

The National Center For Reanimation Prevention And Control

The National Center for Reanimation Prevention and Control (NCRPC) prevents death and reanimation caused by infectious diseases in the United States and around the world. Uncontrolled reanimation has the ability to destroy lives, strain community resources, and even threaten nations. In today's global environment, reanimation contagions have the potential to spread across the world in a matter of days or even hours, making early detection and action more important than ever. The NCRPC plays a critical role in controlling these reanimations, traveling at a moment's notice to investigate and suppress outbreaks abroad or at home.

Agenda: Work with partners throughout the nation and world to monitor reanimation outbreaks, detect and investigate reanimation outbreaks, implement prevention strategies, and provide leadership and military training in controlling future outbreaks.

Structure: Health response and relief organization.

Symbol: The initials "NCRPC."

Most Common Allegiance(s): U.S. Government.

Requisition Limit: (40) military.

Overview

The NCRPC has its roots in the Communicable Disease Center (CDC), which opened in the old Office of Malaria Control in War Areas in downtown Atlanta in 1946. Part of the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS), the CDC's mission was to work with state and local health officials in the fight against malaria, still prevalent in several Southern states, typhus, and other communicable diseases. As diseases became more widespread and understood, the organization was renamed the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

The CDC consists of 12 divisions, including the National Center for Infectious Disease (NCID). For a time, the NCID treated reanimation outbreaks as infectious diseases that were mostly limited to "hot zones" in Africa and South America. The CDC's strategy of prevention changed in 1968, when an outbreak of reanimation took place on American soil in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. From that point on, reanimation outbreaks became almost commonplace, popping up all over the country. The final straw was in 1985, when a major outbreak of a reanimation pathogen required a nuclear response, wiping Louisville, Kentucky off the map and killing thousands of people.

Public outrage was considerable, despite the cover story of the meltdown of a top-secret nuclear reactor just outside of Louisville. The CDC created a thirteenth operating component, the NCRPC, in response to the tragedy. Since

its creation, the NCRPC has been authorized to use of force to control and contain reanimation threats before they spread to populated areas. The NCRPC works closely with the NCID in tracking down and neutralizing reanimation threats.

Since then, the NCRPC has successfully prevented major reanimation outbreaks in the United States. The NCRPC has had less success in other countries. The United Kingdom seems to be a new hot spot for reanimation outbreaks, including Crouch End, London in 2004.

Structure

The NCRPC employs 8,500 employees in 170 occupations. The center functions under the auspices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Bases of Operation

NCRPC Headquarters is currently located in Holbrooklyn, NJ. In addition to its field offices across the United States, the NCRPC has 45 offices located around the world.

Resources

The U.S. government funds the NCRPC through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The NCRPC has an annual budget of around 250 million dollars, which pays for salaries, offices overseas, forensics laboratories and weapons. Requisition procedures for anything other than basic equipment can take a few days or longer, depending on the nature of the request.

The NCRPC is just as bureaucratic as any other government organization and requires a significant amount of paperwork to requisition specialized equipment. Purchase DC 25 or higher requires an Agent in Charge's authorization, 30 or higher requires the Assistant Director's authorization, and higher than 35 requires the Director's authorization.

Involving the Heroes

The NCRPC has job openings like any other government organization, so it's possible for heroes to get involved simply by applying for the job. Most of CDC's staff is employed through the Federal Civil Service system. Salary is determined by the position and qualifications. Benefits include health and life insurance, vacation and sick leave, a retirement plan, and social security coverage.

The NCRPC can be a powerful ally in the face of a reanimation outbreak, but it is typically slow to respond

due to the inherent danger in incorrectly classifying a living person as a reanimation contagion. These mistakes are so costly and public that the NCRPC discourages the use of force unless a reanimation outbreak has been positively identified. In essence, the NCRPC usually arrives to clean up the mess.

The NCRPC can also be a formidable opponent. If heroes are involved in a reanimation outbreak or are unable to contain it sufficiently, the NCRPC will take whatever steps necessary to stop the spread of the infection. It is rumored that the NCRPC has perfected high compression bombs that can destroy living tissue but leave buildings intact. If heroes do not get out of a reanimation zone in time, they may discover that the NCRPC is more of a threat than zombies.

Using the NCRPC

Reanimation prevention teams from the NCRPC should arrive on the scene whenever rumors of zombies, disturbed corpses, or cannibalistic mobs are sighted. NCRPC agents might also be used for espionage in tracking down terrorists and organizations that are developing reanimation techniques. Whenever possible, the NCRPC stays out of the public eye. This policy frustrates many successful NCRPC agents who must step aside to allow other government agencies to grab all the glory.

As an ally to the heroes, the NCRPC will counsel anyone who is up against a reanimation scenario. Should a reanimation outbreak spread quickly, the NCRPC will first contain the threat—grounding planes, sinking boats, and erecting blockades. The NCRPC will perform drops of weapons or pathogens to qualified military personnel if the situation warrants, but only in extreme cases when an NCRPC agent cannot reach the heroes in time.

The NCRPC frowns upon anyone who has an overt interest in the arcane arts. Necromancers are a known threat to NCRPC agents and they use the term to paint all occultists with a broad brush. Despite the fact that necromancy has been used to create reanimation outbreaks in the past, the NCRPC refuses to recognize magic as a legitimate source of reanimation, causing a headache for any agent filling out the report forms afterwards.

Learning about the NCRPC

The heroes can gather information about the NCRPC through the use of the Knowledge (popular culture) or Research skills. The charts below represent the amount of detail a hero can collect by using each skill.

Knowledge (Popular Culture)

Although the NCRPC has a public face, it is often considered to be a joke manufactured by writers with too much time on their hands. Therefore, much of the lore

surrounding the NCRPC involves conspiracy theories involving zombies.

DC 1: The NCRPC is sometimes called the “Zombie Squad” and supposedly hunts zombies full time.

DC 5: The NCRPC is an official government organization that deals with reanimation outbreaks.

DC 10: The NCRPC’s top priority is the prevention of reanimation outbreaks through a terrorist attack.

DC 15: The NCRPC believes there are several corporations illegally manufacturing reanimation pathogens in the hopes of extending life.

DC 20: The NCRPC’s budget increased considerably in the 1980s to help pay for new technologies and hire more personnel.

DC 25: The GM can provide information about the rumored locations of zombie outbreaks around the world.

DC 30: The NCRPC used a “mini-nuke” to destroyed Louisville, Kentucky in 1985 when the zombie infestation threatened to spread to the entire United States.

Research

Research checks represent a hero’s ability to collect data about an organization through fact-finding efforts like trips to the library and browsing the Internet. The NCRPC has its own website at <http://michael.tresca.net/ncrpc>.

DC 1: The NCRPC’s website provides helpful tips on how to prevent a zombie outbreak.

DC 5: The hero knows the attributes of zombies and can identify one at a glance.

DC 10: The NCRPC is unofficially supported by a group of online citizens at <http://www.zombiehunters.org>.

DC 15: The NCRPC provides advice and assistance to local law enforcement authorities on identification and elimination of reanimation outbreaks.

DC 20: There have been over 50 reanimation outbreaks since 1968 and the NCRPC has been involved, peripherally or directly, in preventing them from spreading.

DC 25: The NCRPC has recently mobilized forces in the United Kingdom to deal with a rash of reanimation outbreaks there.

DC 30: The NCRPC has a network of webcams linked to graveyards all across America to monitor the activities of self-proclaimed necromancers and corpse fetishists.

Members

When a reanimation outbreak is suspected but unconfirmed, GMs should use statistics for Government Investigators (Strong/Smart). When a reanimation outbreak is confirmed, NCRPC Agents (Tough/Smart/Dedicated) will attempt to control the situation until SWAT team members (Fast/Tough) arrive to eliminate the reanimation threat. Paramedics (Strong/Dedicated) always accompany SWAT teams when approaching a reanimation site.

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