

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

March 20, 2017 – 2:30 PM

Ada County Courthouse

200 W. Front Street

3rd Floor, Commissioner's Meeting Room

****AGENDA****

**** SPECIAL PRESENTATION - SNOWPACK, STREAMFLOW & RESERVOIR STATUS****

The Executive Council will receive a briefing on the status of the Boise River watershed and potential for high-water runoff and status of local/state/federal disaster declarations.

Presenters include Mr. Ron Abramovich, Water Supply Specialist Natural Resource Conservation Service; Jay Breidenbach, Warning Coordination Meteorologist (WCM), Boise National Weather Service; Troy Lindquist, Senior Service Hydrologist, Boise National Weather Service; and Doug Hardman, Director, Ada County Emergency Management.

I. AGENDA ADDITIONS / CHANGES (3:15)

II. OPEN DISCUSSION / ANNOUNCEMENTS (3:20)

III. ACTION ITEMS (3:25)

- * A. Approve December 12, 2016 Minutes and January 16, 2017 Special Meeting Minutes** **Jim Tibbs, Chair**
December 12, 2016 and January 16, 2017 Executive Council Minutes attached.

- B. Elect Chairperson & Vice Chairperson** **Council**
The Emergency Management Executive Council Bylaws requires a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson be elected annually by a majority vote of the council.

- * C. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Grant Request** **Eugene Smith**
Representatives from the TAG will present grant-funded project requests to the Executive Council for consideration and approval. Eugene is the Deputy Chief of Operations for the Boise Police Department and Chairman of the Technical Advisory Group.

IV. ADJOURNMENT (4:30)

* Attachment

**ACCEM EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING
ADA COUNTY COURTHOUSE
200 WEST FRONT STREET
3RD FLOOR, COMMISSIONERS MEETING ROOM**

DECEMBER 12, 2016

****SUMMARY MINUTES****

MEMBERS ATTENDING: Jim Tibbs, Commissioner, Ada County, **Chair**
Dave Case, Commissioner, Ada County
Joe Stear, Mayor, City of Kuna
Kent Goldthorpe, Commissioner, Ada County Highway
District
John Evans, Mayor, City of Garden City
Keith Bird, Councilman, City of Meridian
Maryanne Jordan, Councilperson, City of Boise

MEMBERS ABSENT: Dave Bieter, Mayor, City of Boise
Stan Ridgeway, Mayor, City of Eagle

OTHERS ATTENDING: Doug Hardman, Ada County Emergency Management
Larry Maneely, BOCC Administration
Paul Marusich, Ada County Emergency Management
Joe Lombardo, Ada County Emergency Management
Ray Chacko, Ada County PA Office
Dana Borgquist, Ada County Sheriff's Office

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Tibbs called the meeting to order at 2:30 PM

I. AGENDA ADDITIONS/CHANGES

None

II. OPEN DISCUSSION/ANNOUNCEMENTS

None

III. ACTION ITEMS

A. Approve September 12, 2016 Minutes

ACHD Commissioner Goldthorpe moved to approve the September 12, 2016 Minutes of the Emergency Management Executive Council meeting. Mayor Stear seconded. Motion passed unanimously.

IV. INFORMATION / DISCUSSION ITEMS

A. Ada County All Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Paul “Crash” Marusich give an update on recently completed planning efforts, including a summation of the Ada County Enhanced Wildfire Risk Map project and the Ada County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

B. Preparing Communities for a Complex Coordinated Attack (CCA)

Joe Lombardo provided an overview training and exercise accomplishments from the past year and their impact on building critical preparedness capabilities.

C. Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

Dana Borgquist discussed strategies and priorities for addressing gaps in preparing for and responding to complex coordinated attacks. Area first responder and first receiver organizations attended the Complex Coordinated Attacks training and exercise conducted by FEMA in July 2016 and are in the process of developing multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional concepts of operation.

V. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR’S REPORT

- A.** Doug gave the council a brief update on grants and related administrative items, the December Emergency Preparedness Pointer and activity report.

VI. ADJOURNMENT 3:10

**SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ACCEM EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
ADA COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING
7200 BARRISTER DRIVE
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER**

JANUARY 16, 2017

****SUMMARY MINUTES****

MEMBERS ATTENDING: Jim Tibbs, Commissioner, Ada County, **Chair**
Rick Visser, Commissioner, Ada County
Joe Stear, Mayor, City of Kuna
Kent Goldthorpe, Commissioner, Ada County Highway
District
John Evans, Mayor, City of Garden City
Stan Ridgeway, Mayor, City of Eagle
Elaine Clegg, Councilperson, City of Boise

MEMBERS ABSENT: Dave Bieter, Mayor, City of Boise
Tammy de Weerd, Mayor, City of Meridian

OTHERS ATTENDING: Doug Hardman, Ada County Emergency Management
Larry Maneely, BOCC Administration
Paul Marusich, Ada County Emergency Management
Joe Lombardo, Ada County Emergency Management
Sue Axtman, Ada County Emergency Management
Dennis Lawson, Ada County Emergency Management
Tim Morgan, Ada County Highway District
Eugene Smith, Boise City Police Department
Perry Oldenburg, Boise City Fire Department
Jeff Lavey, Meridian City Police Department
Gen. Brad Richy, Idaho Office of Emergency
Management
Jay Breidenbach, Northwest Weather Service

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Tibbs called the special meeting to order at 3:00 PM. He then provided a brief update on what lead up to holding the special meeting. Then the meeting was turned over to Doug Hardman.

Under the direction of the Chairman Doug shared that the meeting would be conducted informally and items did not have to be addressed in the order identified on the agenda.

I. INFORMATION / DISCUSSION ITEMS

A. Incoming Weather – National Weather Service Update

Jay Breidenbach, NWS, began his weather briefing by acknowledging ACEM for being their ambassadors for getting weather related information out to the public. He went on to say that the modeling is very challenging right now because of the inversion, but they are currently anticipating 4-8” of new snow from Wednesday through Thursday. There is also the possibility of a rain snow mix, as previously stated, the modeling is very challenging. He shared that this has been the snowiest season (Dec 1-Jan. 11) since 1892. It is anticipated that this winter weather will continue for the next 2-3 weeks.

B. Roads & Bridges – Ada County Highway District

Kent Goldthorpe, ACHD Commissioner, provided information pertinent to their operations. He said that they have been running 24/7 since the onset of the first storm in December. He provided equipment numbers to the group along with information related to contractors brought on to help address snow removal efforts. They have been working with the cities to address issues to ensure there is no repeat of negativity related to services provided. Currently ACHD has expended 3-4 million on weather related events. ACHD will incorporate lessons learned from these events to develop stronger contracting practices for the future.

Tim Morgan, ACHD, went through ACHD’s priorities that are identified in their policies and procedures of which they will be adhering to. He noted that residential plowing has never occurred in the history of ACHD, but the contractors brought on have been and will continue to assist in that area.

John Evans, Garden City Mayor, asked if the cities should continue whatever individual efforts that have been utilized to date. Tim stated that would be advisable, but would like to get updates of those activities.

C. Local and Regional Disaster Declarations

Doug asked those in attendance to forward to the BOCC and ACEM their disaster declarations. He shared that ACEM EOC has been operating under partial activation for some time and also established a virtual Joint Information Center to ensure consistent messaging to the public. He also told them that Ada County would be making sand and sandbags available at Barber Park and Expo Idaho. General Richey shared some thoughts on setting up an Incident Management and Support Team and informed attendees that the federal threshold for a presidential declaration was 2.2 million for the state and 1.4 million for Ada County.

D. City Updates

Elain Clegg, Boise City Councilperson, inquired about the need for Multiagency Communication and shared what their contracted resources consisted of. She also shared the city’s priorities and stated that they wanted to work with ACHD to develop plans that would address bus routes and residential areas. Still ongoing issues with sidewalks, crosswalks, and

access to public transit. Chairman Tibbs stated that he believes ACEM should be involved in coordinated efforts.

Jeff Lavey, Meridian Chief of Police, went over the city's concerns with the group asking ACHD to continue to work with them to address these issues of which Tim Morgan said ACHD would. He also stated that they have concerns related to the potential of the sewage treatment plant flooding due to ice build-up on manhole covers.

Chairman Tibbs asked if there were any planning meetings scheduled by the cities and requested that ACEM staff attend to obtain broader situational awareness. Both Meridian and Boise shared that they did have meetings scheduled soon and would include ACEM.

Stan Ridgeway, Eagle Mayor, stated that the city's biggest issue is drainage problems due to drains not being located at the lowest point of the street.

A brief discussion about getting preparedness information out to subdivisions and HOA's might be helpful.

Perry Oldenburg, Boise Fire, said that due to fire hydrants being buried by snow/ice they are dispatching an additional fire truck on all calls.

E. Discussion of Future Operations and Coordination

Everyone is taking a wait and see approach to future operations and coordination.

II. ADJOURNMENT 4:45

Chairman Tibbs adjourned the meeting.

Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

Grant Project Application (GPA) Scoring

Rankings based on:

- Alignment with Ada County Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)
- Sustaining regionally deployable/shareable capabilities
- Availability of other grant funding sources

Projects in Rank Order

Project	Requestor
1. Smiths Detection LCD 3.3 Ion Mobility Spectroscopy	Boise Fire Department
2. MedEvac/Armored Ambulance	Ada County Paramedics
3. Tactical Satellite	Boise Fire Department
4. Night Vision/Thermal*	Boise Police Department
4. Ada County SWAT Night Vision*	Ada County Sheriff's Office

* At the time this report was generated, the two requests for night vision from Boise Police and Ada County Sheriff's Office were being reviewed for purposes of interoperability and potentially revised prior to presentation to the Executive Council.

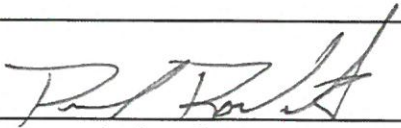
Ada County Grant Project Application

Applicant/Jurisdiction	City or County Agency, Department or Other Organization Boise Fire Department		
Point of Contact	Name:	Paul Roberts	Title: Division Chief of Special Operations
	Phone:	208.941.0746	Email: proberts@cityofboise.org
Project	Project Name:	Smiths Detection LCD 3.3 Ion Mobility Spectroscopy	
	Requested Grant Funds	\$	22,000.00
	Applicant Cost Share	\$	3,000.00
	Total Project Cost	\$	25,000.00
Threat / Hazard / Vulnerability	Use info from Threat Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA), Hazard Mitigation Plan, or Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) to describe what this capability addresses.		
	HAZMAT		
	If "Other," please explain below.		
Mission Area	Primary:	Response	
	Secondary:	Mitigation	
Core Capability	Primary Capability Name (click for definitions):	Environmental Response/Health & Safety	
	Secondary Capability Name (click for definitions):	Situational Assessment	
Regional Impact	Is Capability regionally deployable?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Does Capability have regional impact?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Does this Capability already exist within the region?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Core Capability Target	Insert capability target as determined by THIRA process (e.g. "During the first 72 hours of an incident, conduct operations to recover 375 fatalities.").		
	Ada County THIRA - "For response to incidents/disasters involving known chemicals; unknown chemicals; known or suspect weapons of mass destruction chemical/biological substances, build and maintain a Type I HazMat Entry Team capable of performing three (3) entries in a 24-hour period, to provide chemical/biological substance testing, monitoring, sampling, and intervention, as well as decontamination of known and unknown contaminants and WMD and chemical/biological agents."		
Preparedness	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning	Building new capability?	<input type="checkbox"/> or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Organization	Building new capability?	<input type="checkbox"/> or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Training	Building new capability?	<input type="checkbox"/> or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercising	Building new capability?	<input type="checkbox"/> or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equipment	Building new capability?	<input type="checkbox"/> or Sustaining current capability? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		For Equipment - AEL Number(s):	07CD-01-DPSI Detector, Ion Mobility Spectrometry, Point, Chemical Agent
MOU Information	NIMS Resource Type (if applicable):		
	Relevant MOU in place?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	If "No," then by what date?		
Justification	Provide narrative describing need for capability (i.e. how will this project reduce risk in your jurisdiction?).		
	The City of Boise and Ada County continue to draw large spectator type events that could be targets of terrorism that make this type of detection necessary and appropriate to protect the public. The LCD 3.3 is an Ion Mobility Spectroscopy (IMS) detector. The LCD 3.3 is used to detect Chemical Warfare Agents which include Nerve and Blister agents as well as Toxic Industrial Chemicals. The IMS will enhance our air monitoring capabilities for weapons of mass destruction during community events, acts of terrorism or an industrial accident. The LCD 3.3 can rapidly identify unknown chemicals prior to the execution of a terrorist attack or during the initial response to a chemical accident, first hour. Early identification of Chemical Warfare Agents and Toxic Industrial Chemicals will allow our Hazardous Materials Team to recommend and or apply the most effective protection measures: early hospital notification, proper decontamination methods, quick mitigation tactics, and establishing public protection areas.		

Print

Save

Send



 Applicant Signature

 7 MAR. 17
 Date

(electronic signature is acceptable)

Ada County Grant Project Application

Applicant/Jurisdiction	City or County Agency, Department or Other Organization Ada County Paramedics		
Point of Contact	Name:	Christopher Shandera	Title: Tactical Paramedic Team Leader
	Phone:	(208)830-3050	Email: cshandera@adaweb.net
Project	Project Name:	MedEvac/Armored Ambulance	
	Requested Grant Funds	\$	334,714.00
	Applicant Cost Share	\$	0.00
	Total Project Cost	\$	334,714.00
Threat / Hazard / Vulnerability	Use info from Threat Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA), Hazard Mitigation Plan, or Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) to describe what this capability addresses.		
	All Hazards		
	If "Other," please explain below.		
Mission Area	Primary:	Response	
	Secondary:	Prevention	
Core Capability	Primary Capability Name (click for definitions):	On-scene Security & Protection	
	Secondary Capability Name (click for definitions):	Interdiction & Disruption	
Regional Impact	Is Capability regionally deployable?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Does Capability have regional impact?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Core Capability Target	Does this Capability already exist within the region?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/>
	Insert capability target as determined by THIRA process (e.g. "During the first 72 hours of an incident, conduct operations to recover 375 fatalities.").		
	Within the first operational period following the onset of a significant local or regional incident, provide on scene security/citizen rescue over multiple operational periods. Dual, regionally-deployable Type II SWAT/Tactical teams deploy within 45 minutes of the onset of a major incident to able staff multiple operational periods, maintain a secure perimeter, provide tactical medical support to the public and responders, and fully secure an incident scene within 72 hours		
Preparedness	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Organization	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Training	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercising	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equipment	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	For Equipment - AEL Number(s):		12VE-00-MISS Vehicle, Specialized Mission, CBRNE
MOU Information	NIMS Resource Type (if applicable):		
	Relevant MOU in place?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	If "No," then by what date?		
	Provide narrative describing need for capability (i.e. how will this project reduce risk in your jurisdiction?).		
<p>Recent After Action Reports from exercises and real world events show that armored transport is critically important in response efforts for rescuing citizens and casualties while providing force protection to medic personnel. Currently, not all departments in the region possess or can quickly access this level of protected transport and are challenged to deploy personnel and conduct rescues in dangerous environments and varying terrain. Recent activations of SWAT teams to deal with armed and dangerous subjects resulted in multiple threat angles for tactical personnel and an environment that was not conducive to conventional medical evacuation using an ambulance. An additional armored vehicle is needed for medical evacuation and treatment; especially if the sole armored vehicle on-scene becomes disabled or, as has happened in an incident over the past year, had to transport wounded officers from the hot zone leaving remaining officers with significantly less protection.</p>			

Print

Save

Send

Chris Shandera

Applicant Signature
(electronic signature is acceptable)

3/1/17

Date

Ada County Grant Project Application

Applicant/Jurisdiction	City or County Agency, Department or Other Organization Boise Fire Department		
Point of Contact	Name:	Perry Oldenburg	Title: Deputy Chief
	Phone:	208-989-1118	Email: poldenburg@cityofboise.org
Project	Project Name:	Portable Tactical Satellite	
	Requested Grant Funds	\$ 35,000.00	
	Applicant Cost Share	\$ 5,000.00	
	Total Project Cost	\$ 40,000.00	
Threat / Hazard / Vulnerability	Use info from Threat Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA), Hazard Mitigation Plan, or Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) to describe what this capability addresses.		
	All Hazards ▼		
If "Other," please explain below.			
Mission Area	Primary:	Response ▼	
	Secondary:	(Select from Dropdown Menu)	
Core Capability	Primary Capability Name (click for definitions):	Situational Assessment ▼	
	Secondary Capability Name (click for definitions):	Operational Coordination ▼	
Regional Impact	Is Capability regionally deployable?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Does Capability have regional impact?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Does this Capability already exist within the region?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Core Capability Target	Insert capability target as determined by THIRA process (e.g. "During the first 72 hours of an incident, conduct operations to recover 375 fatalities.").		
	Many Ada County THIRA capability targets require high speed internet access for on-scene data analysis, situational awareness and planning.		
Preparedness	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Organization	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Training	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercising	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equipment	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	For Equipment - AEL Number(s):		06CC-04-EQSD
MOU Information	NIMS Resource Type (if applicable):		
	Relevant MOU in place?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	If "No," then by what date?		
	Provide narrative describing need for capability (i.e. how will this project reduce risk in your jurisdiction?).		
Situational awareness and operational coordination are always challenging during emergency events. Recent training exercises and operational deployments within the region (16 counties) have proven the need for high speed internet connectivity wherever an emergency may occur. Regional Response Team 4 and other special operations units require access to large sets of information (HazMat chemicals and data base queries). This information is accessed via the internet. Ada County and other surrounding counties have large areas that do not provide wireless access. Additionally, wireless access may not be available during emergency operations when cell towers get overwhelmed. Situational awareness software and data base information is vital to on-scene incident commanders, CCC and EOC senior leaders. Regional response team deployments have shown that high speed internet access is always a requirement at modern day emergency events.			
In addition to cost share, Boise Fire Department will pay for data plan for equipment and train specific personnel for use.			
Note: Form would not allow Mitigation to be selected as a secondary Mission Area.			

Print

Save

Send


 Applicant Signature
 (electronic signature is acceptable)

11 Mar. 2017
 Date

Ada County Grant Project Application

Applicant/Jurisdiction	City or County Agency, Department or Other Organization				
	Boise Police Department				
Point of Contact	Name:	Denny Carter	Title: SOU Team Leader		
	Phone:	208-703-1483	Email: dcarter@cityofboise.org		
Project	Project Name:	Night Vision/ Thermal			
	Requested Grant Funds	\$	70,500.00		
	Applicant Cost Share	\$	0.00		
	Total Project Cost	\$	70,500.00		
Threat / Hazard / Vulnerability	Use info from Threat Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA), Hazard Mitigation Plan, or Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) to describe what this capability addresses.				
	Terrorism				
	If "Other," please explain below.				
Mission Area	Primary:	Response			
	Secondary:	Mitigation			
Core Capability	Primary Capability Name (click for definitions):	Interdiction & Disruption			
	Secondary Capability Name (click for definitions):	Operational Coordination			
Regional Impact	Is Capability regionally deployable?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
	Does Capability have regional impact?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
	Does this Capability already exist within the region?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Partially <input type="checkbox"/>	
Core Capability Target	Insert capability target as determined by THIRA process (e.g. "During the first 72 hours of an incident, conduct operations to recover 375 fatalities.").				
	Based on Ada County 2015 THIRA, Core Capabilities associated with terrorism were developed by the LEPC as a goal. This project sustains current capability development by addressing Prevention and Response capabilities. This project will allow for Tactical Teams to quickly interdict, respond, mitigate, and increase operational coordination.				
Preparedness	<input type="checkbox"/>	Planning	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or	Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Organization	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or	Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Training	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or	Sustaining current capability? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exercising	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or	Sustaining current capability? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Equipment	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or	Sustaining current capability? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	For Equipment - AEL Number(s):		03OE-02-TILA		
MOU Information	NIMS Resource Type (if applicable):				
	Relevant MOU in place?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Justification	If "No," then by what date?				
	Provide narrative describing need for capability (i.e. how will this project reduce risk in your jurisdiction?).				
<p>Idaho's Capitol City of Boise and surrounding communities, known as the Treasure Valley Region, present a target of opportunity for a Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack (CCTA). Vulnerabilities associated with geographic isolation, resource limitations, and identified threats combined with potentially significant consequences of an attack on the regional center of business and government—demonstrate the criticality of a concentrated effort to prepare for them. This project supports the National Preparedness Goals and meets capabilities set in the Ada County THIRA 2015.</p> <p>During the E912 "Complex Coordinated Attacks" training in 2016 many Core Capability gaps were identified. This project will help address several gaps; Interdiction & Disruption and Operational Coordination. This funding will sustain on going efforts to purchase Night Vision and Thermal Vision devices and decrease capability gaps regarding equipment deficiencies. It will allow Tactical Team members to more efficiently/rapidly interdict & mitigate attackers and further increase Operational Coordination by allowing for positive identification of law enforcement during an integrated response. This funding will purchase 6 WP NVG sets and 2 Thermal hand held image devices.</p>					

Print

Save

Send

Denny Carter

Applicant Signature
(electronic signature is acceptable)

March 08 2017

Date

Ada County Grant Project Application

Applicant/Jurisdiction	City or County Agency, Department or Other Organization Ada County Sheriff's Office		
Point of Contact	Name:	Carl Olson	Title: Ada Metro SWAT Team Leader
	Phone:	(208) 577-3702	Email: SO4220@adaweb.net
Project	Project Name: Ada County Special Weapons and Tactics Regional Capability/Night Vision		
	Requested Grant Funds	\$ 62,955.00	
	Applicant Cost Share	\$ 0.00	
	Total Project Cost	\$ 62,955.00	
Threat / Hazard / Vulnerability	Use info from Threat Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA), Hazard Mitigation Plan, or Hazard Vulnerability Analysis (HVA) to describe what this capability addresses.		
	Terrorism If "Other," please explain below.		
Mission Area	Primary:	Prevention	
	Secondary:	Response	
Core Capability	Primary Capability Name (click for definitions):	Interdiction & Disruption	
	Secondary Capability Name (click for definitions):	On-scene Security & Protection	
Regional Impact	Is Capability regionally deployable?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Does Capability have regional impact?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Does this Capability already exist within the region?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Core Capability Target	Insert capability target as determined by THIRA process (e.g. "During the first 72 hours of an incident, conduct operations to recover 375 fatalities.").		
	Dual, regionally-deployable Type II SWAT/Tactical teams capable of deploying within 45 minutes of the onset of a major incident are maintained. Teams must be able staff multiple operational periods, establish a secure perimeter with documented ingress and egress, provide tactical medical support to the public and responders, and maintain incident and command post security within 72 hours.		
Preparedness	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Organization	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Training	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exercising	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equipment	Building new capability? <input type="checkbox"/>	or Sustaining current capability? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	For Equipment - AEL Number(s):		03OE-02-TILA
MOU Information	NIMS Resource Type (if applicable):		
	Relevant MOU in place?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	If "No," then by what date?		
	Provide narrative describing need for capability (i.e. how will this project reduce risk in your jurisdiction?).		
Boise/Treasure Valley , the most isolated urban area of its size with several critical infrastructure, recreational, and industrial facilities across 1,100 sq. miles; The closest Type II capable teams are located in Portland, Seattle, or Salt Lake City. Many high-risk terrorist acts or criminal activity occurs at night or in darkened structures. Without night vision or thermal imaging capability, officers are left blind to respond effectively to interdict and disrupt a variety of activities in low light, rescue civilians or provide force protection to other responders. Without night vision technology, suspects hidden from the naked eye or obscured by methods of camouflage in low light and varying weather conditions are not detected. Similarly, officers are challenged to search and locate trapped and/or injured victims in dark environments. Recent activations of area SWAT have included exposure to multiple threat angles in which limited vision due to darkness has proven to be a significant vulnerability and a technical equipment gap that needs to be filled. Currently, most members of the team lack this equipment or the equipment on hand needs to be upgraded. In reviewing the after action from a recent FEMA-sponsored exercise, it was also noted there is a shortage of advanced imaging and night vision technology leaving the team with a vulnerability. Purchase of nine (9) Night Vision Devices (NVD) Binocular Night Vision Device (BNVD) P+ SPECC TUBES would provide a lightweight dual tube night vision goggle/monocular capability (i.e., choosing only one side as a night vision eye as needed).			

Print

Save

Send

Carl Olson
 Applicant Signature
 (electronic signature is acceptable)

2/17/17
 Date