

Central Oklahoma
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)

BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING

Tuesday, March 10, 2009 @ 1:30 p.m.
Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG)
21 E. Main Street, Suite 100
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73104

AGENDA

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. INTRODUCTIONS
- III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM THE FEBRUARY 10, 2009 MEETING
[\[Attachment III\]](#)

Action Requested: Motion to approve minutes from the February 10, 2009 meeting.

- IV. STATUS OF FFY 06 AND FFY 07 UASI GRANT FUNDS

INFORMATION: ACOG will provide the Budget Subcommittee an update on the current FFY 06 and FFY 07 UASI grant funds.

Action Requested: As desired by the Budget Subcommittee.

- V. REVIEW AND APPROVE FFY 06 AND FFY 07 BUDGET DETAIL WORKSHEETS (BDWS) SUBMITTED TO ACOG
 - A. Duplex Fasteners, Carpenter's Pencils, Lumber Crayons, Tape Measures for All Hazards Response (2006)
 - B. Delsar AC Hot Sticks for All Hazards Response (2006)
 - C. Swift Water Technician TEEX Tuition, per diem, and rooms for All Hazards Response (2007)
 - D. Medtronic Life-Pak 12 Defib Upgrades (wireless data transfer upgrades) for All Hazards Response (2007)

INFORMATION: Projects Points of Contact will provide information to the Budget Subcommittee on any Budget Detail Worksheets submitted to ACOG.

Action Requested: Motion to approve individual BDWs.

VI. UPDATE ON FFY 09 GRANT APPLICATION PROCESS

INFORMATION: Staff from the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security will update the Budget Subcommittee on the status of the FFY 09 grant application.

Action Requested: As desired by the Budget Subcommittee.

VII. OTHER DISCUSSION ITEMS

VIII. ADJOURN

Central Oklahoma
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)

BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING

Minutes
February 10, 2009

A meeting of the Central Oklahoma Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Budget Subcommittee convened at 1:32 p.m., February 10, 2009, in the ACOG Conference Room, 21 E. Main, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This meeting was held as indicated by advance notice filed with the Oklahoma County Clerk and by notice posted at the ACOG Offices.

PRESIDING

John Bridges, City of Yukon

VOTING MEMBERS PRESENT

David Barnes, Oklahoma County
M.T. Berry, City of Oklahoma City
Mike Bower, City of Midwest City
Pat Byrne, Oklahoma City Police Department
Larry Hansen, Oklahoma City Fire Department
Tina Johnson, Pottawatomie County Health Department
George Mauldin, City of Norman
Michael Murphy, EMSA
Jerry Smith, Canadian County
Kerry Wagnon, City of Oklahoma City

OTHERS PRESENT

Frank Barnes, City of Oklahoma City
Gary Bonner, City of Noble
Randy Castle, City of Oklahoma City
Dean Findley, City of Oklahoma City
Jimmy Gibson, City of Shawnee
Jason Knight, City of Oklahoma City
Glenn Lewis, City of Moore
Chuck Linhardt, City of Edmond

ACOG STAFF

Steve Willoughby, Division Director
Diane McCullough, Grants Program Manager
Barbara Hurdman, Department Secretary

OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Ginny Andrews, Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security
Brook Arbeitman, Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security

I. CALL TO ORDER

John Bridges called the meeting to order at 1:32 p.m.

II. INTRODUCTIONS

Self-introductions were made around the room.

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM THE JANUARY 13, 2009 BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING

M. T. Berry made a motion to approve the minutes. Tina Johnson seconded the motion. It carried with the following votes:

AYE: Barnes, Berry, Bower, Bridges, Byrne, T. Johnson, Mauldin, Smith, and Wagnon

NAY: None

ABSTAIN: None

IV. STATUS OF FFY 06 AND FFY 07 UASI GRANT FUNDS

Diane McCullough said she has issued an additional \$1,325,000.00 in purchase orders out of FFY 06 funds since the last Budget Subcommittee meeting and an additional \$83,669.00 in purchase orders out of FFY 07 funds. Ms. McCullough said the grant funds have to be encumbered before the March 31, 2009 deadline.

Ms. McCullough said the people in charge of the training classes that are taking place need to keep a roster of all the people who attend the classes. She said she needs the rosters for her files and so she can turn them into the State Office of Homeland Security. Ginny Andrews said the roster should be a list of the full name and the entity they came from.

V. REVIEW AND APPROVE FFY 06 AND FFY 07 BUDGET DETAIL WORKSHEETS (BDWs) SUBMITTED TO ACOG

Diane McCullough said she has two BDWs that have been submitted for possible approval. These BDWs were contained in the agenda packet.

- A. The BDW was submitted by Larry Hansen for Audio Visual Training Equipment for All Hazards Response for FFY 07. The total of the BDW is \$29,342.00.

Jerry Smith made a motion to approve the BDW. David Barnes seconded the motion. It carried with the following votes:

AYE: Barnes, Berry, Bower, Bridges, Byrne, Hansen, T. Johnson, Mauldin, Smith and Wagnon

NAY: None

ABSTAIN: Mike Murphy

- B. The BDW was submitted by Jason Knight for Interoperable Equipment (combiners, radio rack, equipment shelves, power supply, rack mounted UPS system, Signal Booster) for Regional EOC for FFY 06. The total of the BDW is \$51,055.67.

Larry Hansen made a motion to approve the BDW. Mike Murphy seconded the motion. It carried with the following votes:

AYE: Barnes, Berry, Bower, Bridges, Byrne, Hansen, T. Johnson, Mauldin, Murphy, Smith, and Wagnon

NAY: None

ABSTAIN: None

VI. OTHER DISCUSSION ITEMS

Kerry Wagnon said at the Interoperable Communications Subcommittee meeting they had an item come up and needed guidance from the Budget Subcommittee and the State Office of Homeland Security. The Putnam City Campus Police Department made a request for radio equipment to be a part of one of the two radio systems. Mr. Wagnon asked if the UASI was allowed to purchase radios for a campus police department. Brook Arbeitman said it was up to the Interoperable Communications Subcommittee if they thought it was a high priority. Ms. Arbeitman said she thought it was an allowable use of funding if it is used for a local entity. Ms.

Arbeitman said she would follow up with Kerry Pettingill. Mr. Wagnon said they would wait for official word from Mr. Pettingill.

VII. ADJOURN

M. T. Berry made a motion to adjourn. Mike Bower seconded the motion. It carried with the following votes:

AYE: Barnes, Berry, Bower, Bridges, Byrne, Hansen, Johnson, Mauldin, Murphy, Smith, and Wagnon

NAY: None

ABSTAIN: None

The meeting adjourned at 2:05 p.m.

High sensitivity AC detector

for the frequency range below 100 Hz. Pat. Pending

AC Hot Stick



Made with the First Responder in Mind

- Early warning of high voltage AC
- Safe and simple to use
- Exceptionally sensitive. Patented circuits give outstanding range.
- Affordable, sturdy, reliable
- Portable, battery-powered
- A must for the first responder

Introduction

The DELSAR® AC Hot Stick provides warning of exposed high voltage AC from a safe distance. The AC Hot Stick will give early audible and visual warning of the presence of AC voltages without the need to contact the surface which carries the dangerous AC potential. The AC Hot Stick will beep and an LED will flash with an increasing rate as the unit is brought closer to the source.

The tool has found many applications especially with first responders, fire, police and ambulances responding to vehicular accidents; with search and rescue operations in urban and rural settings as well as with clean up crews working on downed trees after wind and ice storms. But also industrial user and anybody else who may unknowingly be exposed to the dangers of electrical shock or electrocution will appreciate the AC Hot Stick. While the instrument will not be able to "see" the AC voltage if grounded metal shields or conductors surround the source fully and prevent the signal from emanating, floating grounds or incomplete shielding will be noticed quickly. Its simple use, built-in selftests, sturdy construction and small improvements made over time based on our customer comments have made the AC Hot Stick a safety tool, recognized and respected by its many users.

Description

The AC Hot Stick consists of a high sensitivity AC amplifier for the frequency range below 100 Hz. The special logarithmic amplifier is capable of receiving AC signals over a very wide amplitude range. Such signals, emanating from an unshielded, voltage-carrying surface, can be made audible and visible as a warning.

The warning signals (beeps and LED flashes) will increase when the signal increases as the AC Hot Stick approaches the source. This makes it possible to locate the source quickly. In the presence of high tension wires the sensitivity can be reduced by selecting the **Low sensitivity** or the **Front Focused mode** (added in version /02). The sensing section of the AC Hot Stick is located in the red striped area. When used in the **High** or the **Low sensitivity mode** the unit will respond to signals from all sides (is omni-directional). When the **Front Focused mode** is selected the unit responds only to signals received from the front of the AC Hot Stick. This reduces the sensitivity and concentrates pickup into a small frontal area. This permits pinpointing of the source and distinguishing between adjacent wires.

The detector will not respond to DC voltages from car batteries or from the third rail in light rail transit vehicles operating on DC.

The unit features a complete self-test circuit: Immediately after turn-on, a built-in low frequency oscillator will operate for about 3 seconds simulating power line signals. This provides a separate test signal to the input. Rapid beeping indicates proper operation of the set.

A low voltage watchdog circuit monitors the built-in batteries. It will make the unit beep continuously and prevent its use in case of weak batteries. The set does not require warm-up and is operational about 10 seconds after turn-on. In normal use with intermittent operation, a set of standard AA alkaline batteries

will typically provide one year of service. If left on continuously the batteries will run down in about 300 hours. In order to assure operation and to prevent battery leakage, the batteries should be changed annually.

After unscrewing the lanyard the batteries are accessible. Battery change should be done only in a safe atmosphere. The electronics circuitry is mounted on a printed circuit board housed in a sturdy, fully insulating plastic pipe. The set is splash-water proof. It has been designed to be intrinsically safe for operation in potentially explosive atmospheres. Hermetically sealed switches and quality components are providing reliable operation and long life even in severe environments.

Applications

- **Urban Search & Rescue:** Detection of unknown sources of unshielded and potentially hazardous AC voltages. Verification of proper power disconnect.
- **Fire:** Identification of nearby high voltages and dangers from electrical wires during size-up, and after fires, during overhaul and investigations.
- **Vehicular Extrication:** Quick check of site and vehicle for potential exposure to AC voltage. Verification and monitoring of power disconnect.
- **Confined Space Rescue:** To verify power shut-off and proper lockout at the entry site and of machinery and equipment posing hazard through accidental activation.
- **Hazmat:** Avoid dangers of electrical shock or explosion caused by electrical shorts/arcs.
- **Disaster Operations:** After earthquakes, wind and ice storms or floods to identify energized wires on roads or structural parts in collapsed buildings and flooded sites. Quick check of extent of power outage.
- **Power Restoration:** Warning of energized wires hidden by fallen trees or caused by back-feeding from motor generators.
- **Industrial:** During plant modification or industrial rescue to prove power disconnect, identify alternate sources or ungrounded machinery.
- **Trench Rescue:** Locate potential sources of electrical shock during rescue operations.
- **Law Enforcement:** Detect presence of AC voltage, avoid electrical hazards at accident scenes or during search, prisoner detention, and surveillance.

Detection Range

The red striped area of the AC Hot Stick indicates the sensing section of the electronics circuitry. The AC Hot Stick has the unique capability to warn the user of the presence of high voltage from a safe distance. At what distance between the source and the sensing section a warning will occur depends on a number of factors.

The detection range depends primarily on:

- **The setting of the mode switch** on the AC Hot Stick
- **The magnitude of the AC voltage:** the higher the voltage the earlier the warning.
- **The size of the area which carries voltages:** a vehicle on AC potential will be noticed earlier than the exposed blades of an AC outlet where conduit and outlet box are metal enclosures and grounded.
- **The distance of the source and/or AC Hot Stick from shielding surfaces:** free hanging wires and the AC Hot Stick held above the ground will yield a greater distance than if wire and/or AC Hot Stick are on wet soil or covered by wet leaves.

See specifications for typical detection ranges.

Warning

This unit is meant for professional use only. It is an aid in detecting unshielded, live wires and dangerous AC potentials. It is not a substitute for voltage measuring devices. Treat all wires as if they are voltage carrying. The unit will not detect DC voltages or AC voltages when conductors are fully enclosed and shielded as in a grounded metal conduit or solid metal enclosures.

Specifications

Sensitivity, externally switchable: 3 settings

Detection Range: the detection range or sensitivity is defined as the distance between the AC Hot Stick and the wire conductor with the AC Hot Stick positioned for maximum indication. Signal "detection" shall be defined as a beeping rate of at least one indication every 2 seconds.

Typical Detection Distance in meters/(feet):

Voltage	Freq	Setup	Mode Switch Setting		
			High Sensitivity	Low Sensitivity	Focused Setting
120 VAC 220 VAC	60 Hz 50 Hz	Single conductor (6' above ground)	4.6m (15')	0.9m (3')	150mm (0.5')
120 VAC 220 VAC	60 Hz 50 Hz	Conductor laying on wet soil	0.9m (3')	150mm (0.5')	25mm (0.1')
7.2 kV 16 kV	60 Hz 50 Hz	Overhead distribution line (single insulator)	65m (210')	21m (70')	6m (20')
46 kV	60 Hz	Overhead transmission line (several insulators)	>150m (>500')	>60m (>200')	>20m (>70')

Signal Indication: audible (beep) and visual (LED).
 beep rate will increase (or decrease)
 with proximity to conductor.
 Frequency Range: AC voltages 20 Hz to 100 Hz
 Self-Test: built-in, 3-second self-test after turn-on.
 Insulation: PVC plastic housing.
 Note: Direct contact with high tension wires should be avoided.

Safety: Designed for intrinsically safe operation.
 Batteries: 4x AA alkaline batteries, NEDA 15A
 Duracell MN1500 or equivalent
 Battery Life: continuous use: 300 hours
 typical use: 1 year
 Battery Check: built-in low voltage warning
 Battery Change: requires removal of lanyard
 Water Resistance: splashwater-proof

Temperature Range:
 Operating: -30 to +50 °C (-22 to +122 °F)
 Storage & transport: -40 to +70 °C (-40 to +158 °F)
 Size: 45 mm (1¾") diameter x 521 mm (20½") long

Weight, including batteries: 570 grams (1 lb. 4 oz.)
 Shipping weight: 910 grams (2 lbs.)

Ordering Information:

AC Hot Stick **BN 9005/02**
 includes padded pouch and 4x AA alkaline batteries
 (installed)

Subject to change without notice – E/0897/501/2.0/2C/NA – Printed in U.S.A.



TEEX Urban Search and Rescue Training Group Welcome to the Swift Water Technician Course in New Braunfels, TX

This package of information is designed to help you during your Swift Water training experience in New Braunfels, TX. You will be experiencing the best swift water training Texas has to offer and we want to make every attempt to ensure your experience outside the classroom is as enjoyable and informative as the experience inside the classroom. This package was put together to give you some suggestions for hotels, rentals, eating establishments and any other needs while training in the city of New Braunfels, TX. At any time you have questions about the class you will be attending, or questions related to traveling to New Braunfels, TX, please call the TEEX US&R main phone number at 888-999-9775.

Local Area Visitor and Convention Bureau – This webpage has links to local attractions and restaurants as well as hotels (see more on hotels below).

<http://www.nbcham.org/>

Map of the Area - Click on this link for a large area [Map of New Braunfels, TX](#).

Location of the Classroom – The map of [Downtown New Braunfels](#) offers a close up view of both training locations. The Swift Water course begins at 8am at the City of New Braunfels Central Fire Station. The Central Fire Station is located next to the Fire Museum (Letter H on the [downtown map](#)) just east of the intersection of West San Antonio Street and South Hill Street. The Central Fire Station is located at 169 Hill Avenue in New Braunfels, TX. The classroom is above the Fire Department Museum. To reach the station for non-emergencies by phone, dial (830) 608-2128.

Location of the Water Training Facility – Prince Solms Park/Tube Chute is located approximately 1 mile away from the Central Fire Station. Prince Solms Park/Tube Chute (letter O on the [downtown map](#)) is where all the water based training will take place. You will enter Prince Solms Park from the south side of the river, at the end of East Mill Street. The water training facility is a park owned by the City of New Braunfels on the banks of the Comal River. The Comal River is a spring fed river and the water temperature is a constant 68 degrees year round.

Do not enter Prince Solms Park from the north side of the river from South Liberty Avenue.

Hotel - Hotel arrangements and payment are the responsibility of the student. The [New Braunfels Chamber of Commerce](#) has a listing of all hotels and motels in the area. When specifically requested by the jurisdiction in a contract with TEEX, hotel reservations can be made in bulk for large classes or contract courses.

Airline Travel – [Austin Bergstrom International](#) – (airport code AUS) is about one hour away and has multiple rental car companies at the airport.

Rental Car – Austin Bergstrom International Airport has multiple [rental car companies](#) on site. Arrangements and payment are the responsibility of the student. Students are required to make sure they are at class each day by 8am. When specifically requested by the jurisdiction in a contract with TEEX, car rental reservations can be made in bulk for large classes or contract courses.

Food– Students are responsible for their own meals each day. Classes begin promptly at 8am each day and breakfast plans should be made accordingly. Students are typically given one hour for lunch each day and generally go to local fast food establishments. Lunch does not always start at noon, and is decided by the instructor. Dinner is at the discretion of the student.

Weather conditions – Yahoo has a local weather forecast that can give you an indication of the conditions in New Braunfels, TX. Students are reminded to bring wet weather gear and advised that just like at a real swift water incident, we don't stop for a little rain. The instructors are equipped with sophisticated lightning warning systems and training ceases whenever a danger is present, but otherwise we have the attitude that a little water from the sky never hurt anyone. Students are also reminded that they must be flexible in the event that severe weather ceases field operations and training must be pushed back later in the day.

Personal Protective Equipment and clothing to wear – All students will be provided by TEEEX the following protective equipment each day in class:

- 1) Swift Water Rescue Helmet suitable for rescue operations
- 2) Personal Flotation Device (PFD) Type III/IV
- 3) Whistle attached to the PFD

Optional items to be brought by the students:

- 1) Wetsuit or drysuit
- 2) Swift Water Rescue Gloves
- 3) Footwear Appropriate for a water environment. NOTE: Water sandals are not recommended because they do not provide adequate toe protection and small rocks easily get between the foot and bed of the sandal.

What to expect in the classroom - Students can generally expect to spend five hours the first day in the classroom and then the remaining time practicing and applying skills learned. The Comal River is a spring fed river and the water temperature is a constant 68 degrees year round, regardless of the outside air temperature. TEEEX Swift Water training is performance based and as such, students can expect to be at the field until all course participants have demonstrated proficiency in a given skill set. Classes could run past 6pm, depending on the progress of the class. The lead instructor has the final determination as to when classes are completed for the day. Students should not have cell phones or other electronic distractions in the training area during practical exercises and such devices should be left in the car or training classroom. Each class will be divided into rescue partners, much like they would be organized at an incident scene. Safety is paramount during all training evolutions and every precaution is taken to ensure student and instructor safety.

TEEX Urban Search & Rescue announces upcoming Swift Water Rescue Technician courses !

Course #TNG80Z

Dates: April 27-30 2009 and May 18-21 2009

Location: New Braunfels

Hours

32.00 Hours

Description

The Swift Water Rescue - Technician course is four days in length, eight hours of instruction each day, and prepares participants for offensive rescue situations involving floods and swift moving water. Any responder (Fire Service, Law Enforcement, EMS, Public Works, and Military) that will be conducting offensive rescues during a swift water or flood incident should receive the Swift Water Technician level course.

This is the entry level course that course teaches all the knowledge and skills required to perform swift water rescues at the Technician Level. The first two days of this course is the 16 hour Swift Water Rescue – Operations course (TNG80O) and covers the NFPA requirements to operate at the operations level. The second two days of this course is the 16 hour Swift Water Rescue – Operations Upgrade course (TNG80U) and covers the NFPA requirements to operate at the technician level.

This course was originally offered as a 3 day course, but it has now been expanded to four days to include a night search and rescue exercise and additional time for each student to practice in-water rescue skills and additional rope based rescue skills.

For Fire Service Personnel:

This 32 hour course meets NFPA 1670 (2004 edition), Chapter 9: Water Search and Rescue, standards at the technician level and also meets NFPA 1006 (2003 edition), Chapter 7: Surface Water Rescue, standards for Rescue Technician Professional Qualifications. To be certified as a rescue technician in water search and rescue, NFPA 1670 requires certification in other disciplines not covered by the course.

NFPA 1670, Section 9.4.9.1 states that "Organizations operating at the technician level at swift water search and rescue incidents shall meet the requirements specified in Section 6.4 (technician level for rope rescue)." The prerequisite for this course is that the students can meet the requirements specified in Section 6.4 (technician level for rope rescue).

Jurisdictions that receive Department of Homeland Security funding from their SAA (e.g. UASI, SHSP, ect.) may be able to utilize those funds to pay for TEEX US&R courses. Since states have varying processes and procedures for utilizing grant funds to take US&R training, the best resource will be your city or county administrator or comptroller of homeland security grant funding.

Cost: \$800 per student

Contact TEEX Urban Search and Rescue at 1-888-999-9775 or email usar@teexmail.tamu.edu for more information about this course

Web link--> www.teex.org/usar/water

Topics

- Conducting Site Survey and Risk Benefit Analysis
- Personal Protective and Team Equipment
- Panic, Survival, Self-Rescue, and Personal Safety
- Swim Test and Understanding Swift Water Hydrology
- Understanding River Dynamics & Size-Up of Flood and Swift-water Rescue
- Developing Pre-Planning
- Developing Search Parameters and Procedures
- Conducting Shore Based Rescue Operations
- Using Water Rescue Rope Throw Bags
- Constructing and Utilizing Rope and Mechanical Advantage Systems
- Deploying, Operating, and Recovering Watercraft
- Boat-Assisted and Boat-Based Rescue Operations
- Medical Considerations of Swift Water Victims
- Conducting In-Water Rescues during the day and night
- Understanding the Capabilities and Limitations of Helicopters in Swift Water Rescues

The course concludes with the students completing a final night time water based exercise applying all knowledge, skills, and abilities gained during the previous four days of instruction.

Recommended:

>Meet the competencies per NFPA 1006 Chapter 5 - Job Performance Requirements

>Meet the competencies per NFPA 1006 Chapter 6 - Rope Rescue

>Meet the competencies per NFPA 1670 Chapter 6, Section 6.4: Rope Rescue – Technician Level

