



GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

SITUATION REPORT 003 (Final)



Emergency Operations – Response

Event: Hurricane Irma
Date of Event: September 6, 2017
Issue Date: September 30, 2017
Issue Time: 10:00 pm
Report Number: 003

People	Dead	1.	4
	Injured (hospital)	2.	125
Dwellings	Destroyed	3.	592
	Damaged but habitable	4.	1,314
	Damaged but inhabitable	5.	731
	Minor damage	6.	1,603
Schools	Destroyed	7.	5
Shelters	Virgin Gorda (as at 25 September)	8.	80
	Tortola (as at 29 September)	9.	136
	Anegada	10.	8

1.0 THE EVENT

Hurricane Irma impacted the British Virgin Islands on September 6, 2017 with winds of 185 mph with higher gusts up to 215 mph. Initial assessment reports recorded widespread damage to the road infrastructure, housing stock, ports, telecommunications, electrical and water infrastructure as well as critical facilities including the Department of Disaster Management which houses the National Emergency Operations Centre.

The National Emergency Operations Centre was activated on September 4, 2017 to monitor the threat posed by Hurricane Irma and remains activated to coordinate the response and recovery initiatives thereafter.

His Excellency Governor Augustus Jaspert, in consultation with the Premier Dr. the Honourable D. Orlando Smith and Cabinet Ministers, declared a State of Emergency on September 7, 2017. A curfew order was issued on September 8 and remains in effect. As of 27 September 2017, the state of emergency was modified to allow the curfew to remain in place. This 8pm to 6 am curfew allows essential workers to perform critical duties during the late evening and early morning hours.

On September 18, 2017 the Government of the British Virgin Islands' Ministry of Finance established an official Hurricane Irma Relief account <Accountant General, Hurricane Irma Relief Fund, Ac. No. 2345155492, Swift Code: FCIBVGVG> to channel all relief funds collected on the Territory's behalf.

2.0 DAMAGESUMMARY AND RESPONSE EFFORTS

2.1 Health Services and Facilities

The official count of hurricane related deaths is four; which has been confirmed and verified by the Health Services Authority. The number of injured persons seen at the hospital, during 7-8 September 2017, was 125. Services accessed through the Road Town Clinic during the same period averaged 100 persons per day. The PAHO Deployment Team completed assessments of all health facilities throughout the Territory.

There are currently 11 public health centers and 1 hospital facility in the Territory. Five out of 12 of the facilities were damaged which included roof coverings being blown off exposing either the interior of the structure or ceiling boards and damaging windows, door and walls. Several of the windows on the new hospital wing were damaged as well as the storm drain system which resulted in water infiltration on three floors. The hospital annex, which houses the hospital administration services, was damaged with the most significant impact to the roof, windows, door and the water pipes.

2.1.1 Peebles Hospital

Main clinical services at Peebles Hospital were not interrupted during the passage of Hurricane Irma as the hospital at the time had 38 inpatients. Full functionality, in terms of access to Surgical Services and Emergency Department Services, was accessible immediately following the Hurricane.

A defined Needs List was developed and shared with the Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO). The Health Disaster Coordinator is coordinating the medical support teams and medicinal donations in keeping the Medicines Donation Policy.

2.1.2 Adina Donovan Home

The Adina Donovan Home is functional although the top floor was compromised and the roof damaged. The NEOC technical team was successful in connecting the Home's electrical power supply directly to the hospital.

The Pan American Health Organization has pledged support to repair the Adina Donovan Home. Discussions are also underway to secure support for the elderly facility on Virgin Gorda.

2.1.3 Rainbow Children’s Home

The Rainbow Children’s Home is functional and has been outfitted with a generator. The water supply was also checked and is usable. The home presently houses four children ages 4 – 15.

2.1.4 Health Clinics

Primary health care was impacted due to physical damages to the various buildings with general access curtailed. The table below provides a summary of the damage to the community clinics.

Name of Facility	Level of Damage ¹	Issues / Comments	Operational (Y/N)
Adina Donovan Home	3	The roof was blown off and has structural damage to walls and missing windows	Y
Jost Van Dyke Clinic	3	Roof blown off from 2 nd floor residence and sustained water damage and missing windows and doors	Y
North Sound Clinic – Virgin Gorda	3	The portion of the roof on the 2 nd floor was damaged; has missing roof sheeting, broken windows and doors	Y
Iris Oneal Clinic – Virgin Gorda	1	A section of the roof has minor damaged; some roof sheeting has been blown off	Y
Rosalind Penn Clinic	2	A portion of the roof has been damaged; missing roof sheeting	N
Capoons Bay Clinic	3	Damage to the facility due to storm surge. The roof is intact	N

¹ Levels of Damage is categorised as:

1. **Damage** – Impairment of the usefulness or value of the property
2. **Level 1 – No significant damage:** Structure is useable and can be occupied. Repairs required are minimal. Examples: Some shingles blown off roof or roof covering loosened. Windows broken.
3. **Level 2 – Minor Damage:** Structure is useable and can be occupied after urgent temporary measures are taken. Owner will probably need assistance with repairs. Examples: Portions of roof covering are missing. Windows and doors are blown out. Structure shifted off foundations.
4. **Level 3 – Major Damage:** Structure is not useable and cannot be occupied until after repairs are made. Example: Roof covering is blown off exposing interior of structure. Examples: Roof covering is blown off exposing interior of structure. Windows and doors are missing and walls are damaged.
5. **Level 4 – Destroyed:** Structure is not useable and cannot be repaired. Must be rebuilt. Example: Walls are blown down. Structural instability. Foundations collapsed. Total destruction.

Name of Facility	Level of Damage ¹	Issues / Comments	Operational (Y/N)
Road Town Clinic	3	The facility has damages to ceilings, walls, windows and doors due to high winds	N
Sea Cows Bay Clinic	1	Water damage to ceiling, front door damaged, flooding	N
East End Clinic	1	Minor damages to roof; flooding	N
Cane Garden Bay Clinic	1	Minor damages to front door, roof and windows, flooding. Broken sewerage link in front of clinic	N
Anegada Clinic	-	Structurally sound, minor damage to windows	Y

A plan to salvage equipment and any other usual medical items is being developed.

Community Services have been resumed at various points, specifically, Road Town Health Centre, Nurse Iris O’Neal Clinic in Virgin Gorda, Anegada Clinic, Jost Van Dyke Clinic, in the Eastern End of Tortola at the Church of God of Holiness, and on the Western End of Tortola through visitations at home and to the shelter by a Community Doctor and Nurses.

2.2 *Infrastructure And Utilities*

Electrical infrastructure was restored at the main power plant at Pockwood Pond. Piped water facility is functioning at limited capacity as electrical power has been restored to the desalination plants. The piped infrastructure is being inspected to identify leads in an effort to fully restore potable water throughout the Territory.

As at 30 September 2017, power was restored to some parts of Road Town however electrical inspections of buildings’ electrical infrastructure is required as a pre-requisite to reconnecting power. The Valley, Virgin Gorda has power at the BVI Electrical Corporation’s substation and power has been restored to parts of Anegada. On Jost Van Dyke, efforts are focused on securing a generator for the power plant.

The power restoration efforts throughout the Territory have been advanced as a result of the assistance provided by CARILEC as well as support from Belize and Bermuda.

It is envisaged that the electricity and water restoration efforts will be augmented by support from St Vincent and the Grenadines.

The road infrastructure was severely damaged. Heavy equipment operators were deployed to all districts and have facilitated the road clearing efforts. As of September 19, 2017, all roadways were passable from East End to West End.

2.3 Waste Management - Solid Waste and Debris Management

The Incinerator at Pockwood Pond was damaged and efforts are underway to address the damages. Alternative waste disposal has been agreed, including identifying an area for galvanize and debris. Two sites have been agreed for this purpose East End festival grounds and Cox Heath. Regularized waste collection is at 90%, a schedule was devised and the removal of all waste is ongoing.

A Debris Management Plan has been developed and the Department for International Development (DFID UKAID) has pledged support to implement the plan as well as to purchase the necessary machinery to manage the bulky items.

2.4 Communications

Inter-island communications remain a challenge at present. Satellite phones were provided to the District Officers on the Sister Islands of Anegada, Virgin Gorda and Jost Van Dyke to bridge this gap. A HF set is being established on Anegada. Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs) were installed on Virgin Gorda at the Administration Building and the temporary NEOC site at Ritter House.

One local Television Station JTV has established operations out of the NEOC communications center to assist with providing local news coverage and documentary footage on Hurricane Irma response and relief activities.

The antennas for 90.9FM and 92.3FM, which were located on the LIME's Tower at Chalwell, were both destroyed thus shutting down both radio stations. Channel 51 transmits via BVI Cable TV and that connection was disrupted because of damage to Cable System. Work has begun to resume broadcasting on Caribbean Broadcast Network (BVI).

2.4.1 Cell providers

Cell providers continue to improve their infrastructure to allow for better coverage throughout the Territory. The table below provides a summary of the impact on the three providers.

Provider	Description
Digicel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 49/50 down• 7 locations are functioning with temporary solutions• Rebuild network within 6 months
Flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Subsea and core not affected – Voice, Data, Internet, private, government• 20% of above ground network retrievable• Fibre unaffected
CCT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 70% of interconnect working• Main tower at Chalwell lost• 6 months for recovery; limited coverage in 2 months

2.5 *Businesses*

Of the 13,884 businesses registered within the Territory, some received significant damages to their property including, physical damages to building exterior and interior, loss of assets and inventory due to water damages and looting.

On the islands of Tortola, 79 businesses thus far reported and confirmed damages to their property during a meeting held with the Premier. These damages include failing roofs, broken windows, water damages and flooding.

Assessments continue to determine the overall impact of Irma on the business community on Tortola and the Sister Islands. Efforts are currently being coordinated with the relevant Government agencies including Trade and Central Statistics Office. The total number of businesses that were damaged or destroyed is still being calculated.

All five of the motor vehicle dealers were significantly impacted by Irma resulting in a large percentage of their fleet being damaged or destroyed with one of the major dealers reporting significant damages to 131 of their new vehicles. A major portion of the private sector vehicles have also been impacted. Those that are being driven have been allowed to operate even though they do not meet the road worthiness standards. Similar damages occurred to government vehicles thus creating a challenge for emergency responders and other critical agencies.

2.6 *Government Services*

The Central Administration Complex which houses several of the Ministries and Department had approximately 95% in widespread damages to the offices within the building. Damage typologies included destroyed external and internal walls, internal dry walls, ceiling tiles and frames, lighting systems, AC ducts, furniture and widespread flooding. In addition, the Government's satellite offices throughout the Territory had major damages ranging from flooding and damaged roads to total destruction of the offices.

A series of meetings were held with all government Ministries on 25 September 2017 to update public servants on the status of government services. Continuity of government operations has been prioritized into five key areas namely:

- Administration – Led by Permanent Secretary in the Deputy Governor's Office
- Judiciary – Led by Registrar of Supreme Court
- Finance – Led by Financial Secretary, Ministry of Finance
- Social Services – Led by Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health and Social Development
- Infrastructure – Led by Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Communications and Work
- Education – Led by Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Culture

Temporary locations have been established to house public officers who will be providing services for these priorities areas. A shift system has been instituted to allow public officers to facilitate their personal recovery efforts while ensuring that critical services are provided to the public in a timely and efficient manner.

2.7 *Educational Services and Facilities*

The Central Administration Building which houses the Ministry of Education was affected and some offices have been destroyed. A full assessment is ongoing. Four vehicles, one minivan for Sports Department, Book Mobile, two trucks were totally destroyed.

The office housing the Department of Culture had little impact. Offices housing the UNESCO office, Department of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Student Services Unit at the Ward Building had some damage but with repairs they should be operable in short order.

Five of 16 Public Schools were severely affected by the hurricane and were deemed unusable. The main secondary school on Tortola, the Elmore Stouff High School lost most of the structures and will require significant work to become operational. This school houses approximately 1,600 students and 180 staff. Eight schools on Tortola are fully usable with minor damage to three. On Virgin Gorda the Bregado Flax Educational Centre (secondary division) was destroyed but the primary division is usable.

The Robinson O'Neal Primary on North Sound, Virgin Gorda was damaged but some classrooms are usable. The Claudia Creque Educational Centre on Anegada had some damage but most of the classrooms are usable however it is currently being used as a shelter. Efforts are underway to transfer the shelterees to the Community Centre. The Eslyn Henley Richiez Learning Centre, school for Special Needs Children, was destroyed. From all reports, the private primary and secondary schools received some damage but most are usable.

Several Aid agencies have come forward and pledged support to get schools back in order. The Ministry plans to use tents donated by UNICEF to house 3-8 year olds in the first instance with a feeding programme through Convoy of Hope. Senior Students (Grade 10-12) preparing for external examinations will be housed at the old CTL building (earmarked for the Road Town Library). Plans are in place for public schools to start on 5 October 2017. Operations at the private schools will commence during the week of 2 October 2017 or 16 October 2017. By 6 November 2017, it is envisaged that all grades would have restarted.

Psycho-social services are to be deployed to assist children and staff. An assessment of teachers still on ground as well as children who have left the Territory is being conducted.

2.8 *Environmental and Recreational Services*

Trees in forest stands are mostly still rooted, but many of these trees have been stripped of their barks and most of their branches. Trees in coastal areas suffered the most damage. Single standing trees have mostly been uprooted. It is unclear at this stage how many trees will recover as only a few have sprung new leaves in the post Irma period. Numerous watercourses (ghuts) were littered with debris and have become blocked causing a high risk of flooding. Work is underway to clear these watercourses.

There was extensive loss of coastal vegetation, a critical protection system for beaches and an important source of beach shade. Shoreline trees such as seagrapes and coconut palms were completely uprooted and washed away. On the south shore 10-15 feet of vegetated shoreline was lost and 50-60 feet was lost on the north shore. In some areas the vegetated buffer between the beach and buildings was completely destroyed and buildings undermined. Mangroves remained rooted, but were severely impacted.

The storm surge washed up lots of sand following the removal of the coastal vegetation resulting in significantly wider beaches and coastal retreats.

Coral reefs and seagrass beds appear to have suffered both mechanical damage from high wave energy and heavy sedimentation from flooding. Damage to the artificial reefs (shipwrecks, including the RMS Wreck of the Rhone Marine Park) is still being assessed.

A rapid environmental impact assessment was conducted but the full scale marine environment assessment has not commenced. Local marine surveyors have started assessing vessels prior to removal as required by insurance companies.

Drone imagery of the Virgin Islands is being taken by various individuals and companies, but there is no central repository for these. Several organizations have offered assistance and/or joint emergency grant opportunities in respect of the marine environment.

2.9 *Tourism*

All guests have been accounted for through a direct visitation programme coordinated by BVI Tourist Board. This opportunity was also used to assess the damages to the properties, as most guests have already departed. Private ferries and charter flights facilitated the departure of guests and this was augmented by ferry services into St Thomas, USVI. As at 26 September 2017, the number of guests remaining in the Territory was two.

Seven major marinas are located on two Tortola and Virgin Gorda. Two of the marinas located on the island of Virgin Gorda reported destruction of the entire marina and one marina reported some damages to the marina and loss of several of its boats. Of the marinas located on Tortola, one marina reported damages to approximately 85% of its fleet and one reported damages to 90% of boats on dry dock that were in the process of being repaired.

Approximately 95-98 percent of all coastal small properties on the northern and western section on the island of Tortola were destroyed or reported severe damages. The full assessment of the extent of the damages to tourism related properties is still ongoing and a more detailed report will be made available upon completion. This effort is currently being coordinated by the BVI Tourist Board.

Notwithstanding the damage to segments of the hotels on Tortola, several of the major accommodation properties remained operational during and after the passage of Irma, although at reduced capacity, mainly due to the presence of functional backup power.

2.11 *Sister Islands Update*

2.11.1 Anegada

Communications with Anegada continue to be challenging. A multi-sector team, including representatives from DDM and Virgin Gorda, visited the island on 27 September 2017 to conduct a reece of the island. Following this visit, internet access was provided at the Anegada Clinic through the District Office.

The District Office was destroyed and three accommodation businesses were severely damaged. The one clinic on the island had minor damage to the roof but the facility remained functional during and after the passage of Irma. The Community Centre, which was being refurbished prior to Irma, did not receive any significant impact. Similarly the school sustained minor damage and is being prepared for school to restart during the first week of October.

Efforts have started to restore the community centre as a shelter by checking the generator and cleaning the facility. Once the work at the community centre has been finalized, it will be established as a shelter so that the eight shelterees currently using the school can be relocated.

Work to restore electricity and water throughout the island of Anegada continue. Pipes, valves and heavy duty equipment are needed to advance this work. It is estimated that power has been restored to approximately 40% of The Settlement. The Dock and the Fire Station were damaged however work has already started to repair the Fire Station.

2.11.2 Virgin Gorda

An Incident Command Centre has been established. Attempts were made to operate from the Administration Building however there is mold in the building. Operations have been moved to the second floor of the Yacht Harbour.

The Supermarkets are open with limited hours of operations. The reverse osmosis plant, damaged by storm surge, was assessed and repairs have been conducted to bring it back into an operational capability.

Work is also underway to restore electricity on Virgin Gorda with an aim of having some elements of both water and electricity available by 30 September 2017.

Communications through cellular service, VSAT and FM station is now available on the island of Virgin Gorda.

As at 25 September 2017, a total of 80 persons were being accommodated in seven shelters on Virgin Gorda.

2.11.3 Jost Van Dyke

The ferry service which connects Jost Van Dyke with Tortola and the US Virgin Islands is not functioning as a result of the ferries being significantly damaged.

The only health clinic on the island, which also has accommodation for the nurse, was significantly damaged.

As was seen with the residential homes, several of the accommodation properties and restaurants on Jost Van Dyke (White Bay and Great Harbour) were significantly impacted. Approximately 80 homes were completely destroyed.

Work is underway to restore electricity and water to the island. Communications continue to present a challenge however limited contact is available through the satellite phone that was assigned to the District Officer.

3.0 STATUS OF PORTS OF ENTRY

3.1 *Airports*

Although the buildings at the airports throughout the Territory received some damage, runways remained intact on Beef Island, Anegada and Virgin Gorda. As such, the BVI Airports Authority allowed access to traffic bringing only emergency and relief purposes only up to 5:00 pm daily. Military carriers provided additional assistance to persons wanting to evacuate the island daily. Reinstating commercial operations is delayed to ensure that the regulatory requirements are in place and fully functional. Security at the Airport was augmented by military forces.

The necessary Air Safety Support International (ASSI) standards have been met and commercial operations will resume on 2 October 2017 from 7:30 am to 5:00 pm.

3.2 *Sea Ports*

Following the passage of Irma, the UK Hydrographic Office surveyed the sea ports and declared the Ferry Terminal in Road Harbour, Cruise Ship Pier, Port Purcell, Fishing Complex dock, Anegada and Virgin Gorda fit for traffic. Authorities indicated that vessels

that have traditionally used these berths should be still free to do so. Interisland ferry operations has resumed between Tortola Virgin Gorda; Anegada and Jost Van Dyke.

The Port Purcell seaport is available to accept vessels. Shipments of emergency relief supplies are being coordinated through the NEOC. It is critical that manifests are shared with the NEOC via email address bviddmirma@gmail.com.

Immigration and HM Customs are functional at the Terrence B Lettsome International Airport (Beef Island), Tortola Pier Park and at a temporary site in West End. HM Customs is also functional at Port Purcell.

Special measures are in place by the Labour Department to accommodate the entry of skilled workers into the Territory as part of the relief and recovery efforts.

4.0 REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

A number of regional and international partners arrived in the Territory to provide assistance towards the emergency response, relief coordination and immediate recovery efforts. These teams included:

Organisation	Number of persons	In-country Mission Details
Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO)	6	Conduct status assessments of the local health clinics and the hospital and provide logistical and material support.
Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA)	42	The CDEMA delegation was comprised of the Rapid Needs Assessment Team (RNAT); the CARICOM Operation Support Team (COST) the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) CARICOM Disaster and Assessment Coordination (CDAC) and the CARICOM Disaster Relief Unit (CDRU). Specialised tasks included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assisting with rapid needs assessment; • Sourcing immediate relief needs; • Providing basic immediate aid relief supplies • Clearing debris and cleaning schools • Assisting with the application of the household assessments
Department for International Development (DFID UK AID)	6	Provide humanitarian response and share the needs list for the Territory with the UK office
United Nations Women	1	Support to the Ministry of Health and Social Development
United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF)	1	Provide guidance to Ministry of Education and Culture on programmes for displaced children and to advise on the resumption of school activities

Organisation	Number of persons	In-country Mission Details
Specialist of Royal Engineers (STRE) UK-Military	4	Conduct infrastructure assessment and address infrastructure needs
Civil Military Cooperation (CIMIC)	4	Provide assistance in humanitarian aid relief.
Servon/Team Rubicon	7	Provide support to the NEOC on assessment of the communities and critical facilities
Map Action	2	Provide support to the RNAT with the mapping of products and provide support to the NEOC
Caribbean Association of Fire Fighters	24	Support the local fire service in the areas of emergency response to cut off areas, clean up fire administration and assist with repairs to fire Head Quarters and other stations along with general cleanup of all stations
British Red Cross	1	Provide assistance with humanitarian distribution and Restoring Family Links
British Telecommunications	3	Provide support to the NEOC on re-establishing basic communication
Police Forces of British OTs and Crown Dependencies (Cayman, Bermuda and United Kingdom)	76	Provide support to the RVIPF on law and order as well as control and security
United Kingdom Support (military and external police officers)	117	Provide support to the RVIPF on security matters
Catholic Relief Services	2	Assist in the application of the house hold survey and clean- up operations of the Catholic Congregation
Adventist Development Relief Agency	2	Assist with Humanitarian relief and support.
Convoy of Hope	15	Assist with providing humanitarian relief for affected communities.
Public Health England		Assist to medical support to Peebles Hospital
CARILEC		Support to restore the electrical infrastructure

The Ministry of Health and Social Services, the entity with oversight responsibility for non-governmental organisations, is working to ensure that all external NGOs, that have a presence in the Territory as a result of Hurricane Irma, are duly registered and working in support of the national relief and recovery process.

5.0 AID DISTRIBUTION UPDATE

A distribution framework was established to manage the emergency relief supplies that were received. The supplies are being tracked using the Logistics Support System. Aid from the 2

main ports (Airport and Port Purcell) is being transported to a central staging area for distribution to ten distribution points that were established throughout the Territory

Aid items included clothing, toiletries, water, food, baby items and feminine hygiene products, building supplies and tarpaulins.

A report of the relief distribution is currently being compiled.

6.0 KEY PRIORITY NEEDS BY SECTOR

SECTOR	QUANTITY AND DESCRIPTION OF ITEM
Human Health and Social work Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 - Type 2 US Ambulance with 4wd conversion or equivalent. Chevy Wheeled Coach. Fully loaded with EMT Kits • 20 - Tactical Field Stretcher • 4 - Zoll M Seres Defibrillator with 12 lead monitor • 4 - Point of Care Testing Equipment • 4 - I-stat System • 4 - Standard EMT Jump Kit • 1 - 28ft Mobile Clinic with diagnostic equipment • 1 - Ambulance Boat • 5 - Removable full-length arms, swing away detachable elevating leg rests • 1 - 18" Reclining wheelchair with elevating swing away footrests with anti-tippers 250lbs capacity • 10 – bunk beds with mattresses • 36 hospital grade bed linen • 18 – Linet beds • 1 pickup truck • 4 – 7 seater 4 x 4 jeeps • Photocopier • 2 - 25 cu.yd rear loading compactor truck w/ winch • 2 - 20 cu.yd Mac Dump Truck • 2 - Komatsu WA150 or equivalent front end loader • 1 - Case backhoe • 1 - Mac - roll on/off truck • 4 - Chevy Silverado (with extra cab) or equivalent pickup trucks • 1 - Komatsu D-6 bull dozer • 4 - Skid Steer (Bobcats)
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 - 500 KW generators, 480 volts, 60 hz with a day tank

SECTOR	QUANTITY AND DESCRIPTION OF ITEM
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 - Linesmen (in teams of 5) • 1 - 2016 FL M2 , 4x4 chassie with alter TA45M • Telescopic Articulating Aerial Device • 60,000 - ALTON AAAC -Alloy Bare Aluminum AWG • 12,000 - Whippet Duplex Services Drop #4-7 Aluminum with Xlpe Insulation • 18,000 - Triplex Services Drop #2-7 Aluminum with Xlpe Insulation, Multiplex Service Cable • 12,000 - Multiplex Service Cable Duplex Code Name Whippet #4 AWG with VIP (Vulcanized InsulatedConductors) • 200 - 602283-2 Amp Connectors White • 500 - 600456 AMP Conductors Blue • 18,000 - Multiplex Service Wire Triple Code Name Shimp #2 AWG with VIP (Vulcanized Insulated Conductors) • 10 - RKVA2-009 Label 150 KVA • 10 - RKVA2-011 Labe; 225 KVA, RKVA2-014 Label 500KVA • 10 - RKVA2-022 Label 750 KVA • 10 - RKVA1-003 Label 15 KVA • 10 - RKVA1-002 Label 10 KVA • 10 - RKV1-005 Label 50 KVA • 10 - RKVA1-004 Label 25 KVA • 10 - RKVA1-006 Label 75KVA • 10 - RKVA2-008 Label 100 KVA
Water and Sewerage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 plumbers • 2 meter readers • 3 - Backhoes • 2 – 5 yard Dump Truck • 1 – 3 yard Dump Truck • 3 – Heavy duty pickup trucks • 4 – Double cab, 4 wheel utility tricks
Information and Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • - ICOM IC- 7300 100watt Transceiver • - Astron 30 AMP Power Supply • - Shakespeare 390 Antenna • 4 - Ah-4 Auto Antenna Tuner • 4 - G5RV wire antenna • 4 - 2-way antenna switch • - Kenwood NXR-710 VHR rep. with UHF link transceivers • 5 - Kenwood Power Supply Units with Battery revert • 5 - Sanclairduplexors with cables tuned to above frequencies • 5- Sets of inter connect cables for duplexor • 5 - 100ft Heliac 1/2 inch cable with connectors installed • 5 - Decibel DB-224 antennas for 150 to 160 MHz

SECTOR	QUANTITY AND DESCRIPTION OF ITEM
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 - Kenwood NX-220 Transceiver with Rapid Charger • 50 - Battery for NX-220 (spare) • 1 - Marine Fibre glass • 10 - Sinclair SG-213 • 1 - Crushcraft 2 ele Yagi 7Mhz • Software and Programming cables for above • equipment • 18 – weather stations • Seismic Stations • 5 – ETNAS • 1 - Grantio • 1 - K2 • 1 - Server • 8 - Federal Signal Outdoor Warning Sirens (Mod4016B)
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 – Laptops • 8 – Portable toilets • Teaching supplies • Teacher’s Chairs and Desks • Students Chairs and Desks
Public Administration and Defense	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of new NEOC Building • Building material to repair facilities
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lumber - 2x4x16 (bundles) • Treated Plywood - 4'x8'x5/8" (bundles) • Construction plywood - 4'x8'x5/8" (bundle) • Construction plywood - 3x6x20' (bundle) • Construction plywood - 3x8x20' (bundle) • Wind & Water shield - 36" x 75' (peel and stick roll; 225sf) • Galvanize - 24 Gauge , 18ft, 14ft, 12ft