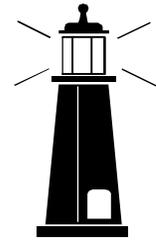


# The Beacon



DoD DOE EPA FEMA FBI HHS OJP

## AUTHORIZED EQUIPMENT PURCHASE LIST

The authorized equipment purchase list was derived from the Standardized Equipment List (SEL) which was developed by the Interagency Advisory Board (IAB) for Equipment Standardization and Interoperability. The IAB compiled the SEL on behalf of the National Domestic Preparedness Office (NDPO) to determine what types equipment are available to terrorist incident emergency response teams. Since the SEL contains listings of general use and support equipment, a second list to establish an authorized purchase list was derived from the SEL to comply with the authorized equipment purchase categories in OJP's FY 1999 Equipment Acquisition Grant Program which are limited to specific types of personal protective equipment, detection and decontamination equipment, and communications equipment. A cross section of expert officials representing the Public Health Service (PHS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Department of Energy (DOE), the Department of Justice (OJP and NDPO), and State and local hazardous materials experts assisted by identifying unallowable equipment purchases and developing an allowable/authorized equipment purchase list.

Authorized equipment purchases may be made in the following categories:

1. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
2. Chemical, Biological, or Radiological Detection Equipment
1. 3. Chemical, Biological, or radiological Decontamination Equipment
4. Communications Equipment

1. Personal Protective Equipment. Equipment which is worn to protect the individual from hazardous materials and contamination. Levels of Protection vary and are divided into four categories based on the degree of protection afforded.

Level A. Selected when the greatest level of skin, respiratory, and eye protection is required. The following constitutes Level A equipment for consideration:

- Reusable or limited use fully encapsulated chemical resistant suit ensemble
- Butyl hoods and gloves
- Reusable fully encapsulated training suits
- Testing equipment for fully encapsulated suits
- Closed circuit rebreather\* or open circuit SCBA or, when appropriate, Supplied Air Breathing Apparatus (SABA)
- Spare cylinders for rebreathers or SCBA and service/repair kits
- Chemical resistant Gloves, including thermal, as appropriate to hazard

- Personal Cooling System; Vest or Full Suit with support equipment
- Chemical Resistant Boots, Steel or Fiberglass Toe and Shank
- Two-Way Local In-Suit Communications
- Personnel Accountability System to alert for downed personnel (Specific to SCBA Use Only)
- HAZMAT gear bag

Note \*= Due to cost and utility of closed circuit rebreathers a full and complete justification must be provided in order to obtain approval to purchase the equipment.

- Level B. Should be used when the highest level of respiratory protection is necessary but a lesser level of skin protection is required. The following constitute Level B equipment and should be considered for use:
  - Hooded Chemical Resistant Clothing or Full Coverage Level B Suits
  - Butyl hoods and gloves
  - Closed circuit rebreather\* or open circuit SCBA, or when appropriate, Supplied Air breathing Apparatus (SABA)
  - Spare cylinders for rebreathers or SCBA, SABA, and service/repair kits
  - Chemical resistant Gloves, including thermal, as appropriate to hazard
  - Personal Cooling System; Vest or Full Suit with support equipment
  - Chemical Resistant Boots, Steel or Fiberglass Toe and Shank
  - HAZMAT gear bag

Note \*= Due to cost and utility of closed circuit rebreathers a full and complete justification must be provided in order to obtain approval to purchase the equipment.

Level C. Should be used when the concentration(s) and type(s) of airborne substances(s) is known and the criteria for using air-purifying respirators are met. The following constitute Level C equipment and should be considered for use:

- Hooded Chemical Resistant Clothing
- Butyl hood and gloves
- Full Face Air Purifying Respirators with appropriate cartridges or positive pressure units (Powered Air Purifying-PAP)
- Personal Cooling System; Vest or Full Suit with support equipment
- Chemical Resistant Boots, Steel or Fiberglass Toe and Shank
- HAZMAT gear bag
- Emergency Escape Breathing Apparatus (EEBA) 10 minute or greater

Level D. Selected when no respiratory protection and minimal skin protection is required, and the atmosphere contains no known hazard and work functions preclude splashes, immersion, or the potential for unexpected inhalation of, or contact with, hazardous levels of any chemicals.

- Escape Mask for self rescue

Note: During WMD response operations, the Incident Commander determines the appropriate level of personal protective equipment. As a guide, Levels A, B, and C are applicable for chemical/biological/radiological contaminated environments. Personnel entering Protective Postures must undergo medical monitoring prior to and after entry.

2. Detection. Equipment to monitor, sample, identify, and observe chemical, biological, or radiological contamination throughout areas or at specific points, and those items to support detection activities.

CHEMICAL AND RADIOLOGICAL

- M-8 Detection paper for Chemical Agent (weapons grade) detection
- M-9 Detection Paper (Roll) for Chemical Agent (weapons grade) detection
- M-256 Detection Kit for Chemical Agent (weapons grade: blister: CX/HD/L, blood: AC/CK and nerve: GB/VX) detection
- M-256 training kit
- Hazard Categorizing (HazCat) Kit
- Point Chemical Agent Detector and Alarm
- Stand-Off Chemical Detector, FTIR (infra red)
- Hand-held Chemical Agent Monitor with training set
- Container Sample Transfer/Small Infectious Substance
- Air and Liquid Detector Tube System
- Colormetric tube/chip kit with additional tubes/chips
- Multi-gas meter
- Combustible gas indicator
- Photo ionization detector (PID)
- Flame Ionization detector (FID)
- Field Deployable Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometer (GC/MS)\*
- Radiation monitoring equipment (pancake probes and gigometer tubes)
- Electronic Radiation Detection
- Radiological dosage meter such as self reading dosimeters, chargers, film badges, etc.
- Pesticide screening kit

#### BIOLOGICAL Detection

- Specific Bio Immunoassay Test Kit
- Biological Sampling Kit with Aerosol Collector

NOTE\*= Gas Chromatographic/Mass Spectrometers (GS/MS) are extremely expensive to purchase, require highly trained technicians to operate the device, and are difficult and costly to maintain.

3. Decontamination. Equipment and material used to clean, remediate, remove or mitigate chemical or biological contamination. Note: The Department of Energy possesses geographically dispersed capabilities to handle nuclear or radiological contamination.

#### CHEMICAL

- M-295 individual decontamination kit for chemical warfare agents
- Decontamination system for individual and mass application:
  - Decontamination system supplies
  - Water Bladder, Decontamination Shower Waste Collection
  - Trailer, Multi Water Source and Prime Mover (Must be appropriate for Tier                    level Response of Tier Level Three or Tier Level Four Only)\*
  - Emergency Decontamination Shelters
- Reusable Decon litters/roller systems
- Reusable Extraction Litters, rollable
- Colored/non-viewable cadaver bags (CDC standard/Non-permeable and NBC Compatible)
- Transportation and shipping containers for contaminated clothing and equipment (requires justification for tier level use)

#### BIOLOGICAL

- HEPA Dry decontamination (High Efficiency Particulate Attraction) vacuum

#### MEDICAL Purchases Authorized For Use In Decontamination Operations

- 2Pam Chloride\*
- Atropine 2mg/ml, 25ml vial\*

- Atropine Auto Injector\*
- Autovent 3000 pediatric and adult multi gang/port Oxylator/ventilators
- CANA Auto Injectors\*
- Mask Adult, Child, Infant
- Nasopharyngeal Airway 4,5,6,7,and 8mm
- Oropharyngeal Airway 50,60,70,80,90, and 100mm
- Oxygen Cylinder Super D
- Oxygen Mask With Tubing
- Oxygen Tank Regulator

NOTE \*=Grant funds may be used to purchase initial lots of medical pharmaceuticals for personal protection of first responders only. Grantees are responsible for replenishing items after shelf life expiration date(s).

4. Communications Equipment. Equipment and systems providing connectivity and electrical inter-operability between local/interagency organizations to coordinate WMD response operations.

- Multi-channel (UHF/VHF) encrypted, radios with chargers and 2 extra batteries and accessories and Trickle chargers with field programming capability
- In-Suit or hand held communication systems for long-range/two way, encrypted, voice, video and data transmission, capable of cross-band repeat.
- Computer systems designated for use in an integrated system to assist with detection and communication efforts\*
- Personnel Accountability System to alert for downed personnel (Specific to SCBA Use Only)

NOTE\*= Stand alone laptops, printers, CD-Roms, etc., are unallowable. Allowable computer systems must be linked with integrated software packages designed specifically for chemical and/or biological agent detection and communication purposes.

### **"WESTWIND 99" EXERCISE WAS HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL**

Westwind 99 was a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Field exercise held in the Los Angeles area February 18-26, 1999. This was the first field exercise that addressed the complexities involved in the integration of Federal, state, and local elements in response to a WMD incident. The exercise was designed to identify strengths and weakness in both crisis and consequence management and many

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