



REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

Pine Bluff Arsenal Military Installation Resiliency (MIR) Review

To Include the Jurisdictions of:

**City of White Hall
City of Pine Bluff
County of Jefferson
State of Arkansas
and
U.S. Army Pine Bluff Arsenal**

Proposal Requested By:

**Office of the Mayor
City of White Hall, Arkansas
101 Parkway Drive
White Hall, Arkansas 71602**

Date of the Request for Proposal - July 14, 2023

Date Proposals are due to White Hall Mayor's Office - August 14, 2023

SCOPE OF WORK – PINE BLUFF ARSENAL MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCY REVIEW

The City of White Hall, Arkansas, is seeking proposals from qualified firms to perform a Military Installation Resiliency (MIR) Review for Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas, and the surrounding areas. **Award is contingent upon availability of funds.** This study is funded by a grant from the Department of Defense Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC). The Military Installation Resiliency Review will assess the threats to the resilience of the US Army Pine Bluff Arsenal and develop recommendations to mitigate or enhance the Arsenal's response and recovery. The MIR will assess a variety of credible events (both natural and man-made) and their impacts to off-post infrastructure for utility, data/communication, and transportation. The recommendations address a range of issues to foster, protect and enhance the military sustainability of Pine Bluff Arsenal.

The Department of Defense Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) provides grants to State and local governments to conduct studies and implement the study recommendations to support the long-term sustainability and operability of military installations. Interested firms must demonstrate knowledge and experience in community planning, development and land use issues, fiscal impact analysis, economic development, environmental permitting, regional air quality attainment, natural resources, infrastructure, noise management, communication and coordination collaboration, and military installation management and operations.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of the resiliency study is to identify the risks, hazards, and vulnerabilities of concern as it relates to the ability of Pine Bluff Arsenal to conduct its missions on the installation that could be mitigated through investments and solutions outside the fence line in the community. Additionally, this grant proposes to identify community resources outside the installation necessary to maintain, improve or reestablish installation mission-essential functions. This grant will catalog essential infrastructure and emergency services, including the creation of an MIR geodatabase, on which PBA depends. This grant will involve a joint military installation-community stakeholder planning process and tabletop exercise.

An MIR has never been attempted for PBA and the recent Compatible Use Studies have identified the need for assessing numerous resiliency impacts to off-post infrastructure in response to extreme weather events (natural) and man-made events (disruption, depletion, or interruption), to include: risks and vulnerabilities of potable water supply due to aquifer depletion, electrical and natural gas interruption, communications and data access, floodwater management, and seismic activity.

The Operating Schematic, below, provides a visual depiction of the system boundaries and areas of interest.



BACKGROUND

The City of White Hall, Arkansas, was awarded a Compatible Use Study (CUS) Grant EN858-19-01 in April 2019, to evaluate and address compatibility and encroachment issues near Pine Bluff Arsenal. The study analyzed 11 compatibility factors, identified 19 compatibility issues, and recommended 35 high-priority actions that address encroachment and resiliency challenges facing Pine Bluff Arsenal. The City of White Hall was subsequently awarded a Compatible Use Implementation Grant, EN858-21-02, in June 2021, to implement high-priority recommendations regarding compatible development and encroachment mitigation. Further study of the resiliency-related issues will require a separate grant authority under CFDA Title 12.003 – Resilience Review. The purpose of this grant application is to provide resources for further study of the resiliency issues, as outlined in the examples below and designated by CUS recommendation codes.

- (CUS RE-1) Portions of Pine Bluff Arsenal could be affected by large-scale flooding of the Arkansas River region
- (CUS RE-2) Pine Bluff Arsenal does not have a redundant water supply and current aquifer resources are depleting.

- (CUS RE-2B) Apply for a grant to develop a Pine Bluff Arsenal resiliency study that addresses water quality/availability and supply chain to ensure future resiliency of the installation.
- (CUS Implementation) Perform a military installation resiliency review for Pine Bluff Arsenal to identify risks and vulnerabilities of off-post infrastructure and extreme weather events. The review should address vulnerabilities of water quality/availability due to aquifer depletion, as well as potential issues associated with floodwater management, supply chain, and digital, electrical, and natural gas systems to ensure future resiliency of the installation.

Copies of the Compatible Use Study and Implementation Final Reports and Executive Summaries are attached to this RFP.

Pine Bluff Arsenal is a United States Army military installation located in the southeast region of the state and adjacent to the City of White Hall in Jefferson County, Arkansas. It is north of the City of Pine Bluff and approximately 38 miles southeast of the state capital, Little Rock. Its core mission includes critical manufacturing capability, storage, and maintenance for over 148 smoke ammunition and chemical-biological defense items. The Arsenal's products are critical to our military forces and are used throughout the world. The Arsenal is the sole producer of many of these items and therefore possesses critical infrastructure and capability for the Department of Defense. Approximately 951 government and contractor personnel work at the Arsenal, making it one of the top employers in the region with an annual economic impact of \$146 million and annual compensation of \$87.1 million. It is the only active-duty Army installation in Arkansas.

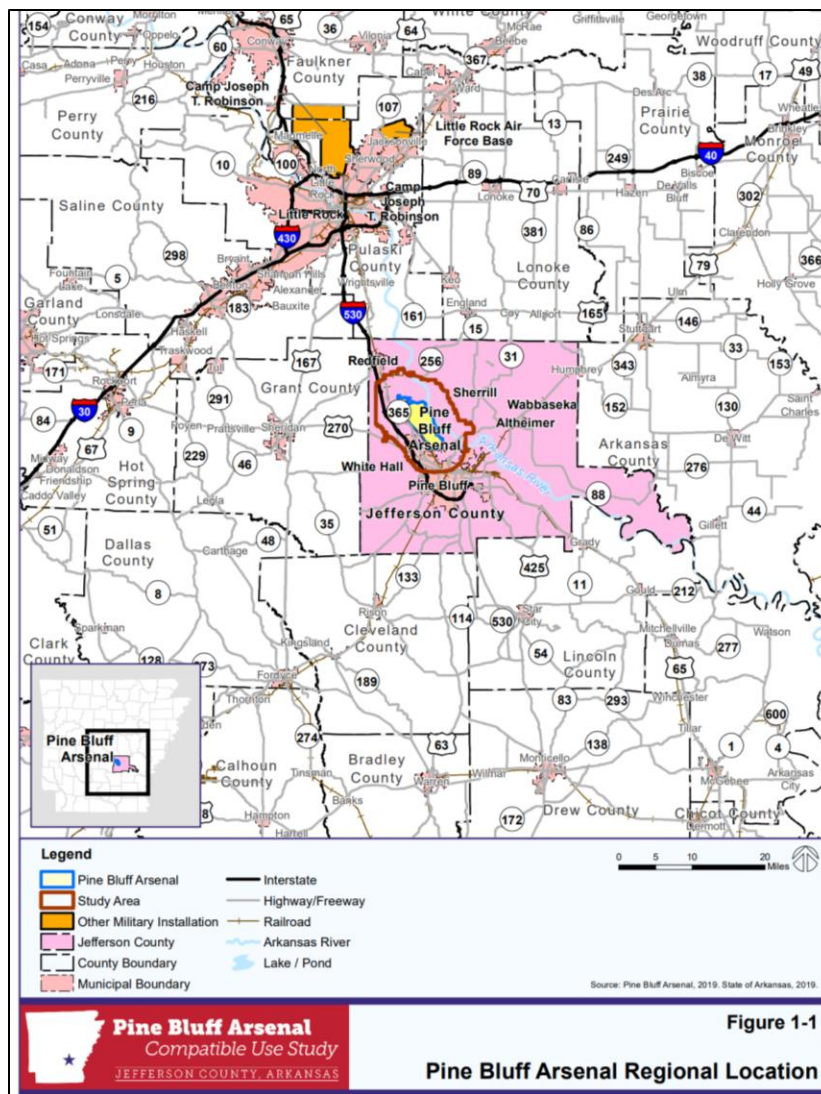
Additional information and framework: In 2015, the Governor of Arkansas established an initiative to support and promote the state's military installations and related economic development interests. A key element in the Governor's strategy was the performance of Joint Land Use Studies (subsequently renamed Compatible Use Studies) for the state's military installations. In 2016, The City of White Hall, Arkansas, formed a Military Affairs Advisory Committee (MAAC) to support the Governor's initiative and provide focused attention to the needs of the Pine Bluff Arsenal. The White Hall MAAC was the sponsor of the Compatible Use Study the Compatible Use Implementation grants.

THE PROPOSED STUDY AREA

The proposed study area includes:

- Pine Bluff Arsenal
- City of White Hall
- City of Pine Bluff
- Jefferson County
- State of Arkansas

The general location and study area are identified in map below.



COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE FOR MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCY PROJECT

The MIR project will utilize the community stakeholder planning process that was established during previous Compatible Use Studies. The Technical Committee will be expanded to include utility and emergency response stakeholders to address resiliency impacts and response. Recommendations will be developed and presented to the Policy Committee for consideration to mitigate risks and improve reliability of Pine Bluff Arsenal's mission. The MIR project will culminate with a Table-Top exercise to assess the community's resiliency and develop lessons-learned.

The City of White Hall has established a Policy Committee comprised of the following members:

- City of White Hall (Mayor)
- City of Pine Bluff (Mayor)
- Jefferson County (County Judge and Justice of the Peace)
- Pine Bluff Arsenal (Commander)
- Economic Development Alliance of Jefferson County (Chairman of the Board)

A Technical Working Group will continue to serve as an advisory body to the Policy Committee and is comprised of the following organizations:

- White Hall Consulting Engineer
- Pine Bluff Arsenal (Various Technical Directors & Staff)
- Southeast Arkansas Regional Planning Commission (Director)
- Jefferson County Economic Development Alliance
- Arkansas Department of Transportation (District 2 Engineer) -

All Policy Committee meetings are open to the public. The Technical Working Group may choose to hold closed meetings and design reviews as required. Public meetings should be conducted throughout the study so that interested members of the public can have the opportunity to learn about the project and provide comments.

Other stakeholders and/or their representatives, include but are not limited to:

FEDERAL AGENCY AND MILITARY INSTALLATION REPRESENTATIVES:

- U.S. Army Pine Bluff Arsenal
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Food and Drug Administration – National Center for Toxicological Research

STATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:

- Arkansas Economic Development Commission
- Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
- Arkansas Department of Transportation (ARDOT)
- Arkansas Department of Heritage (Historic Preservation)
- Arkansas Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management Division

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS:

- Southeast Arkansas Regional Planning Commission
- Economic Development Alliance of Jefferson County

SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES:

- University of Arkansas – Fayetteville
- University of Arkansas – Pine Bluff
- University of Arkansas – Little Rock
- Pine Bluff School District
- White Hall School District

PRIVATE ENTITY REPRESENTATION:

- Community business leaders, land owners, and developers

AVAILABLE RESOURCE DOCUMENTS TO SUPPORT A RESILIENCE REVIEW:

- Compatible Use Study and Implementation Final Reports (Attached to this RFP)
- Title V Air Permit
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Permits
- National Pollution Discharge (NPDES) Water Permits
- Army Operating Concept (AOC)
- Army Stationing and Installation Master Plan
- PBA master plans and strategic development plans
- PBA Installation Operational Noise Management Plan
- Installation Natural Resource Management Plan
- Air Quality reports
- Municipal strategic/comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances
- County Comprehensive Plans

TECHNICAL APPROACH

The technical approach of the MIR project will involve a broad-hazards approach in terms of defining maximum credible threats, risks, and vulnerabilities (either natural or manmade, including from the effects of climate change and compatible use), along with Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA) to identify and prioritize areas of concern that should be the subject of further study and evaluation. The primary goal of the study is to identify and recommend strategic non-structural actions or capital investments in structural or green infrastructure outside the fence line to mitigate the highest priority determinations of risks to PBA mission essential installation capabilities and capacities.

Over the years, Pine Bluff Arsenal (PBA) and the surrounding communities have experienced regional effects from climate-driven changes such as ice storms, tornadic and severe weather events, large-scale flooding of the adjacent Arkansas River, as well as man-made impacts to utility service (interruption due to depletion or accident). The frequency and severity of the climate-related events have increased over the last 20 years with demonstrated negative effects on installation access and operations.

The following paragraphs provide specific examples of the resiliency challenges for Pine Bluff Arsenal and the surrounding community.

Water Supply: Pine Bluff Arsenal does not have a redundant water system and depletion of the Sparta Aquifer threatens the long-term water supply to support industrial operations. The 2019 Compatible Use Study identified this resiliency issue for further study, as indicated in the attached CUS excerpt. Recent media articles on the declining water supply are also attached in the Supporting Documents tab.

Declining water supply is a state-wide problem because the aquifers serve agricultural, municipal, and industrial uses. Pine Bluff Arsenal relies on water wells for potable and industrial uses. Recent media articles on the declining water supply are shown below.

Issue:
RE-2

Pine Bluff Arsenal does not have a redundant water system.

Pine Bluff Arsenal does not have enhanced water system capacity to support the installation for an extended period of time in the event that its supply is impacted due to an emergency, disaster, or other event. There is a consequent need for redundant water resources.

Report: Arkansas aquifers declining

Can't sustain use rates, state finds

CRISTINA LARUE
ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE

A state Department of Agriculture report released Monday found that the levels in Arkansas' two most important aquifers are continuing to decline and that the withdrawal rates remain unsustainable.

The Arkansas Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Division's Arkansas Groundwater Protection and Management report for 2022 states that based on estimated water use, pumping rates have continued to exceed "sustainable yield estimates" in the Mississippi River Valley alluvial aquifer — the most important water resource for Arkansas agriculture — and the Sparta-Memphis aquifer, an important groundwater resource for drinking and industrial uses, resulting in falling groundwater levels in both aquifers in some parts of the state.

Approximately 44.2% of the current alluvial aquifer withdrawal of 7.63 billion gallons per day and about 55% of the Sparta aquifer withdrawal of 160 million gallons per day would be sustainable based on 2015 data; otherwise, at current pumping rates, water levels will continue to decline and adversely affect the state's groundwater system, the report said.

See **AQUIFERS**, Page 2D

The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at **33,875.40**, +66.44 points, +0.20% from the previous close, and +2.20% from Dec. 31.

BUSINESS & FARM

D

Arkansas Democrat-Gazette

Copyright ©2023 Arkansas Democrat-Gazette, Inc.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 2023

Aquifers

• Continued from Page 1D report said.

Declining water levels were recorded in areas where water use was the highest, such as parts of the Grand Prairie and Cache River for the alluvial aquifer and in southern Arkansas for the Sparta aquifer, according to the report.

The main culprit for recent increased water use in the Sparta aquifer is agricultural irrigation in the Grand Prairie and Cache River areas.

Years of good rains increase the ability of the alluvial aquifer to recharge naturally and reduce demand for groundwater, especially good rain during the growing season of March to September; Arkansas has consistently received average to above-average rainfall since 2011, except for 2012, and the average water level change across the alluvial aquifer was trending upward until 2021, according to the report.

But groundwater withdrawal

als from the aquifers are still not sustainable, officials say.

“While we are seeing positive average change values in the one, five and even the ten-year intervals in this report, it is important to remember that, overall, Arkansas is withdrawing groundwater from the alluvial and Sparta aquifers in Eastern and Southern Arkansas at a rate far above that which is estimated to be sustainable. So long as water use from these aquifers continues to exceed sustainable yield, the resource will continue to be depleted,” the report stated.

The report recommends

the use of both ground and surface water jointly and the development of excess surface water — particularly in impaired areas — to meet future water use needs; the state may have to implement water management strategies that require allocation of water or consider regulatory alternatives to keep aquifers at sustainable levels, if the state's groundwater resources cannot be protected by these measures.

“The Groundwater Protection and Management Report plays an essential role in

monitoring one of Arkansas's most important resources — groundwater,” Chris Colclasure, director of the Natural Resources Division, said in the news release Monday.

“In partnership with other government agencies, conservation districts, organizations, groups, and citizens, the [Natural Resources Division] will continue to promote conservation and the conjunctive use of ground and surface water at rates that are sustainable for current and future generations of Arkansans,” Colclasure said.

Dividends

	Per- riod	5K rate	of record	pay- able		Per- riod	5K rate	of record	pay- able
DR Horton	0	.25	5-1	5-18	DR Horton	0	.25	5-1	5-18
East West Bancorp	0	.48	5-1	5-15	East West Bancorp	0	.48	5-1	5-15
Evertec	0	.05	5-1	6-1	Evertec	0	.05	5-1	6-1
Fidelity National	0	.32	6-9	6-21	Fidelity National	0	.32	6-9	6-21
Heartland Fed Lck	0	.38	5-12	5-26	Heartland Fed Lck	0	.38	5-12	5-26
Highwood Pptys	0	.30	5-2	5-13	Highwood Pptys	0	.30	5-2	5-13
Holly Energy Pptns	0	.35	5-1	5-11	Holly Energy Pptns	0	.35	5-1	5-11
Home Federal Banc LA	0	.12	5-1	5-15	Home Federal Banc LA	0	.12	5-1	5-15
Humana	0	.885	6-30	7-28	Humana	0	.885	6-30	7-28
IGACORP	0	.79	5-1	5-31	IGACORP	0	.79	5-1	5-31
Jabil	0	.38	5-15	6-1	Jabil	0	.38	5-15	6-1
Martin Midstr Pptns	0	.805	5-8	5-15	Martin Midstr Pptns	0	.805	5-8	5-15
MetLife Bankshares	0	.38	5-1	5-12	MetLife Bankshares	0	.38	5-1	5-12
NRG Energy	0	.3775	5-1	5-15	NRG Energy	0	.3775	5-1	5-15
Plumas Bancorp	0	.25	5-1	5-15	Plumas Bancorp	0	.25	5-1	5-15
Prosperity Bancshares	0	.55	6-15	7-1	Prosperity Bancshares	0	.55	6-15	7-1
Simmons First Nat A	0	.28	6-15	7-1	Simmons First Nat A	0	.28	6-15	7-1
Southern States Bank	0	.09	5-1	5-16	Southern States Bank	0	.09	5-1	5-16
Suburban Propane	0	.325	5-2	5-9	Suburban Propane	0	.325	5-2	5-9
Tobacco Corp	0	.84	6-4	5-11	Tobacco Corp	0	.84	6-4	5-11
Union Bankshares	0	.36	4-29	5-4	Union Bankshares	0	.36	4-29	5-4
Virtus Financial	0	.34	6-1	6-15	Virtus Financial	0	.34	6-1	6-15
William Penn Bancorp	0	.43	5-1	5-11	William Penn Bancorp	0	.43	5-1	5-11
g- Payable in Canadian funds.					g- Payable in Canadian funds.				

Arkansas Democrat-Gazette

Business

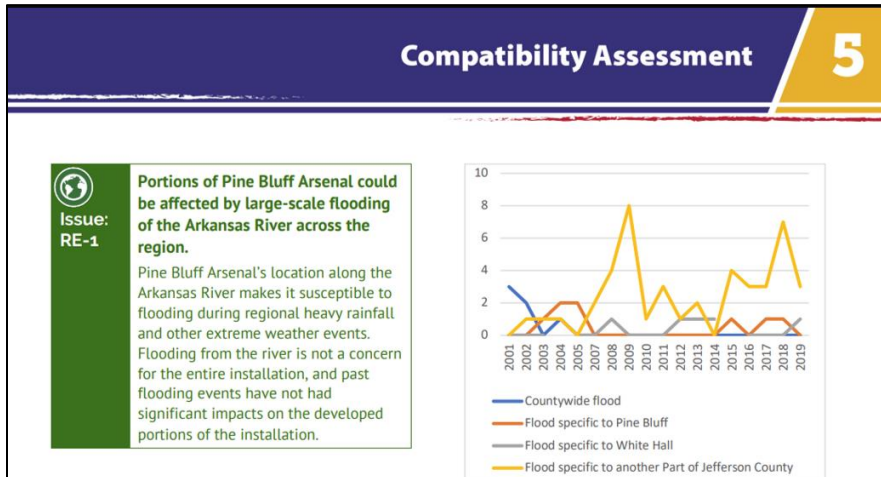
For story ideas and news tips:
businessstip@arkansasonline.com

Business Editor
Jim Kordsmeier (501) 399-3655
jkordsmeier@arkansasonline.com

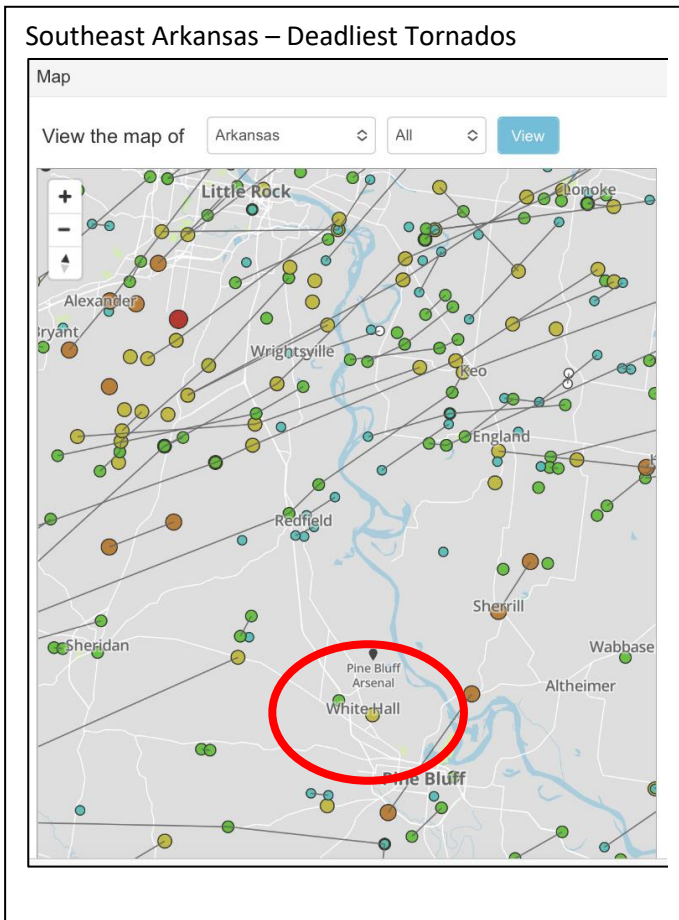
Mail Arkansas Democrat-Gazette
P.O. Box 2221
Little Rock, Ark. 72203

Fax (501) 372-4765

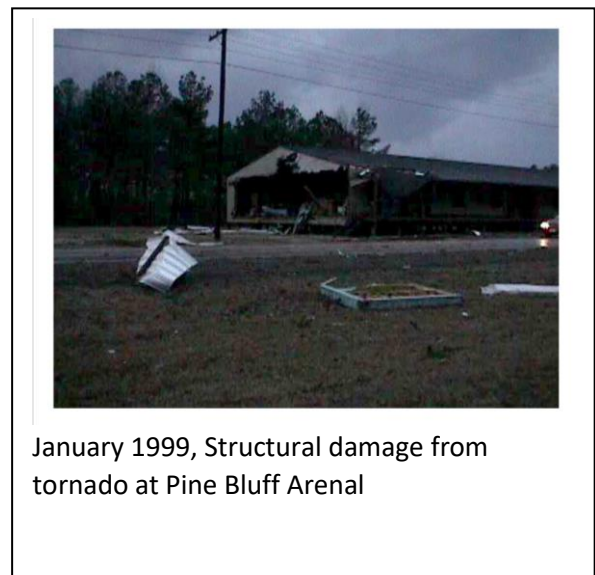
Flooding: Major flooding of the Arkansas River, which borders the Arsenal’s eastern boundary, has impacted Pine Bluff Arsenal and its employees in 1987, 1990, 2009, 2015 and most recently 2019. Due to Pine Bluff Arsenal’s location along the Arkansas River, parts of the Arsenal are susceptible to localized flooding during heavy rainfall and extreme weather events, such as flash floods. Off-post consequences often include submerged access roads, displacement and evacuation of families, and full commitment of state and local response forces. The 2019 Compatible Use Study identified this resiliency issue for further study.



Tornado and Severe Weather: Since 1950, the Pine Bluff metropolitan area has averaged two tornados per year, often accompanied by large hail and damaging winds. The effects of these severe weather events include power outages, road blockage and communication disruption. In January 1999, a tornado touched down on Pine Bluff Arsenal causing extensive damage and adversely impacting the Arsenal's mission. Assessment reports indicated structural damage at the DPW Public Works Shops, White Phosphorus Ammunition Fill Plant, several administrative buildings, and overhead utility systems. The off-post impacts included utility outages, disruption of daily lives of employees, temporary closure of roads and schools, and interruption or degradation of emergency services. The map and photos below depict the pattern of tornado activity and damage at Pine Bluff Arsenal.



January 1999, Overhead steam and electrical utility damage from tornado at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas



January 1999, Structural damage from tornado at Pine Bluff Arenal

Ice Storm and Winter Storm: The State of Arkansas experiences an ice storm or winter storm warning with frozen precipitation almost annually. A total of 49 ice storm days are documented since 1950, with half of those storms resulting in property damage. The most significant storms occurred in 1983, 1998, 2000, 2009, and 2023. The most catastrophic ice storm occurred in December 2000, and was considered one of the worst in US history. The storm resulted in widespread power outages, rural water system failures, road closures, and extensive property damage.

The Pine Bluff Arsenal's mission was interrupted for over two weeks during the December 2000, ice storm. Specific examples of the impact included heavy damage to the chemical laboratory due to loss of compressed air system, damage to utility distribution system, loss of electrical feed to substations, roadway closures due to cyclic freezing, and widespread tree damage (164,000 CY of debris). Local schools were closed for over a week and families were unable to leave their homes or go to work.

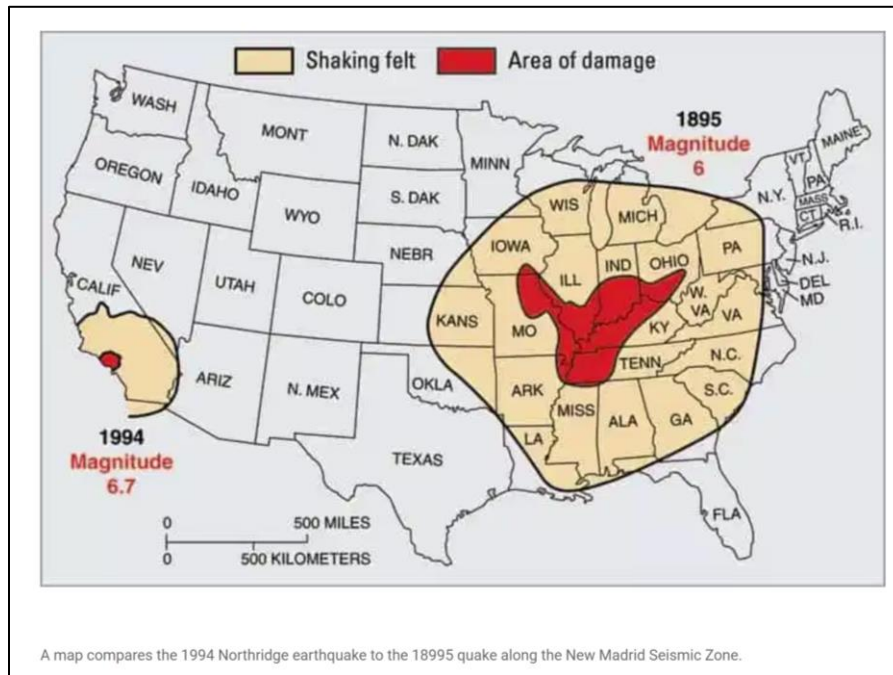


December 2000, Statewide ice storm. Utility workers repair damage to Pine Bluff Arsenal distribution system



December 2000, Road closure due to ice storm and tree-fall.

Earthquake: Additionally, the Pine Bluff Arsenal is in seismic zone 2 and within proximity of the New Madrid Fault, near Memphis, TN. The earthquake threat and regional resiliency impact would be significant. Although an earthquake is not a 'most-likely' scenario, it remains a credible 'worst case scenario' for Arkansas.



PROPOSAL CONTENT

Responses to this Request for Proposal shall include a detailed Work Plan to:

- Address the overall timeline and milestones necessary to complete the study;
- Identify specific activities that will be accomplished each month;
- Identify staffing and number of hours devoted to each activity; and,
- Describe the work products/deliverables produced for each activity.

Respondents may propose modifications to the activities and sequencing reflected below which, based on previous experience, would improve the effectiveness of the study effort while maintaining the budget and timeframe.

KEY MILESTONES

July 2023	Contract Award & kick-off meeting.
Aug 2023	DELIVERABLE: Management Plan
Mar 2024	CRITICAL DELIVERABLE: Draft Executive Summary
Dec 2024	CRITICAL DELIVERABLE: Final Executive Summary
Dec 2024	CRITICAL DELIVERABLE: OLDCC Performance Measures

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The following task will be completed by the City of White Hall:

Task 1A: Grant Administration and Management

The City of White Hall will serve as the OLDCC grant administrator and project coordinator. The City will provide staff to meet requirements as outlined in Task 1 below. The City will contract for professional technical services to meet technical and information technology components of deliverables, e.g. threat and vulnerability assessment, identification of critical installation supporting community infrastructure and essential services, stakeholder engagement/workshops, geospatial mapping and geodata services, and strategy development.

The City will support the execution of MIR planning through continued coordination with the City's local and regional MIR partners, i.e. PBA, city and county governments, State of Arkansas, facilitating stakeholder engagement and project meetings.

The City of White Hall, Arkansas, will provide grant management to include at a minimum: grant budget and financial management, project and schedule management, consultant services contracting and management, stakeholder coordination, and grant deliverables.

The City of White Hall will supervise the overall administration of the grant. White Hall will review and validate the work performed by the Consultant, for payment by the City. White Hall and the Consultant will meet periodically to review the contractual scope of work and project schedule, and to establish the proper procedures to be followed for administering the contract. Task One activities include the following:

1. Preliminary administrative tasks to establish the fiscal protocols and record-keeping and to coordinate and develop the Installation Resilience application.
2. On-going grant administration, such as invoice validation and payment, developing OLDCC progress reports and supporting documentation, and grant close-out activities.
3. On-going communication with the OLDCC Project Manager and project stakeholders.
4. Development and undertaking of the Request for Proposals (RFP) (Note: White Hall will issue the RFP).
5. Contract negotiation to include a refined work plan and schedule.
6. Contract execution and documentation of procurement process.

Task 1 Deliverables:

- Administrative reports, invoice payment, procurement documentation and final contract documents.

The following tasks will be performed by the Consultant:

Task 1B: Administration, Management, and Technical

The Consultant will work with the City of White Hall staff to provide administrative and technical support to accomplish the following activities:

- Schedule committee meetings.
- Prepare meeting notices, agendas, handout materials, maps, presentation and any other items required to accomplish the study objectives.
- Provide written monthly status reports that detail work in progress, work accomplished, and funds expended. Progress reports and invoices for previous month activities are due the 15th of the month following the reporting period for City of White Hall staff review and distribution to study participants.
- Provide written work products and verbal committee briefings at the conclusion of each major phase of the study.
- If necessary, update the Work Plan and milestone completion dates.
- Facilitate meetings, either via Zoom virtual format or in-person.

Task 1B Deliverables:

- Kickoff meeting with White Hall
- Draft Media Advisories
- Meeting materials: plan, organize and schedule meetings. Prepare and distribute meeting announcements and agendas. Develop presentation materials.
- Monthly Status Reports: provide written reports with narrative status of each contract task, accomplishments, and future plans. In addition, the Monthly Report shall document Measures of Progress for OLDCC Military Installation Sustainability (MIS) as stipulated in Task 9.

Task 2: Conduct a Threats and Vulnerabilities Assessment.

- Research and analysis of climate-driven threats with a focus on large-scale flooding, severe storm events, and winter ice storms. Assess predicted event probability, frequency, intensity, and projected level of impact. Determine severity and maximum credible events.
- Develop a severity index of threats, and rank order maximum credible events. Determine non-climate stressors which may include industrial and agricultural competing demand, land use change, population growth, and economic development.
- Identify vulnerabilities to community-provided critical infrastructure and essential services. Scope study areas of the vulnerabilities, with relevant sectors (transportation, energy, water, public spaces, buildings, critical services, etc.), hazards, climate projections, spatial data, etc. to be assessed.

Task 3: Develop Installation Mission Essential Community Supporting Infrastructure Master Asset List.

- Identify community-provided critical infrastructure and key assets (community lifelines). Identify and scope sectors to be analyzed (infrastructure systems, stormwater infrastructure, water and wastewater, transportation systems, communication systems, power, management systems, emergency services, and other relevant sectors).
- Assess how climate hazards will impact critical services during these events. Prioritize community-provided critical infrastructure and key assets against maximum credible events.

Task 4 Stakeholder Workshops.

- Conduct the MIR project orientation workshop.
- Conduct a Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) workshop. Identify the most vulnerable critical systems and service nodes against threat assessment. Assess the short, medium, and long-term impact on sectors, PBA, and community.
- Conduct a prioritization and strategy development workshop. Identify prioritized actions to address maximum credible event threats and non-climate stressors.

Task 5. Installation-Defense Maximum Credible Event (MCE) Community Tabletop Exercise (TTX).

- Conduct MIR TTX around identified and selected MCEs that may include large-scale flooding and impacts of severe storms and/or winter ice. This TTX will be designed around specific outcomes of preceding stakeholder workshops, specifically: The TTX will be designed to stress PBA and community assets and resources to confirm failure nodes and further identify critical systems interdependencies, e.g. power for water/wastewater infrastructure.

- Provide MCE TTX Report. After Action Report highlighting strengths and weakness.

Task 6. MIR Implementation Action Plan.

- Identify structural, non-structural, and nature-based (green infrastructure) strategies. Identify responsible parties, timelines for action (short, mid-term, and long-term), the priority of needs, estimated costs, a monitoring plan, appropriate financing mechanisms to implement the recommendations, and recommendations for resilience issues.
- Identify and prioritize capital investment projects
- Develop cost estimates for Tier I priority projects.
- Identify the appropriate funding mechanisms for each, and lead agency responsibilities.

Task 7. Project MIR Executive Summary and Final Report.

- Safeguard sensitive installation and defense community information following DOD Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) and Department of Homeland Security guidelines.
- Document MIR threats and vulnerabilities as outlined.
- Draft MIR report. Present draft report to PBA and stakeholders.
- Final draft MIR report.

Task 8. MIR Mapping and Geodatabase.

- Risk and resilience maps. Maps that give a clear depiction of locations of vulnerabilities and risks within the study area. This deliverable will include overall maps of locations of resilience risks and impacts in the study area. All geospatial data used for compatible use analysis and/or map production will be submitted to OLDCC in Esri Shapefile format (*.shp). Data will be readable within standard Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software (e.g., Esri's ArcMap, etc.), and it will be limited to the area around the project's Area of Interest (AOI) in order to omit unnecessary data. The military service and the community will confirm that all geospatial data is publicly releasable prior to delivery.

All geospatial data will include metadata in either the ISO 19139 Metadata Implementation Specification style or the Spatial Data Standards for Facilities, Infrastructure, and Environment-Metadata (SDSFIE-M) style. Metadata records for each dataset will include the minimum required information per metadata style written within the organization's preferred metadata editor software.

- Collect available regional climate studies, geospatial, and other relevant data, and studies to identify hazards.
- Gather regional utilities, transportation, infrastructure, and other sector GIS data. Assemble regionally pertinent national scientific climate data.

- Map MIR threats and vulnerabilities.
- Apply national scientific climate data.
- Create MIR critical infrastructure and key asset geodatabase.
- Safeguard sensitive installation and defense community information following DOD Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) and Department of Homeland Security guidelines.

Task 9. Project Management and Deliverables.

- Submit monthly invoices and status reports. Monthly Status Reports shall provide a narrative status of each contract task, accomplishments, and future plans.
- Submit all complete final documents and geodata.
- Contract Deliverable List – Critical Deliverables
 - Aug 2023 DELIVERABLE: Management Plan
 - Mar 2024 CRITICAL DELIVERABLE: Draft Executive Summary
 - Dec 2024 CRITICAL DELIVERABLE: Final Executive Summary
 - Dec 2024 CRITICAL DELIVERABLE: OLDCC Performance Measures
- In addition, the Monthly Status Report shall track and document activity and accomplishments related to Measures of Performance for OLDCC Military Installation Sustainability (MIS) as outlined below:

1.1.1 What are the types of compatibility issues (e.g., air space, energy, AT/FP) that are addressed in the study/studies?

1.1.2 Which of these compatibility issues were newly identified through the collaborative study process as opposed to being identified at the start?

1.2 Has a formal coordination process been established between community stakeholders and the installation? (Yes/No)

1.3 How many community studies funded by this OLDCC grant have incorporated installation data such as the installation's Air Installations Compatible Use Zones and/or Army Compatible Use Buffer?

1.4.1 How many community studies funded by this OLDCC grant have been completed with creation of an implementation plan?

1.4.2 Of those implementation plans, how many identify short-term priorities and action officers?

1.5 How many of the studies have been formally adopted by stakeholders through MOU or other resolution to establish a commitment to carry out the plan?

1.6 Has an implementing organization(s) been formed or designated to carry out the plan

Questions as Related to M IR Studies (Phase 1)

1.1 What are the types of threats to installation issues (e.g., flooding, wind, drought, water availability, energy security, etc.) that are addressed in the study/studies?

1.2 How many formal partnerships were created to address the resilience threats?

1.3 Was Federal and/or non-Federal funding leveraged to carry out resilience projects identified by the OLDCC grant? (Yes/No)

1.3.1 What was the amount of the Federal or non-Federal funding?

1.4 How many community studies funded by this OLDCC grant have been completed with creation of an implementation plan?

1.4.1 Of those implementation plans, how many identify short-term priorities and action officers?

1.4.2 From those implementation plans, how many new policies, laws, local regulations, codes, and/or frameworks were proposed?

1.4.3 How many engineering and/or design studies were completed by this OLDCC grant?

1.5 Did the community studies funded by this OLDCC grant incorporate installation data such as the installation's Energy and Water plan? (Yes/No)

1.6 Were additional resilience issues identified through the OLDCC grant that were not identified at the start of the study?

1.6.1 How many recommendations resulted from the study?

1.6.2 What is the status of the recommendations that resulted from the study (open/complete)

1.7 Was any part of the resilience study related to a compatible use study? (Yes/No)

1.7.1 If the resilience study was related to a compatible use study, what is the status of the implementation recommendations? (Open/Complete)

1.8 Did the resilience study address the installation's letter of support? (Yes/No)

1.9 What quantitative feedback, if any, have you received that would demonstrate that implementation activities have helped the Military Installation address threats to installation resilience

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

PROCUREMENT STANDARDS:

This solicitation and contract will follow the General Procurement Standards as defined in **2 CFR 200** and in the following link:

https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/retrieveECFR?gp=&SID=a418423128d6c8865b710d97434eebc0&mc=true&n=sp2.1.200.d&r=SUBPART&ty=HTML#sq2.1.200_1316.sg3

CONTRACT TYPE AND PROCUREMENT METHOD:

The type of contract will be fixed price with procurement by competitive proposal as defined in **2 CFR 200 §200.321 (d)**.

DISCLAIMER:

A disclaimer statement will appear on the title page of the Military Installation Resiliency Review, or any other OLDCC-funded deliverable as specified in the Scope of Services. It will read: *“This study was prepared under contract with the City of White Hall, Arkansas, with financial support from the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation, Department of Defense. The content reflects the views of the City of White Hall and does not necessarily reflect the views of the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation.”*

MANAGING CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION (CUI):

The selected consultant shall be required to properly manage CUI throughout the project and ensure all deliverables follow CUI guidelines. The consultant’s project team may be required to sign Non Disclosure Agreements.

QUALIFICATIONS:

The selected consultant must demonstrate qualifications in comprehensive land use planning with particular emphasis on local government and military base planning and previous experience with Military Installation Resiliency Reviews (MIR) and Implementation. The proposal should provide background on assigned members of the consulting team and subcontractors as applicable, again with emphasis on previous experience with MIR. It is expected that the project will be completed within 18 months after notice to proceed. Interested firms must demonstrate knowledge and experience in community planning, development and land use issues, civil engineering design, fiscal impact analysis, economic development, environmental permitting, regional air quality attainment, natural resources, infrastructure, noise management, communication and coordination collaboration, and military installation management and operations.

SOURCE SELECTION PROCESS AND CRITERIA:

A Source Selection Official will review each proposal and make a recommendation to the Mayor of White Hall, Arkansas, who will approve the recommendation or select an alternative. The approved recommendation will be authorized by the White Hall City Council in accordance with Resolution 2019-1, dated March 25, 2019. The successful offeror will be notified by email and in writing. All non-selected offerors will be notified by email. The City of White will not provide de-briefings or divulge scores/rankings to any offerors.

The City of White Hall, Arkansas, reserves the right to amend the selection criteria without notice to, or consent of, the proposing organizations. If such amendment would result in an aggregate change of more than 10% to the existing selection criteria, however, the City of White Hall, Arkansas, will give at least ten days notice, via email and acknowledgement, of such amendment and will allow the proposing organizations to amend their proposal during such ten-day period.

The selection criteria are as follows:

1. Experience, qualifications, and technical competence in the types of work required to complete the task (25%)
2. Past performance on projects of a comparable nature (25%)
3. Relevant experience and qualifications of specific personnel and subcontractors to be assigned (20%)
4. Demonstration of consultant's approach to performing the work including an indication that the Pine Bluff Arsenal MIR will be a priority project in determining specific staff scheduling and performance (15%)
5. Familiarity with Arkansas and the regional community; to include the Community Organization Structure outlined on Pages 8-9 of the RFP (5%)
6. Cost of Services per work element and not to exceed proposal (10%)

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION AND FORMAT:

Each proposal shall include at a minimum:

1. Letter of interest, name of organization, and project contact information.
2. Current resume of qualifications.
3. Direct response to the selection criteria defined above.
4. Cost of Services.
5. A summary of an understanding and approach to the project.
6. Description of experience including a list of relevant projects with reference contacts.
7. Any other information that will assist the Source Selection Committee in its decision.
8. Office of Management and Budget Standard Form SF 254 for primes and subcontractors.

One (1) original and five (5) copies of the proposal and qualifications submission should be mailed to the City Hall physical address:

City of White Hall – PBA Military Installation Resiliency Review
Noel Foster, Mayor
101 Parkway Drive
White Hall, AR 71602

Proposals must be marked on the exterior of the package “Request for Proposal – PBA Military Installation Resiliency Review” and received no later than 4 p.m., Central Time, on August 14, 2023. No faxed or email submissions will be accepted.

All questions regarding this RFP shall be specific and in written form, and directed via email to:

Noel Foster, Mayor: noel.foster@whitehallar.org

The City of White Hall, Arkansas, retains the right to reject all proposals and to re-solicit if deemed to be in their best interest. Notice to Proceed is dependent upon the negotiation of a mutually acceptable contract with the successful offeror.

Each proposal shall state that it is valid for a period not less than ninety (90) days from the date of receipt.

PAYMENT SCHEDULE:

The consultant will be paid monthly based on work actually performed during the preceding month. The consultant should forward a copy of all invoices for payment for work performed and associated expenses, including salaries and overhead, travel, printing costs, postage, telephone, etc., by the 15th day of each month to the email address provided in the Notice to Proceed.