appropriate Hazmat training and equipment is to call for outside help and wait. Often the nearest Hazmat Team, if available, is one to two hours away. A locally based, Initial Response Team can quickly make sound technical decisions on protective actions for the public, mitigate with defensive actions, establish incident command and a decontamination operation. The proposed project is the best approach to increasing public safety through decreasing response times to hazardous materials emergencies.

Geographic Information Systems are now being accepted as a critical tool for emergency management. Applying GIS to hazardous materials planning is a logical next step for hazardous materials response planning. The CAMEO program suite, which includes and ALOHA plume

modeling and the MARPLOT mapping module are good tools for responders that might be first on the scene at a hazardous materials or terrorism incident. However, MARPLOT is a very limited mapping program that lacks the GIS analysis abilities of ARC VIEW. More powerful GIS software is necessary to address the complicated issue of response planning and reducing response time.

ArcView from ESRI, Inc. is considered an industry standard for GIS. The North Central Florida Regional Planning Council currently uses this program in its GIS department. Since the data files use a dbase format, this expansion to a more powerful GIS does not make the data in CAMEO obsolete, but provides an easier way of looking at the big picture as well as specific details.

A GIS database will be completed by July 2002, as funded by a previous EMPA grant. This grant will enable additional information to be added and additional training to be conducted for Team members outside of Gainesville Fire Rescue. This grant is necessary to maintain a fast-track approach needed to support current and future planning needs.

Budget:

Proposed Budget

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES	Cash Match A	In-kind Services Match B	Total Grantee Cost A+B=C	EMPA Award D	Total Project Cost C+D=E
1. SALARY AND BENEFITS					0
2. OTHER PERSONAL / CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		28,022	28,022	68,000	96,022
3. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES					0
4. EXPENSES				3,500	3,500
5. OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY				26,800	26,800
6. FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY					0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$ 28,022	\$ 28,022	\$ 98,300	\$ 126,322
PERCENTAGES	0%	22.2%	22.2%	77.8%	100%

Explanation of Expenses:

2. OTHER PERSONAL / CONTRACTUAL SERVICES:

In-Kind Match: \$28,022 - The total for the HMEP training and planning grants to be completed during this grant cycle. The training match is appropriate because HMEP funds are used for awareness, operations and CAMEO classes, which are prerequisites for the advanced hazmat classes to be offered through the EMPA grant. The planning project is a commodity flow study being completed using the ArcView GIS computer and software. This will be very beneficial to the Team since all pre-planning has been for fixed facilities.

EMPA Award: \$68,000 - This includes \$39,000 for 19 advanced classes including another two sets (6 total classes) of the Fire College Hazmat I-II-III series of technician level classes. Chemistry will be offered in four counties and hazmat incident management will be offered in 5 counties. An Advanced Air Monitoring and Detector class will be held in Gainesville. One ALS Hazmat Train-the-Trainer will be held as well as two ALS Hazmat classes. Work is already underway with training officers for each county to schedule 40 hours a year for technician annual refresher training. Detecting and being able to provide ALS treatment to responders for extremely toxic chemicals and WMD agents is one priority of this grant. The ALS Train-the-Trainer and the Air Monitoring classes are estimated to cost around \$5,000 each, while the others are anticipated to cost around \$2,000 or less.

The continuation of the GIS emergency planning project will cost \$25,000. This allows the continuation of the expansion of the GIS response database to include both transportation commodity flows and WMD relevant data that was not a high priority when this GIS database was envisioned one year ago. The new version of CAMEO has not been released yet, so using the GIS to produce useful maps for hazmat sites will be needed during the upcoming cycle. The ability to easily combine DEM data, county data, and Team preplans into useful planning and response information would greatly benefit from the funding of this grant.

Other contractual services include \$4,000 for travel to give presentations on the Regional Team. This amount was funded last time. Presentations have been given by project staff Dwayne Mundy and Chief Jeff Tucker at the 2001 International Conference on Disaster Management, Fire Rescue East 2002, and FEPA 2002. Presentations have also been made at other district LEPC meetings to help get other multi-county hazmat teams started. There has been great interest in hearing about our initial/technical response strategy and how well it is actually working.

4. EXPENSES: \$3,500 - Includes books, liquid smoke, training suits, tubes, gloves, and other class supplies.

5. OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY: \$26,800 - Includes a PosiCheck 3 computerized performance tester for SCBAs for an estimated \$7,800 and a high-pressure cascade system for \$11,000. These will allow Team members to test and maintain the new SCBAs that are being placed on the five initial response trailers. Four copies of the (probably On-Guard) computer or internet based technician training software. This will allow self-paced annual refresher training for \$2,000 each for four copies.

Criteria 5. Matching Funds

No cash match is available for this EMPA grant application. In-kind matches are discussed under the budget section

Criteria 6. Abilities and Qualifications

Dwayne Mundy, Senior Planner, North Central Florida Regional Planning Council

Mr. Mundy has served as staff since 1989 to the North Central Florida Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and starting this year as staff to the North Central Florida Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team. Mr. Mundy has completed numerous plans under contract with the Florida Division of Emergency Management. Plans include: NCF Regional Hurricane Evacuation and Inland Shelter Studies (1984, 90), annual LEPC plan updates, county Hazmat plan updates (1989, 91, 93), Enhanced Hazards Analyses, Needs Assessment Studies and assorted HMEP planning project studies.

He is certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as a CAMEO instructor. Mr. Mundy has updated Section 302 Hazards Analyses for a majority of the 11 counties in the LEPC district. He has served as Chair of the LEPC Issues Subgroup of the U.S. EPA Risk Management Program Workgroup. The LEPC was the recipient of the 2001 Chemical Educational Foundation's Community Group of 2001. He is active on the State Emergency Response Commission Training Task Force and District Response Team Workgroup.

Primary responsibilities will be project administration and supervising the GIS enhancement. Mr. Mundy will also help schedule the training classes, prepare quarterly reports and give presentations on the Team.

Jeff Tucker, Special Operations Chief Gainesville Fire Rescue.

Chief Tucker has been in the Fire-EMS service for over 18 years and holds a Bachelor Degree in Fire Service Administration from Western Illinois University. Chief Tucker is the Chief Officer in charge of the Gainesville Fire Rescue Hazardous Materials Team and is a Vice-Chair of the Policy Board of the Team and serves as Chair of the Technical Committee. Chief Tucker has managed over \$300,000 in State and Federal Grants. Chief Tucker is a Hazardous Materials Instructor and has been a speaker on the subject at several conferences. He is currently working on the committee that is updating the IFSTA Hazardous Materials for First Responders Manual. A complete resume will be attached in the appendix.

Chief Tucker will be responsible for purchasing the equipment on behalf of the Team. He will also be responsible for preparing a testing program for the SCBAs using the new equipment. As Vice Chair – Technical of the Team, his responsibilities include the development of the Team's annual technician refresher training program. Chief Tucker will give presentations on the Team.

Chief Tucker is a member of the Fire Rescue subcommittee of the FDLE Jacksonville District Domestic Security Task Force. He is also Chair of the Florida Fire Chiefs Association's new hazardous materials section and of the local EMS Advisory Council. He is active on the State Emergency Response Commission Training Task Force and District Response Team Workgroup.