



FY23 SHSP Sub-Applicant Coversheet

Please use this form to complete your Sub-Applicant Coversheet. **Before you click submit**, you will need to right click on your mouse and select **Print** to print and save a copy. You will need to submit this save form with your application in Basecamp.

* Required

1. Type of Grant Funding *

Competitive

Allocation (non-competitive)

2. Name of County or Tribe *

Multnomah

3. Official name of agency seeking funds (City, Tribe, County, District etc.) *

This name needs to match the one associated with your UE-ID number.

Portland Police Bureau - Bomb Squad

4. Project Name or Title *

Portland Police Bureau Bomb Squad Equipment Project

5. Project's Combined Coversheet assigned number. *

1

6. Amount of Funds Requested for this project. *

\$51,450

7. Program or Project Point of Contact: Name *

James DeFrain

8. Program or Project Point of Contact: Title *

Sergeant, Bomb Squad Commander

9. Program or Project Point of Contact: Phone Number *

503-545-3397

10. Program or Project Point of Contact: Email Address *

james.defrain@police.portlandoregon.gov

11. Program or Project Point of Contact: Mailing Address *

449 NE Emerson Street
Portland, OR
97211

12. Fiscal or Accounting point of Contact: Name *

Veronica Nordeen

13. Fiscal or Accounting point of Contact: Title *

Fiscal Grants Coordinator

14. Fiscal or Accounting point of Contact: Phone Number *

503-823-0331

15. Fiscal or Accounting point of Contact: Email Address *

veronica.nordeen@police.portlandoregon.gov

16. Fiscal or Accounting point of Contact: Mailing Address *

449 NE Emerson Street
Portland, OR 97211

17. Investment Justification for this project *

- Domestic Violent Extremism Prevention
- Community Resilience
- Intelligence sharing with State, local and Federal Partners
- Soft Target Hardening
- Elections Security
- EOC/NIMS/NQS
- Emergency Communications

18. Agency Federal Tax Identification Number *

93-60002236

19. System for Award Management (SAM) Unique Entity Identifier Number: **UE-ID** *

CKESW99VJ5X7

20. My jurisdiction has a property/equipment tracking and monitoring system in place that complies with the requirements set forth in 2CFR Part 200. *

- Yes
- No

21. Remember to Right-Click and **Print** to "Save as a PDF" this page before you click the **Submit** button. You will need to save a copy for your records as well as upload it with your application in BaseCamp.

Enter your answer

Never give out your password. [Report abuse](#)

This content is created by the owner of the form. The data you submit will be sent to the form owner. Microsoft is not responsible for the privacy or security practices of its customers, including those of this form owner. Never give out your password.

Powered by Microsoft Forms |

The owner of this form has not provided a privacy statement as to how they will use your response data. Do not provide personal or sensitive information.

| [Terms of use](#)

I. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

County/Tribe: Multnomah

Applicant Agency (agencies): Portland Police Bureau Bomb Squad

Project Priority Rank (See your Combined Cover Sheet): 1

Project Title: Oregon State Bomb Team Equipment

Training Regional Project Federal Funds Requested: \$

Amount of Project Funding Dedicated to LETPA: \$51,450

Project Budget Defined by POETE:

Planning: \$ 0

Organization: \$ 0

Equipment: \$51,450

Training: \$ 0

Exercises: \$0

State Investment Justification: CBRNE [SIJ] Project Core Capability Interdiction and Disruption

State Strategy GOAL: #4

State Strategy OBJECTIVE # 1, 2, 6

Will this project result in a NIMS-Typed Resources? Yes

If yes, will this be a Tier I or Tier II resource? Tier 1

II. REQUIREMENTS

Clearly describe the terrorism nexus of this project.

How will this project allow you to prepare for, respond to, or recover from acts of Terrorism?

The primary goal of the State's four Bomb Teams are to keep communities throughout Oregon safe from explosive hazards including Improvised Explosive Device's (IED's) and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD). The State's Bomb Squads are the primary resource within the state who are responsible for responding to and making IED's safe. These teams are also responsible for disabling dispersal mechanisms in chemical, biological or radiological type devices. The State's Bomb Squads are applying for SHSP funding to enhance their capabilities in response to criminal or terrorist acts involving IED's or WMD's. This project will provide functional, interoperable equipment and training that is needed to prepare the Bomb Technicians to safely and efficiently respond to and mitigate explosives threats to the public. This project squarely aligns with the federal funding priority of addressing emergent threats given proposed activities will enhance interdiction and disruption, screening, search and detection, operational

coordination for prevention and response to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high yield explosives (CBRNE).

Oregon's communities have been subjected to threats or use of either explosive devices or WMD type events. The following describes the types of events for which the teams need to be prepared. In 2013, an IED attached to a propane tank detonated outside of a prosecutor's office in Medford. The FBI said, "the explosive device was clearly used to target a government facility, the D.A.'s office." And in 2017, Jason Schafer detonated an explosive device during a traffic stop seriously wounding himself and injuring a Washington County Deputy. Schafer was antigovernment and he was attempting to make large amounts of a homemade explosive which is common with terrorists. He was sentenced to 40 years in prison. In 2020, a resident just outside of Portland in Scappoose was found to be manufacturing/synthesizing a homemade high explosive called Triacetone triperoxide (TATP) in a residential garage. This a primary high explosive that is extremely sensitive. OSP bomb techs along with Portland and FBI bomb techs spent two days mitigating the hazards associated with the TATP.

Oregon has many potential targets for terrorism events involving the use of explosives. Targets include: the State Capital, visiting national politicians, and University of Oregon (UO) and Oregon State football games. OSP bomb techs are at every Oregon State University Football game conducting sweeps of the stadium with the OSP explosives detection K9.

Portland bomb technicians respond to explosive and suspicious calls in the Portland Metropolitan area. They are responsible for conducting explosive sweeps for high profile dignitary visits, as well as NBA, MLS, NCAA and other sporting events. They also help to protect large scale community events such as parades, Christmas tree lightings and planned demonstrations. MEDU members work closely with TSA Explosive Detection Canine (EDC) teams to conduct sweeps and training around high traffic mass transit locations. In 2020, Portland experienced a very high level of protest activity, with over 170 consecutive days of protest. These protests were attended by people of differing political agendas, with many of them devolving into "direct action" activities, causing millions of dollars in damage to city and private infrastructure. Additionally, Domestic Violent Extremists (DVE's) regularly became involved in protest activity, leading to many assaults and at least one homicide. Since that time, the team has continued to work closely with partner agencies, fire HAZMAT teams and Emergency Managers, as well as security personnel from local natural gas, electric and water providers to share information and best practices to harden and respond to human caused or natural disaster.

The Salem Bomb and OSP Bomb Squads respond to incidents related to the Federal and State government buildings in the Salem area. In addition, the State Capitol, located in the City of Salem, along with Portland and Eugene, draw numerous rallies, demonstrations, protests, and other politically motivated events that create a security concern for law enforcement and a heightened risk for attacks utilizing explosive devices. During the 2020 elections clashes between opposing, Domestic Violent Extremists (DVE's) groups became a regularity which led

to violent encounters. With the elections coming up in 2024, there is likely to be a repeat of similar activities.

From 2018 to 2022 the Salem Police Bomb Squad has responded to 233 incidents or activities. Some of the calls responded to were 40 suspicious package calls, some of which were at public transportation buildings such as bus and train depots, 20 confirmed incidents involving Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), 37 calls involving recovered military ordinance, nine post blast investigations and 32 technical assists for SWAT operations. In 2019 a subject brought a hoax explosive device into the Salem Hospital Emergency Department and threatened to detonate the device. This caused the evacuations and shut down of two entire pods of the Emergency Department and significantly disrupted emergency services at the hospital.

The Eugene Bomb Squad responded to 153 incidents or activities from 2020-2022. The responses varied from suspicious devices/packages, recovered military ordnance, SWAT assistance, explosive sweeps, improvised fireworks, commercial explosives recovery and search warrant assists and bomb threats.

Eugene Police Bomb Squad was responsible for explosive mitigation, planning and response for the US Olympic Track and Field Trials in 2008, 2012, 2016, and 2021 and the 2022 International Association of Athletics Federations (IAFF) World Championship Games hosted by the University of Oregon. These events were SERE rated level 3 events. These events required outside support from all four of the state's Bomb Squads from Oregon, FBI, Explosive Detection (EDC) K9s, Department of Energy and National Guard Civil Support Teams (WMD). The Eugene Bomb Squad works with the Federal Protective Services Explosive Detection Canine unit and the 102 Civil Support Team to conduct explosive sweeps and Joint Hazard Assessment Team (JHAT) capability at all University of Oregon Football games that draw crowds of approximately 66,000 spectators. Explosive sweeps have been conducted for all high-profile politicians ranging from President Trump's visit to the Dali Lama visit.

Our country's waterways, including the Columbia River, and Ports have been identified by the Department of Homeland Security as a possible avenue of entry for a large scale WMD type of device. The Portland Bomb Team trains on large shipping containers, ships, and other maritime activities in an effort to prepare for such an event. Historically a bomb squad response was based upon all of the technicians working out of one large response vehicle and conducting a slow, methodical render-safe operation. The operational procedures of a current day bomb technician needs to also include the ability to engage in faster, more dynamic responses which has required new equipment and additional training. This project is designed to improve the bomb technicians' capability to respond quickly, safely, and effectively to better address these changing terrorist tactics.

Clearly describe how the project ties to THIRA/SPR.

How will this project address the core capability gap identified your THIRA/SPR and selected above?

The primary core capability this project will address is the Interdiction and Disruption Core Capability. This project will provide the State's Bomb Squads with training and equipment necessary for them to be able to respond to terrorism and other explosive hazard events anywhere in Oregon.

Improving the State's capacity in the core capabilities of, primarily, Interdiction and Disruption and secondarily, Operational Coordination, for example, the States Bomb Squads participate in combined WMD response training through the Level 3 Regional Stabilization Team. This training helps the State Bomb Squads respond and coordinate to address a WMD threat. In June of 2023, the FBI will be sending a team of WMD response instructors who will put on a three-day training designed to test the Regional Team's response, assessment, and interoperability capabilities

Equipment and training provided by this grant will directly support Bomb Technicians during this type of event and many other incidents bomb techs respond too. Coordination of these assets, both bomb techs and equipment, will be necessary for a successful and safe resolution. The State Preparedness Report Heat Map designates Interdiction and Disruption as a medium priority and Operational Coordination as a high priority.

III. IJ SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Complete ONLY the section which ties to your chosen IJ [Planning, Emergency Communications, Emergency Operations Center, Cyber Security]

SECTION III NOT APPLICABLE

IV. PROJECT DETAILS 20PTS

Are there multiple counties/tribes/jurisdictions/agencies involved in this project, if yes list here:

While each bomb squad is applying separately, with only four (4) bomb squads in the state, they work together to bring cumulative benefit to the state. Thus, multiple jurisdictions/agencies can be considered to be involved in the project. The Eugene Metro Explosives Disposal Unit (MEDU) covers all agencies and communities in Lane County. This also includes the second largest airport in Oregon, the Eugene Airport, and responding to calls requested by TSA and Federal Protective Services at two Federal Buildings in Eugene. MEDU also supports the Oregon National Guard for any calls for service that have an explosive threat for a CBRNE environment that National Guard would support for domestic operations.

The Oregon State Police Explosives Unit has primary responsibility to cover 31 of the 36 Oregon Counties: the entire coastal communities, the entire Southern region communities of the state, all communities in Eastern Oregon, and much of the Willamette Valley communities. These commonly include tribal communities. In order to efficiently provide services statewide, OSP

has bomb technicians and response equipment stationed in Central Point, Hermiston, Bend, and Salem.

The Portland Metro Bomb Squad covers all agencies and communities in Multnomah County, Clackamas County, Washington County, and parts of Columbia County.

The Salem Police Bomb Squad covers the City of Salem, City of Keizer and all of Polk County. The Salem Police Bomb Squad responds to and assists Oregon State Police at incidents at the State Capitol or any State or Federal building within Salem. The Salem Police Bomb Squad also works closely with the Oregon State Bomb Squad and each team is the primary response team for each other in the central valley area.

Regardless of each team's primary jurisdictional response, each team depends on each other's capabilities and personnel when needed during large-scale incidents or when low on personnel readiness. Each team has the potential to respond to any jurisdiction on Federal, State, Municipal, or Tribal land.

Describe the project. What will this project do? Please be as clear and direct as possible in your first paragraph. Supporting details may be provided in 2nd or 3rd paragraphs.

This project is designed to bring all four agencies' equipment and training to an equivalent and intraoperative level to be more effective, efficient, and safer. The major focus is to improve the preparedness and readiness levels of all Oregon Bomb Technicians to respond to and mitigate Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) type incidents throughout the State.

Oregon's four Bomb Squads have worked diligently over the years to remain interoperable. They understand they will need each other during larger CBRNE events and national and global events like the US Olympic Track and Field Trials and the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAFF) World Championship Games held periodically in Eugene. The State's bomb teams have been creative in getting its bomb techs from across the state together to train, however, ensuring bomb techs have like equipment and training to address current threats remains a struggle.

The equipment and training listed below will bring us closer to our interoperability goals by bringing commonalities of equipment, improved level of personal protection to individual bomb technicians, and training that will prepare the teams for current and future threats. This project will greatly assist the State's Bomb Squads' ability to respond to terrorist IED attacks, serial bombers, and active shooter/barricaded subject incidents.

List equipment or products purchased through the project. If, applicable, specify which are NIMS-Typed resources and whether it is Tier-I or Tier-II resources.

All equipment below is NIMS-Typed Tier 1.

EQUIPMENT (Number of units)

X-Rays:

- XRS-3 X-Ray (1)
- Grid Bard V2 (2)

Truck Upfit:

- For a 2024 North Star 181-5 EDO Vehicle (other funds are purchasing the vehicle)

Detection:

- Pendar X-10 handheld Raman spectrometer (2)
- Wire Attack Special Piercer Probes Kit (WASPP Kit)

Energetic Materials (explosives):

- Explosives to use in operations such as Render Safe Procedures (RSP) destruction operations and explosive breaching. Examples include, but are not limited to: - Sheet explosives, including Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN) and Research Department Explosive (RDX) based explosives; - Composition C-4 (C-4) Detonators; - Boosters; - Detonation Cord; and - Binary Explosives.

TRAINING (Number to be Trained)

- IED Electronics Diagnostics Course (8)
- Weapons of Mass Destruction Tech 3D Printer Course (2)
- ATF/AEDT/HME Assistant Instructor (Team members to conduct 4 trainings)

Have you received quotes for the costs of the items, training, or services described above? Yes

V. PROJECT IMPACT 30PTS

Describe who in the community will be directly impacted by this project and how.

The “community” served by this project is the State of Oregon and its communities. This project will increase overall preparedness and resilience of these communities by maintaining and enhancing the Bomb Squads’ abilities to address three generalized situations involving or potentially involving explosive hazards: 1) Common IED’s encountered by the public that don’t have a terrorist nexus; 2) Terrorist incidents involving CBRNE; and 3) Safe disposal of recovered explosives.

Describe what impact this project will have on the whole community.

CBRNE events are very impactful to our communities. By evidence of the Austin, Texas serial bombings in 2018, and the Nashville VBIED bombing in 2020, these events caused deaths and widespread fear. They require large amounts of resources and trained personnel. Bomb Technicians from around the country were used to conduct post blast investigations, render IED’s safe, and respond to the hundreds of

suspicious package calls throughout Texas communities. To increase overall preparedness and resilience for Oregon and its communities, this project will strive to achieve these outcomes:

- Increase preparedness for future CBRNE incidents.
- Increase capability and capacity to provide CBRNE detection, rapid response, and explosive mitigation for multiple or simultaneous events by having enough response-capable vehicles and multiple fully trained and equipped bomb technicians.
- Increase the ability of bomb technicians to meet current and future needs for render safe techniques, skills, knowledge and understanding of new and/or emerging explosive device components and threat recognition.
- Enhance the equipment across the four bomb squads to ensure interoperability and increased capability.
- Enhance overall public safety.
- Decrease risk of damage to public/private infrastructure.
- Increase deployment capability (e.g. to identify, investigate, deter, respond to, and safely render safe explosive devices).
- Increase coordination among responders, jurisdictions, and partner agencies.
- Enhance protection for bomb technicians downrange in the event of an unexpected explosion.
- Increase interoperability of bomb technicians and SWAT members for active shooter, fast-paced, dynamic events where they need to work together.

Describe how the project will enhance the core capability for the jurisdiction

The “jurisdiction” served by the four Bomb Squads and this project is all the jurisdictions in the 36 counties throughout the State of Oregon. The primary core capability enhanced by this project is: 1) Interdiction and Disruption Core Capability by securing equipment and training necessary to improve the ability of the State’s Bomb Squads to detect and render safe CBRNE incidents, as well as support tactical law enforcement operations statewide.

Terrorists have conducted multiple attacks involving secondary explosive devices to deliberately target first responders. The four Bomb Squads in Oregon responds with the 102nd Civil Support Team/WMD Team to provide CBRNE search and detection and render safe CBRNE capabilities. During normal operations, the ability of first responders to detect and identify explosive devices, components, or precursor materials is essential in mitigating risks of secondary hazards as they conduct response and render safe tasks. The equipment requested in this project will enhance each Bombs Squad’s capability of providing best practices with increased equipment capability to respond and render safe CBRNE threats. There is greater demand for this project equipment than bomb squads possess currently.

An additional Core Capability enhanced by this project is Operational Coordination. Each Team receives varying levels of financial support from its home jurisdiction. Given local budget shortfalls, support of some teams is so limited that team members are purchasing some of their own equipment in order to be safe and fully interoperable. State support of the Teams providing interoperable equipment and advanced training to bomb technicians, will allow more efficient and safer response to IED incidents, enable full

response support to agencies involved in the response, and ensure a coordinated, effective, around-the-clock operation for extended periods of time.

VI. CAPABILITY HISTORY 5PTS

Describe the jurisdictions current functionality in the chosen core capability

As described above, the primary core capability enhanced by this project is: 1) Interdiction and Disruption by acquiring equipment and training necessary to support the prevention of terrorism acts through interagency cooperation and coordination, as appropriate, as well as maintain a capacity to fully support requests to assist with interdiction and disruption efforts. The Joint Bomb Teams of Eugene Police Department, Oregon State Police, Portland Metro Agencies, and Salem Police Department comprise the State's Bomb Squads and all are certified by the FBI. In order to be certified by the FBI, the Squads must certify each bomb technician, followed by recertification every three years. In addition, to maintain squad certifications, each squad must participate in ongoing training and continually demonstrate proficiency in all required skills.

Since 2007 the state bomb teams have participated in annual strategic planning and joint submission of grant applications to take a uniform, systematic approach to tracking, identifying and acquiring equipment, improving technician safety, and participating in joint training. The bomb teams' operational coordination is designed to provide more effective sustainment and enhancement of core capabilities, particularly the Interdiction and Disruption Core Capability, and to ensure statewide coverage, including in the event of a multiple location IED event. This project fully supports local/state law enforcement to provide assistance with interdiction and disruption and improves physical evidence collection. It enhances analysis and investigation techniques to better identify threats and perpetrators in order to more effectively prevent attacks. All of these are core THIRA capability targets. The Squads use their joint state team operational trainings to test capabilities, share experiences, and guide future choices.

Was the current functionality developed using any federal funds? Yes

VII. GAP INFORMATION

Describe the current gap in the capability.

The key to success for our readiness level is the ability to purchase and train with new bomb response equipment that will allow for best practices and safer techniques for mitigating risk to bomb technicians and the public when responding to incidents involving explosives and weapons of mass destruction. The equipment portion of this project is designed to improve "the capabilities of existing special teams and first responders to detect and respond to CBRNE incidents, through the acquisition of discipline appropriate, proven, CBRNE detection and response equipment".

The equipment used by bomb technicians can be expensive. X-ray equipment, radiation isotope identifiers, and robots, to name a few, are heavily based on technological platforms. Most of the equipment and training are purpose built or tailored. With only 460 Bomb Squads across the country, teams lose the economy of scale that normally drives prices down. The training capability gap includes the need to provide advanced training to all members, both new technicians as well as tenured technicians that haven't had previous access to the training courses offered today. This ensures teams and bomb

technicians continue to stay in compliance with national standards and guidelines set by the FBI's Hazardous Devices School and the National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board.

Funding is not equal among the teams because the State's Bomb Technicians come from different agencies. In Portland for example, their team is made up of seven (7) different law enforcement agencies with varying degrees of funding. This creates a gap in interoperability, not only on Portland's team but between the four state squads due to the lack in ability to afford equipment and/or training.

This project helps Oregon Bomb Technicians stay up to date with better evolving equipment and training that is rapidly being developed to help keep them safe while responding to the increased threats to our communities.

The EPD Bomb team has two certified Tactical Bomb Technician (TBT). The Bomb Squad is prepared to support the SWAT team in support of tactical operations, but it has been challenging for SWAT to be ready to accept this capability. The other certified Bomb Technicians (and assistant technicians) are receiving ongoing internal and regional training in Crisis Response and SWAT integration and operations.

OSP currently has three bomb technicians that are trained to integrate with the SWAT team, two of which are also SWAT members and the third is a former SWAT member with extensive tactical training. OSP applications with FBI to add an additional four tactical bomb techs on the East and South side of the State to enhance readiness for tactical situations requiring bomb technicians' expertise.

The Salem Police Bomb Squad currently has one certified Tactical Bomb Technician (TBT), fully trained to integrate with the SPD SWAT Team. The other certified Bomb Technicians (and assistant technicians) are receiving ongoing internal and regional training in Crisis Response and SWAT integration and operations. Recently the Salem Police Bomb Squad organized and participated in a regional training for all State Bomb Squads related to Crisis Response. Additionally, each State Bomb Squad provided instructors to assist with the training. This training was organized through the International Association of Bomb Technician Investigators (IABTI).

PPB: The ability to train bomb technician personnel in best practices and newest methods for response allows the team to provide the best and safest service possible to public safety. The ability to send personnel to out of state advanced training, which is not held in Oregon or is very costly, increases the response readiness. MEDU has two Tactical Bomb Technicians (TBT) certified to work with area tactical teams and provide expertise and equipment to tactical teams within the Portland MSA. Members of the MEDU agencies contribute significant personnel, vehicle and equipment costs that are shared throughout the region. The ongoing success of the team requires consistent grant funding in order to ensure the ability to respond in a timely manner with modern equipment. The networks created by the MEDU interagency model pay dividends in readiness and cross-jurisdictional cooperation.

Describe how the gap was identified (real event, exercise, assessment).

The gaps for the State's Bomb Squads are identified through interagency and interagency training. Furthermore, they are identified through quarterly meetings between the state's four Bomb Squad Commanders and their Federal partners in the FBI, ATF, and National Guard.

The Bomb Squad Commanders and their federal partners review incidents such as the Austin, Texas serial bomber case and the Nashville, Tennessee VBIED bombing case. These events help

highlight Oregon gaps when Bomb Squads' commanders review after-action reports or hear presentations by bomb technicians who were there. Their lessons learned demonstrated that it will require an extensive amount of trained bomb technicians who are adequately equipped to manage that type of event. Multiple teams of bomb technicians that can operate independently, with the proper equipment, will be needed to efficiently and safely detect and render safe explosive devices or suspected explosive devices. This capacity will need to be managed through a unified command structure, with a common operating picture, to effectively allocate and dispatch the resources to calls for service.

Since the State's Bomb Squads routinely train both together and individually, there are multiple opportunities for self-assessment and testing of components of their operational readiness. The WMD response training through the Level 3 Regional Stabilization Team, is one way the teams self-assess. In June of 2023, the FBI will be sending a team of WMD response instructors who will put on a three-day training designed to test the Regional Team's response, assessment, and interoperability capabilities.

For equipment, in addition to assessments, some of the gaps were identified through practical experience during response activities, information from the FBI, and/or notification from vendors regarding end-of-life support/repairs, changes in technology, obsolete technology, or as a result of research. Ongoing, standardized training of all bomb technicians is required to meet the state's needs to stay current on new and emerging explosive threats, methods of delivery, and clandestine suspects.

The importance of filling these gaps so they do not further increase is highlighted each year at the International Association of Bomb Technicians & Investigators (IABTI) training events. Training gaps and performance shortfalls are identified with careful evaluations of recent events, both domestic and foreign. Evaluations present critical findings on new types of explosives which could potentially be allowed through safety check points without being identified. For example, terrorists use everyday household product containers, or very small cylinders of non-explosive, seemingly harmless contents that are emptied and refilled with explosives, and various other unconventional delivery systems. Another continuing performance shortfall is having the knowledge to respond to and safely render devices that use the latest trends, including new methods to synthesize energetic materials that use differing combinations of common industrial chemicals.

Describe what the agency/community has done to fill the gap so far.

OSP provides general funds to purchase most equipment and to provide training to bomb technicians. Additionally, OSP provides general funds to acquire equipment and training for the bomb technicians. During this next budget cycle (2023-2025), OSP is also using general funds to send three new members to the FBI certification course, to purchase portable digital x-ray systems and upgrade the small robotic platforms. During the 2021-2023 budget cycle, OSP replaced all three large response trucks and upgraded all three large robotic platforms. Portland's Squad sent 2 new Bomb Tech's to the Certification Course at the FBI's Hazardous Devices School and 2 Bomb Tech's to IABTI's Regional In-service. They purchased 2 new response vehicle, new bomb suits, new heavy vest's and retrofitted 4 x-ray generators. Eugene Police Bomb Team sent trained bomb technicians to the ATF Advanced Explosive Devices course to increase knowledge in the use of explosives and safety mitigation. Bomb technicians attended the ATF Homemade Explosives course and Eugene sent one bomb technician to attend the FBI Hazardous Devices Course for certification. Eugene Police Bomb Team sent two bomb technicians to attend the beginner/intermediate explosive breaching course to increase interoperability and integration with their SWAT team.

The City of Salem provides general funds to maintain its grant funded and city funded equipment for the Salem Police Bomb Squad. Additionally, the City of Salem provides general funds to acquire equipment and training for the Bomb Technicians. From 2020 to 2022 the Salem Police Department used general funds to purchase an EOD9 Bomb Suit, four SCBA Kits, four heavy vests, communications equipment and other medium to small equipment to replace aged and outdated equipment. In 2022 The City of Salem funded a larger project to purchase a Remotec Spartan to replace its current main response robot, the Remotec F6B Robot.

From 2020 to 2022 the City of Salem used some general funds to assist in sending 3 new Bomb Technicians to the Certification Course at the FBI's Hazardous Devices School, 2 technicians to Explosive Breaching Certification Course, 3 technicians to ATF Advanced Explosives Disposal Techniques (AEDT) and 2 technicians to Homemade Explosives (HME) Courses at NCTER. They also used general funds to send 1 additional technician to the Advanced Ordinance Recognition for Law Enforcement (AROLE) at TEEEX. In 2023, The City of Salem will be dedicating some funds to send 1 technician to the Explosive Breaching Certification Course and 1 technician to an Explosive Breaching Regional Training.

Describe how the proposed project will fill the gap.

Required Compliance Issues – This project is designed to further bring the State's Bomb Squads into compliance with the FBI National Guidelines for Bomb Technicians and Standard Operating Policies of the project's partner agencies. It also keeps us in compliance with FEMA regulations regarding Type I Bomb Squad/Explosives Teams. The EOD-10E suit meets the US National Institute of Justice NIJ 0117.01 standard requirements for Public Safety Bomb Suits. All robots are required to be in compliance with FCC frequency regulations. All Teams are in compliance with the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives' storage regulations. Golden Engineering X-ray sources are in compliance with the Oregon State Department of Energy Radiation Protective Services.

Equipment – To address capability gaps outlined above, the Bomb Squad is requesting the equipment below:

Truck Upfit: The Salem Police Bomb Squad is currently using a general response/deployment vehicle which is 19 years old. The Salem Police Bomb Squad has significantly outgrown the vehicle over the years with the addition of required duties and the equipment that accompanies those duties. The Salem Police Bomb Squad is working on a proposal which will combine grant funds with city general funds and other funds to purchase a replacement vehicle for the squad. The truck, its design and layout are one that would assist with interoperability of the state's four Bomb Squads. The vehicle planned will be mostly identical to recent response vehicle purchases by the Oregon State Police and Eugene Police Bomb Squads.

X-Ray Systems: Eugene Metro Explosives Disposal Unit is requesting X-Ray systems and sources that are all backpack portable and designed for dismounted operations such as active shooters. They are an essential and required Bomb Technician tool examining the contents of an item without opening it. XRS-3 is a battery powered pulsed x-ray generator used for security, defense and EOD. The XRS-3 weights just over 5 kgs, yet is capable of penetrating a minimum of 26mm steel with a basic x-ray image plate and more than 75mm steel with high sensitivity image plates, making it an ideal tool for C-IED, vehicle search and EOD tasks. Eugene is also requesting a Grid Bard V2 for render safe procedures.

Detection: Oregon State and Portland Bomb Squads will acquire Pendar X-10s which has a standoff distance of up to 6 feet, Pendar X10 is a handheld Raman spectrometer that rapidly identifies hazardous chemicals. This includes highly fluorescent, dark, and sensitive materials that other handheld Raman instruments struggle with or even ignite. Pendar X10 saves time, improves safety, and prevents exposure to dangerous substances while reducing the risk of igniting explosive chemicals. Point and shoot to identify unknown chemicals, even deep inside drums and through containers or windows. Innovative patented technology greatly reduces the explosion risk when identifying dark powder and explosives. Pendar X10's smart algorithm enables rapid identification of white powders (5 to 10 seconds) and dark and brightly colored materials (~30 seconds.) Pendar X10 lets users reach farther, stay safer, and measure faster.

Eugene is requesting funds for a Wire Attack Special Piercer Probes kit (WASPP Kit) which is specifically designed to allow EOD operators to make non-invasive electrical measurements of wires. Each WASPP includes specialized "bed of nails" piercers with volt meter leads and extensions. These probes pierce the insulation of wires and contact the internal conductor at multiple points. This method provides a positive connection to ensure the most accurate measurements. The WASPP is available in both a 10 lead kit and a 12 lead kit. The WASPP 10-Kit includes 10 black leads and 10 black extensions. The WASPP 12-Kit includes 12 colored leads, 6 black extensions, and 6 red extensions.

Energetic materials (explosives) required for Bomb Squad training - Eugene is requesting explosives to use in operations such as Render Safe Procedures (RSP) destruction operations and explosive breaching. Examples include, but are not limited to: - Sheet explosives, including Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate (PETN) and Research Department Explosive (RDX) based explosives; - Composition C-4 (C-4) Detonators; - Boosters; - Detonation Cord; and - Binary Explosives.

Training – The project will assist us in filling gaps in our Interdiction and Disruption Core Capability by securing training necessary to support 100% prevention of terrorism acts through coordination with all levels of law enforcement agencies, as appropriate, and maintaining a capacity to fully support requests to assist with interdiction and disruption efforts. Training requested for this project will continue to enhance the skill, capabilities, and capacity of State's Bomb Squad members.

Trainings will include:

- IED Electronics Diagnostics Course
- Weapons of Mass Detection 3D Printer Course
- ATF/AEDT/HME Assistant Instructor (Team members to conduct training).

These training opportunities for Oregon bomb technicians have a dual role as they fulfill the annual federal minimum training requirements. FBI certification is dependent on individual Bomb Technicians meeting all minimum federal requirements. Credibility in court depends on having FBI Certification. The requested training and equipment required to obtain and maintain certification provides the latest threat information and render safe techniques. It ensures consistency of training across all four bomb squads to increase and maintain safety and efficiency of operations.

VIII. SUSTAINMENT

Describe the jurisdiction's plan to sustain the capabilities built by this project

The Bomb Squad is prepared to maintain new equipment requested and implement training. The Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan for State Bomb Teams (attached) is updated annually.

Each agency is responsible for its own equipment replacement cycle and maintenance. Some equipment is over 20 years old and is still in service and still performs much needed tasks. The equipment used by each team is substantial, including response vehicles, response time typically with overtime, large remediation equipment such as Total Containment Vehicles (TCVs), etc., all of which is very expensive. The grant funding provides a very small portion of the overall cost of the programs. The funding approach each agency takes is to first use their local resources.

Agencies provide supporting dollars for training and to maintain a large equipment base. Bomb technicians attend classes, participate in state, regional and local trainings/exercises, participate in multi-discipline training opportunities, and keep equipment operational well beyond life expectancies due to their diligence and dedication. Bomb technicians and their support staff work with vendors to secure group discounts, coordinate training, work with partner agencies, and invest time testing and researching equipment, technology, compatibility, and safety issues.

The FY2022 SHSP funding requested for this project is sufficient for implementation due to the established framework of the teams and their ongoing commitment to shifting operational logistics to keep the training costs as low as possible. Staff time for trainings will be covered by each agency. Each team's overtime also will be covered by each agency and will be minimal as teams will work with their individual agencies to cover duties internally, thus reducing costs for the bomb technicians to attend.

Future plans for sustainment include continuing to jointly sponsor training and exercises. As funding allows, teams will try to take advantage of military sponsored trainings/exercises such as Ravens Challenge held at various locations throughout the US at different times of the year. Teams will continue to work with the FBI, Civil Support Team, vendors, Fire/EMS (US&R, Hazmat) staff, the SHSP staff, and other partners to participate in exercises, drills, and training designed to test and evaluate skills. This ongoing partnership is a key part of sustainment. This approach continues to enhance the state's ability to be more cost effective, ensure compatibility, maximize regional and state resources, and increase deployment capability without costs assessed to other agencies. The increased first responder capabilities will improve coordinated operations, threat and hazard identification, intervention, disruption, logistics, and deployment in several areas, including an overall improved CBRNE terrorism and IED response.

IX. MILESTONES 10PTS

Quarter 1

- Confirm award; sign state contracts.
- Register for training once registration opens for each training.
- Begin purchasing equipment to include updated quotes, confirmation of purchasing processes. Order equipment and confirm delivery dates.
- Submit training report form within 30 days of the end of each training, if any training occurred in the quarter

Quarter 2

- Submit RFR by 01/30.
- Continue to purchase any remaining equipment, if not completed in prior quarter.
- Register for training once registration opens, if not already completed in prior quarter.
- Complete and submit narrative progress report.
- Submit training report form within 30 days of the end of training, if any training occurred in the quarter.
- Gather all documentation for RFR to be submitted no later than 04/30, unless otherwise directed by the state in terms and conditions of the grant. Receive equipment purchased and put in service.

Quarter 3 • Submit RFR by 04/30. • Complete all purchase by 05/31 for any remaining equipment not already purchased. • Complete and submit narrative progress report. • Submit training report form within 30 days of the end of training, if any training occurred in the quarter. • Gather all documentation for RFR to be submitted no later than 07/30, unless otherwise directed by the state in terms and conditions of the grant.

- All bomb teams complete in-state contracted training courses. (Manual Render Safe Training & Improvised Electronics Devices (IED) Electronics & Diagnostics Training).

Quarter 4

- Submit RFR by 07/30.
- Complete and submit narrative progress report.
- Submit training report form within 30 days of the end of training, if any training occurred in the quarter.
- Gather all documentation for RFR to be submitted no later than 10/30, unless otherwise directed by the state in terms and conditions of the grant.

Quarter 5

- Submit RFR by 10/30.
- Complete and submit narrative progress report.
- Submit training report form within 30 days of the end of training, if any training occurred in the quarter.
- Gather all documentation for RFR to be submitted no later than 1/30, unless otherwise directed by the state in terms and conditions of the grant.

Quarter 6

- Submit RFR by 1/30.
- Complete and submit narrative progress report.
- Submit training report form within 30 days of the end of training, if any training occurred in the quarter.
- Gather all documentation for RFR to be submitted no later than 4/30, unless otherwise directed by the state in terms and conditions of the grant.

Quarter 7

- Submit RFR by 4/30. • Complete and submit narrative progress report.
- Submit training report form within 30 days of the end of training, if any training occurred in the quarter.
- Gather all documentation for RFR to be submitted no later than 7/30, unless otherwise directed by the state in terms and conditions of the grant.

Quarter 8

- Submit RFR by 7/30.
- Complete submit final narrative progress report by 10/30.
- Complete and submit final RFR by 10/30.
- Complete grant closeout.

Subapplicant: Portland Police Bureau (PPB)
Project Number: 1
Project Name: Portland Metro Bomb Squad Equipment

IJ	Core Capability	Equipment Category	Item	AEL Reference Number	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Agency	Discipline
8. CBRNE (SIJ)	Interdiction and Disruption	Detection	Pendar X-10	07ED-04-LASR	1	\$68,935	\$68,935	PPB	LE
8. CBRNE (SIJ)	Interdiction and Disruption	Detection	Pendar X-10	07ED-04-LASR	1	-\$17,485	-\$17,485	PPB Leveraged \$	LE
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		
							\$0		

Equipment Subtotal \$51,450
Planning Subtotal \$0
Training Subtotal \$0
Exercise Subtotal \$0

PROJECT TOTAL \$51,450