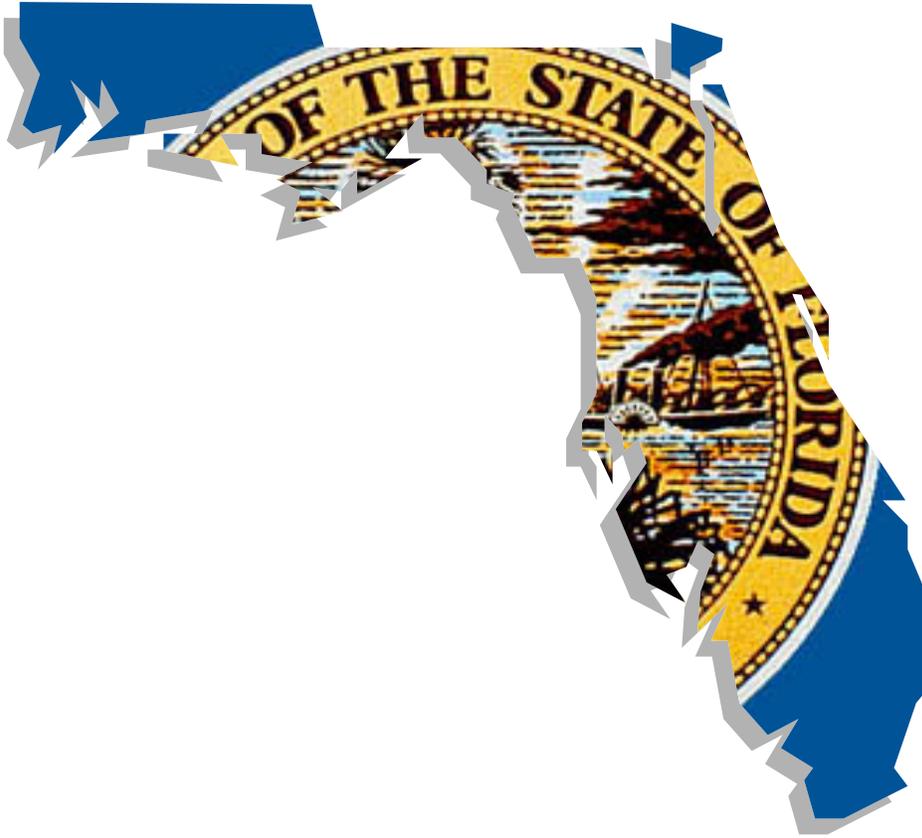


# **2008 Domestic Security Annual Report**



***Submitted by  
The Domestic Security Oversight Council  
December 2008***

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### Introduction

Florida's Domestic Security program is implemented in cooperation with state and local governments and key private sector partners to ensure a plan designed to integrate multi-agency needs yet remain focused on one state mission. In support of this, Florida built an inclusive structure, designed to encourage and facilitate multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary participation at all levels of government. Florida's structure provides a forum to facilitate communication between municipalities and counties, state government and industry; provides consistency in response protocols, equipment and training, and interoperable communications among local and state response agencies; and provides a governance mechanism that promotes consensus and ensures that local, state, and federal initiatives are working in support of a common goal (see Appendix 2).

Florida's structure has three primary and equally vital components:

*Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTF)* - Each RDSTF consists of local representatives from disciplines involved in prevention and response, including: law enforcement, fire/rescue, emergency medical services, emergency management, hospitals, public health, schools and businesses. The RDSTFs work together with the Chief of Domestic Security, to prepare for, prevent and respond to terrorist events.

*Domestic Security Oversight Council (DSOC)* - Established to review and provide guidance to the state's domestic security prevention, preparedness and response activities, to review and provide guidance to the RDSTFs and to make recommendations to the Governor and Legislature regarding expenditure and allocation of resources related to the state's counter terrorism and domestic security efforts. The DSOC formally approves and directs state adoption of the State Homeland Security Strategy.

*State Working Group On Domestic Preparedness* - Representatives and subject matter experts from the Regional Task Forces, designated Urban Areas and other key agency liaisons come together by function to address domestic security issues surfaced by the RDSTFs or the DSOC. Florida has five Tier II Urban Areas which consist of Jacksonville, Orlando, Tampa, Miami and Fort Lauderdale.

These partnerships have played an integral part in the development and continual refinement of Florida's Domestic Security Strategy – a multidisciplinary plan that remains a working document which is revisited and reprioritized each year based on current conditions, new federal guidance, and available funding (see Appendix 1). In 2008, Florida's domestic security partners were assembled to review and validate the state's strategy, and ensure that Florida's efforts were consistent with national guidelines. Florida's State Strategy, which aligns policy objectives under five goals, supports the 37 national target capabilities. These capabilities provide a guide for addressing the eight national priorities.

- Implement the National Incident Management System and the National Response Framework
- Enhanced Regional Collaboration
- Implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan
- Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration
- Strengthen Communications Capabilities

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- CBRNE Detection Capability
- Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis Capabilities
- Strengthen Planning and Citizen Preparedness Capabilities

This report provides examples of Florida's recent accomplishments in pursuit of these priorities. The information provided is an attempt to move the grant processes, programs and planning from a focus on loosely affiliated equipment, training, exercises and planning projects to an integrated picture of preparedness, prevention, protection, response and recovery capacity.

### **National Priorities**

#### **Implement the National Incident Management System and the National Response Framework**



The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a comprehensive, national approach to incident management that is applicable at all jurisdictional levels and across functional disciplines. Implementation and compliance with the NIMS includes adoption of the Incident Command System (ICS) by all states. Florida adopted the ICS Model early on as a statewide standard and began training all first responders in this system. ICS has been incorporated into the State's response team protocols and the system is used during exercises and is employed during hurricane and other natural disaster response activities.

The National Response Framework (NRF) is a guide to how the nation conducts all-hazards incident response. An effective, unified national response requires layered, mutually supporting capabilities. The NRF seeks systematically to incorporate public sector agencies at all levels, private sector businesses and nongovernmental organizations. It also emphasizes the importance of personal preparedness by individuals and their families.

One of Florida's five strategic goals is to prepare for all hazards, which includes planning as the first objective in attaining this goal. Unlike other capabilities, the attributes of planning are difficult to quantify. The focus on this capability is on successful achievement of a plan's concept of operations using target capabilities and not the ability to plan as an end unto itself. Florida will continue to enhance planning efforts, training deliveries and exercises.

On August 4, 2008, led by the Florida Division of Emergency Management, multi-disciplinary representatives for local and state agencies across Florida met to develop the State's Multi-Year Exercise Plan. This plan provides a multi-year strategy with exercise goals, a statewide methodology, a summary of the exercises available, and guidelines that provide a framework for

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developing each desired exercise. The plan also includes an exercise execution work plan and timeline that will preliminarily schedule Florida's Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)-administered exercises for the next three years, based on the state's needs and capabilities. This plan will be managed at the state level and implemented at the regional level.

In 2008, Florida funded the development of approximately 75 local plans in order to meet NIMS compliance requirements and identified gaps in catastrophic logistics and post recovery planning. Funding was also earmarked for up to 67 exercises to evaluate local plans and procedures and 76 programs that provide ICS training to local response personnel and executives.

In 2008, Florida also committed funding toward the furtherance of this priority with support to the State Agricultural Response Team (SART), a multi-agency coordination group under the direction of Emergency Support Function 17. SART member organizations provide needed resources during animal/agricultural disaster, which allows Florida to be better prepared to provide quick and effective animal health emergency support.

To better ensure the safety of our children, Florida dedicated funds for training school personnel, law enforcement and other responders on the ICS and for participation in scenarios that will test and validate existing plans. Participants will be provided best practices for plan revisions and ensure compliance with the NIMS related to school readiness.

### **Enhanced Regional Collaboration**



Florida's entire domestic security structure and organization is based on regional collaboration. Multi-disciplinary partners have been working and collaborating together since shortly after the events of September 11. The RDSTFs meet regularly, exercise together, and work domestic security related operations together. As a major part of Florida's strategy, we have built regional multi-disciplinary response teams that share common training, protocols, exercises, and standard equipment. Though staffed by members from a variety of agencies, these assets are considered state deployable assets during an emergency and, by mutual agreement, can be deployed by the State when they are needed.

In 2008, each RDSTF was awarded grant funds to conduct Law Enforcement Investigative Planning Sessions to ensure the task force components employ appropriate and consistent approaches, methodologies and response protocols and engage in effective intelligence sharing. Florida again agreed to support the 16 RDSTF Planner positions. Over the past three years, the Planners have become an integral part of regional effort. They are an immense asset and provide planning expertise to all disciplines and function as a critical link between the RDSTFs and the State.

### Implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan



Target hardening efforts of critical infrastructures have been a priority for Florida for several years. These efforts included providing funding for improvements to physical barriers such as gates, fences, and locks, intrusion detection systems, surveillance cameras and recorders, and access control systems. Schools, hospitals, utilities, city/county government facilities, stadiums and seaports were among the critical infrastructures identified by the regions as potential targets to receive funding for target hardening initiatives.

As evidenced by recent high-profile news stories, significant vulnerabilities remain in the food and agriculture sector. To mitigate vulnerabilities, Florida provided support to stand-up an inter-agency food emergency team with training and standardized equipment. This initiative enables Florida to have a proactive food defense system in place.

In the fall of 2006, three rural schools in three different states experienced attacks resulting in student deaths. It appears that in each case the attackers met little or no resistance once on campus. It is imperative that we continue to assess our schools' vulnerabilities and do everything in our power to keep our children safe. It was brought to our attention that most districts have continuing needs for fencing and vehicle standoff barriers, locking systems, cameras, visitor screening and tracking systems and bus compound protection. In 2008, Florida provided funding through the Homeland Security Grant Program to further the implementation of protective and preventative target hardening/access control plans for our school districts – one of our most prized key resources.

In 2008, Florida dedicated resources to assist in securing the cyber infrastructure of the State by providing components of our infrastructure the information they need to be prepared for a disaster. This effort provides seminars to increase Florida's cyber incident response capability. These seminars target administrators and technical staff to increase awareness of steps they should take and policies and procedures they should have in place to make their cyber resources (computers/networks) stronger and more capable of responding to a cyber threat. We have also put in to place intrusion detection capabilities offering monitoring of the state network and will provide warnings and alerts in the event of a cyber attack.

In 2008, Florida also launched "*BusinessSafe*", an anti-terror initiative designed to arm businesses across the state with relevant and timely domestic security information to help safeguard assets and protect local communities. A website has been developed to allow business owners to sign up for electronic alert notifications that will provide timely safety tips and opportunities to learn more about specific preparedness techniques for their business. The notifications can be received by e-mail, cellular phone and personal digital assistant (PDA). Participants will receive sector specific fact sheets categorized by the type of business and information designed to help identify suspicious activities that may result in a threat to business establishments.

### Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration



Utilizing Florida's regionalized domestic security structure, the State of Florida has been successful in improving our ability to prevent, mitigate, respond and recover from a terrorist attack. A key to our success is the continued improvement of our ability to strengthen information sharing and collaboration. The following initiatives support continued growth and expansion of Florida's information and intelligence sharing capabilities.

*Improve intelligence and information sharing through the development of seven regional fusion centers to work in conjunction with the Florida Fusion Center (FFC).*

This initiative focuses on the cooperative relationship between Florida's regional fusion centers and the Florida Fusion Center. Florida will maintain the existing State level and regional fusion centers, but will also establish regional fusion centers in the remaining regions. The FFC recognizes that a broad all crimes/all hazards approach to information and intelligence sharing will be the key component of the Fusion process. Utilizing information and intelligence received from regional, state and national Fusion Centers, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) and the FFC partners, the FFC is developing an enhanced and strategic all crimes/all hazards approach to intelligence and information sharing in support of the completion of strategic assessments, criminal investigations and necessary administrative actions.

*Expand intelligence and information sharing and dissemination through the completion of the Florida Law Enforcement eXchange (FLEX) system and the development of consistent statewide uniform policies and procedures regarding collection, reporting and dissemination of domestic security information.*

Various law enforcement regional data integration projects are currently under development in Florida. These projects share law enforcement information between sheriff offices and police departments within their region. The seven projects and an eighth state law enforcement data node will be connected together through the FDLE into a single, statewide data sharing system. The FLEX system will provide law enforcement across the state the ability to quickly and easily access and analyze the thousands of records found in individual city, county and state law enforcement agencies records management systems. Information such as local field interview reports, pawn data, incident, dispatch and offense information will, for the first time, be searchable by agencies outside of the agency of ownership and provide instant access to law enforcement officers from Pensacola to Key West. The project's plan, divided into three phases, calls for statewide data mapping, the establishment of physical infrastructure, and the implementation of analytical abilities and visualization tools.

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*Improve counter-terror investigative capabilities by developing and maintaining educational programs for the purpose of providing vital information regarding surveillance techniques, vehicle-borne improvised explosive device detection, suspicious activity reporting and conducting domestic security investigations.*

The State is developing a statewide program to educate business owners and citizens regarding the prevention of and response to terrorist activity. Members of each RDSTF will identify those businesses that terrorists are likely to exploit for financial and/or logistical support. Sworn officers will develop relationships with said businesses for information exchange and encourage those businesses to contact law enforcement if they witness suspicious activity.

Technology is constantly improving and law enforcement takes advantage of these enhancements to assist them in apprehending criminals. However, it can also prevent sworn officers from being able to obtain the necessary evidence to prosecute those criminals. Florida has also supported an initiative to provide law enforcement the capability to examine suspect computer, cellular phone, and PDA equipment in the field for evidence of terrorism planning and other crimes. The investigator will be able to view and duplicate computer hard drives and other memory media, including cellular phones and PDAs, while protecting the integrity of the equipment and not altering its contents in any way.

### **Strengthen Communications Capabilities**



In previous years Florida upgraded the radio technology used by the regionally based Emergency Deployable Interoperable Communications Systems (EDICS) to facilitate on-site communications among multi-agency, multi-disciplinary first responders, better bridging the gap between disparate radio systems, and increasing the capability for first responders to communicate with each other in a disaster. This year the primary project and focus has been the Florida Interoperability Network (FIN). The FIN is used to connect different first responder agencies together allowing for direct interoperable communications when incompatible radio equipment and different frequency bands are used. The FIN is a statewide IP based interoperable communications network that connects over 235 dispatch centers and their radio systems. It is used daily for over 80 specific actions. The Department of Management Services is continually receiving requests from eligible federal, state, local public safety agencies and other public safety related entities for FIN access.

In 2008, Florida also dedicated resources to conduct facilitated meetings/workshops to evaluate current capabilities, identify capability gaps and adopt strategies for filling these gaps for the state's public information officers. These workshops are scheduled for early 2009. Public communication is a critical response function following a terrorism incident, natural disaster, or other major emergency. Pre-incident planning, coordination, and preparation will improve the ability of local jurisdictions and Florida's emergency response network to promote effective public safety, public health, and healthcare communications with the public during the response and recovery to an emergency. Joint Information Centers (JIC) provides public information officers with a multi-agency support structure and tools for developing, approving, and communicating public

## *Domestic Security in Florida*

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information. During these workshops the Joint Information System and JIC Protocol will be reviewed and revisions implemented.

### CBRNE Detection Capability



The preventative Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE) Detection capability provides the ability to detect CBRNE materials at points of manufacture, transportation, and use. The CBRNE Detection capability includes technology, as well as the capacity to recognize potential CBRNE threats through equipment, education, and effective protocols. Training, communication, close coordination with key partners, including intelligence, law enforcement, public safety, public health, and international partners, and public and private sector awareness of CBRNE threats are all recognized as critical enablers for this capability. Florida's domestic security partners agree that preventative measures are the optimum priority; however, we believe that Florida must also be ready to respond if there is an incident.

Once an incident or potential incident has been uncovered, the resources required to respond to this initiative are the existing cadre of regional special operations teams including: hazardous materials teams, urban area search and rescue teams, technical rescue teams, mass casualty, decontamination teams, law enforcement perimeter teams, SWAT, Hazardous Device teams, forensics, waterborne response teams and border protection teams as well as caches of equipment such as the Mutual Aid Radio Cache (MARC).

In addition, other Florida resources include the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Emergency Response Team, National Guard 44th Civil Support Team and strategically positioned enhanced CBRNE detection equipment caches.

Several initiatives were provided support in the furtherance of this priority, which are listed below.

- Florida is committed to the rapid detection, investigation and response to significant public health events. Therefore, we are purchasing handheld radiological detection equipment for local and regional responders; will deploy a mobile radiological/nuclear detector which will be deployed at weigh stations, special event venues, intelligence driven location and on patrol.
- Providing specialized training of CBRNE Response Teams Personnel to maintain the team's competency
- Build out all designated regional and state teams to the standards determined by the State Protocol and FEMA Typing standard for SWAT and EOD.
  1. To include special response vehicles, RAD/NUC detection equipment
  2. Breaching equipment
  3. Any additional equipment or emerging technologies included in those standards.
- Establish in-service training programs for bomb squads that meet or exceeds minimum recommendations set in the National Guidelines for Bomb Technicians (NGBT).

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- Train, equip and exercise bomb squads for response to suicide bombers, Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive Devices (VBIED), Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Devices (RCIED), and Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) that contain chemical, biological, and radiological components.
- Establish intelligence and information sharing at all levels to promote the rapid sharing of threat information involving the potential use of explosive devices.
- Develop in collaboration with federal (CDC, EPA, FDA, USDA and DOD) agencies additional standardized and validated methods for testing for chemical and biological agents in non-clinical samples.
  - Ensures that all Emergency Medical Services' resources are effectively and appropriately dispatched and are able to provide pre-hospital triage, treatment, tracking of patients, and documentation of care appropriate for the incident, while maintaining the capabilities of the Emergency Medical Services system for continued operations.

### Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis Capabilities



The state plan for having a healthcare system capable of responding to events of public health significance resulting in mass casualties is called the Catastrophic Health Incident Response Plan (CHIRP). The CHIRP is the overarching plan that integrates all components of the healthcare system and their strategies for establishing surge capacity. The fully developed CHIRP will include, at a minimum, plans to address the surge for pre-hospital, hospital, healthcare workforce, laboratory capacities and disaster behavioral health. Each of the components required for an integrated catastrophic response has established working groups and the products are in various stages of completion.

The following are priority initiatives identified and have resources designated to enhance Florida's Mass Prophylaxis capabilities.

1. Improve Pharmaceutical Distribution Systems-Integrate Pharmaceutical distribution strategy into ESF8 Medical Supplies Management capability and align with Division of Emergency Management Logistical Systems.
2. Evaluate County Pharmaceutical Dispensing Capability
  - a. Review county Strategic National Stockpile Point of Dispensing Plans against federal and state standards; and provide feedback to county for updating the local plans.
3. Evaluate Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) in seven of the 67 Counties

## *Domestic Security in Florida*

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- a. Decrease the time needed to dispense medications during a public health emergency as documented through achieving an increased score on the Local Technical Assistance Review during the annual CRI Assessment.
4. Implement 108 Chempack caches in Florida
  - a. Based on statewide hazard analysis and regional priorities place 108 Chempack caches with Hospital and EMS Agencies.

The following initiatives are supported in the effort to enhance our Medical Surge capabilities.

1. Develop an overarching state strategy for health care workforce surge which integrates existing healthcare workforce surge projects such as the Emergency Health Volunteer Network, and community healthcare provider training. Effective workforce surge requires a complex matrix of tiered activities which must integrate during the response including maximization of existing health care professionals within the state, integration of other state and federal health care professionals and appropriate use of volunteers, whether pre-credentialed or unaffiliated.
2. Develop healthcare emergency communication systems which include patient tracking that facilitates the exchange of information between Emergency Medical Service providers, hospitals, health care entities, 911 Dispatch Centers and, Emergency Operations Centers to prepare for and respond to public health emergencies and support the day-to-day information sharing needs of the EMS, hospital and health care providers.
3. Enhance hospital response planning, training, and exercising capacity.
4. Implement the state strategies for Alternate Medical Treatment Sites and Triage.
5. Develop and implement an integrated exercise plan that effectively tests the operational capacity of local, regional, and state level plans.

### **Strengthen Planning and Citizen Preparedness Capabilities**



Florida strongly believes that citizen preparedness is paramount not only to the safety of our citizens, but is the best way to ensure a rapid and successful recovery if an incident occurs.

There are already a number of active voluntary organizations that offer their support during times of disaster. There are also a number of gaps and/or recommended improvements in the system currently in place to effectively manage unaffiliated volunteers and unsolicited donations in support of domestic incident management. Even with the excellent volunteers and donations system in the

## *Domestic Security in Florida*

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State of Florida, there is a need for additional planning and coordination at the local level for donation collection and management.

Florida has supported efforts to further contribute to the capability to effectively manage unaffiliated volunteers in support of domestic incident management; including identifying and determining uses for effectively managing and deploying volunteer support before an incident.

Florida has also dedicated resources to enhance the capability to develop and coordinate the release of accurate alerts, warnings and other emergency information to the public prior to an impending emergency. Better planning and coordination among the public information community helps to expand regional collaboration and implement the provisions of NIMS and the NRF and to strengthen information sharing capabilities.

Florida not only has an extensive list of moderately trained citizen-based resources, but also has recently demonstrated the value of the Citizen Corps/Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program in times of need. The Citizen Corps/CERT members gained valuable experience during the past two hurricane seasons and helped to improve Florida's response capabilities. In addition, the assistance provided relieved the strain on local emergency service providers, raised community awareness and served as a free force-multiplier.

### **Domestic Security Funding Administration**

Florida has developed a funding strategy and process that is totally integrated with its Domestic Security Strategy. The methodology used to arrive at the statewide consensus of projects to be funded in support of our strategic goals and policy objectives ensures all funds received by the State for domestic security purposes will be applied for maximum impact across our communities to the overall benefit of all citizens and visitors. The process recognizes the unique needs of municipalities and counties, while simultaneously focusing on national and state priorities and regional mutual aid to ensure the highest level of security for all of Florida's citizens and visitors.

Florida's success is attributed to an inclusive strategy. Over 200 domestic security partners meet in discipline based committees to consider needs and construct solutions to fill those needs, based on national guidelines, and recommend funding from the available federal dollars. These recommendations are presented to the DSOC and if approved, are then submitted to the Governor for consideration for inclusion in the governor's recommended budget.

Florida's Legislature approves the projects during the budget process, granting spending authority to the State's administrative agencies to pass federal funds through to state and local agencies that have agreed to implement the approved projects. In 2008, Florida ranked fifth in total dollar amount received from the Department of Homeland Security Grant Program, behind only California, New York, Texas and Illinois.

Charts and information on the following pages depict:<sup>1</sup>

- Total dollars awarded in 2008
- Regional distribution of the 2008 dollars
- Cumulative (2001-2008) total dollars
- Regional distribution of the cumulative (2001-2008) dollars
- Regional breakdown of total dollars by funding source<sup>2</sup>
- Nonprofit Security Program Funding urban area distribution
- County breakdown by funding source<sup>3</sup>

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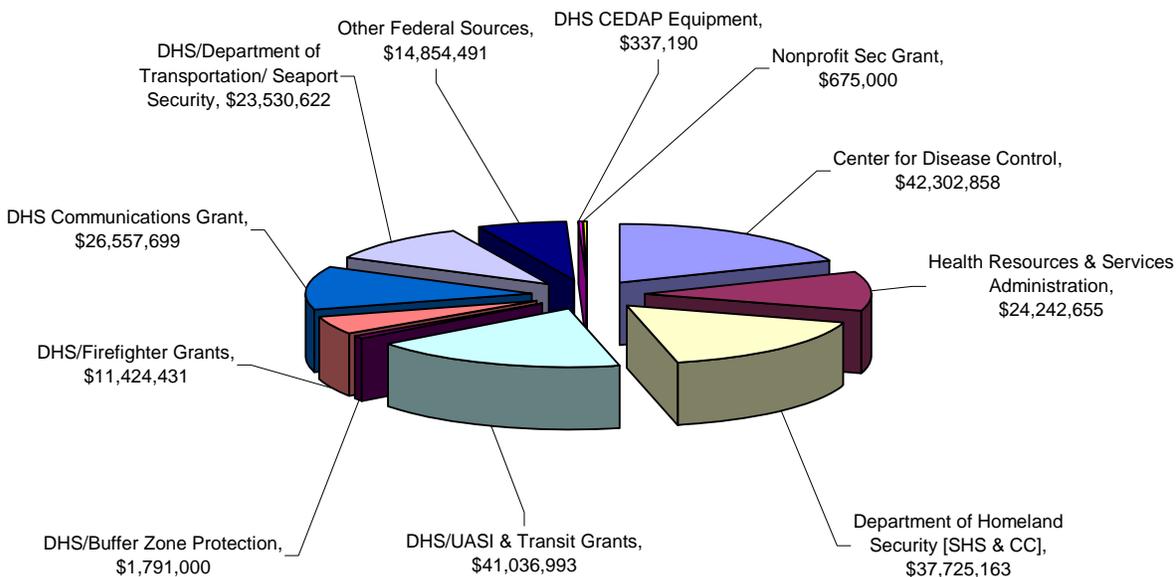
<sup>1</sup> Financial data reflects dollars received between November 30, 2007 and November 1, 2008.

<sup>2</sup> Note: UASI funds, although received by the Urban Area are often dispersed throughout the region. These figures only reflect numbers for the county in which the Urban Area is found.

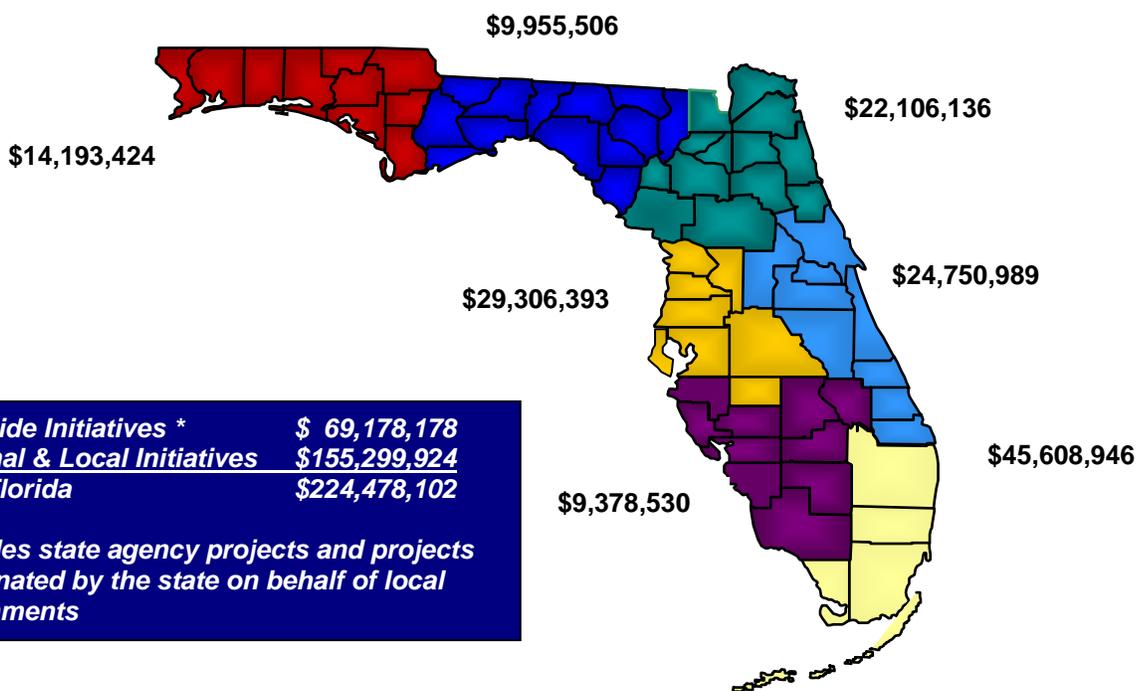
<sup>3</sup> Note: In Federal Fiscal Year 2008 States and Urban Areas are required to dedicate at least 25% of the grant award towards law enforcement terrorism prevention activities. There is no longer a separate law enforcement terrorism prevention grant program.

# Domestic Security in Florida

## 2008 Funds Supporting Florida's Domestic Security Strategy \$224,478,102

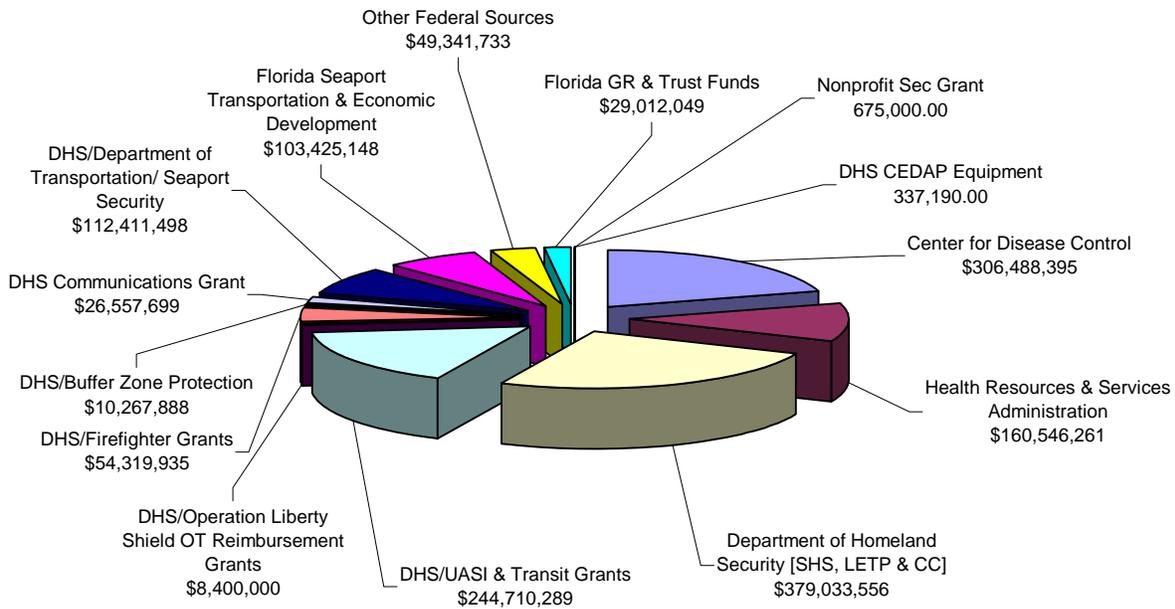


### Regional Distribution of 2008 Funds

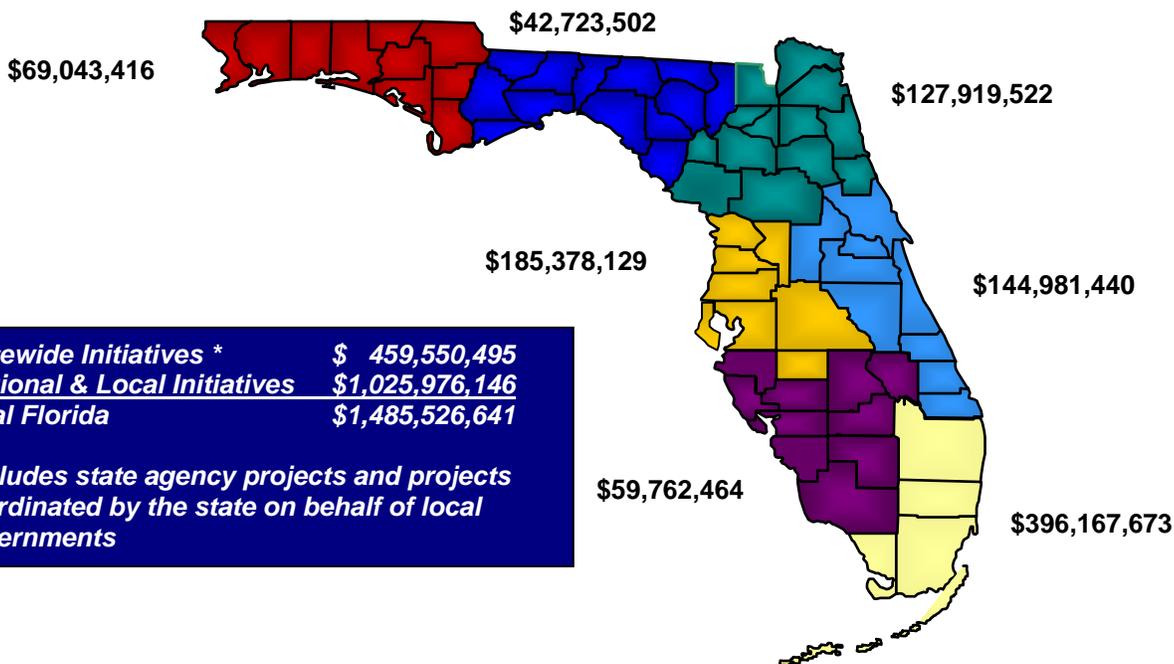


# Domestic Security in Florida

## Cumulative Funds Supporting Florida's Domestic Security Strategy 2001-2008 \$1,485,526,641



## Regional Distribution of Funds 2001-2008



## Domestic Security in Florida

### Funding by Region

Funding Source	Region 1		Region 2		Region 3	
	To Date	2008	To Date	2008	To Date	2008
Center for Disease Control	10,472,773	1,247,091	9,462,796	1,411,407	13,842,330	2,413,551
Health Resources & Services Administration	10,987,561	900,167	5,713,387	465,583	13,305,948	1,127,008
Department of Homeland Security [SHS, LETP & CC]	22,625,478	3,445,473	18,992,765	3,054,754	33,015,198	3,713,602
DHS/UASI & Transit Grants					28,535,939	6,066,965
DHS/Operation Liberty Shield OT Reimbursement Grants	37,017		52,237		119,111	
DHS/Firefighter Grants	12,145,051	2,438,156	2,801,980	589,736	6,271,719	598,343
DHS/Buffer Zone Protection	481,498		150,000		981,500	
DHS Communications Grants	2,325,037	2,325,037	3,850,000	3,850,000	1,223,441	1,223,441
DHS/Department of Transportation/ Seaport Security	3,945,803	3,371,849			27,249,716	6,049,534
Florida Seaport Transportation & Economic Development	4,402,583					
Other Federal Sources	1,548,517	412,216	1,664,683	560,026	3,347,526	909,907
Florida GR & Trust Funds	18,663		11,654		23,309	
DHS CEDAP Equipment	53,435	53,435	24,000	24,000	3,785	3,785
Nonprofit Sec Grant						
<b>Region Totals</b>	<b>69,043,416</b>	<b>14,193,424</b>	<b>42,723,502</b>	<b>9,955,506</b>	<b>127,919,522</b>	<b>22,106,136</b>

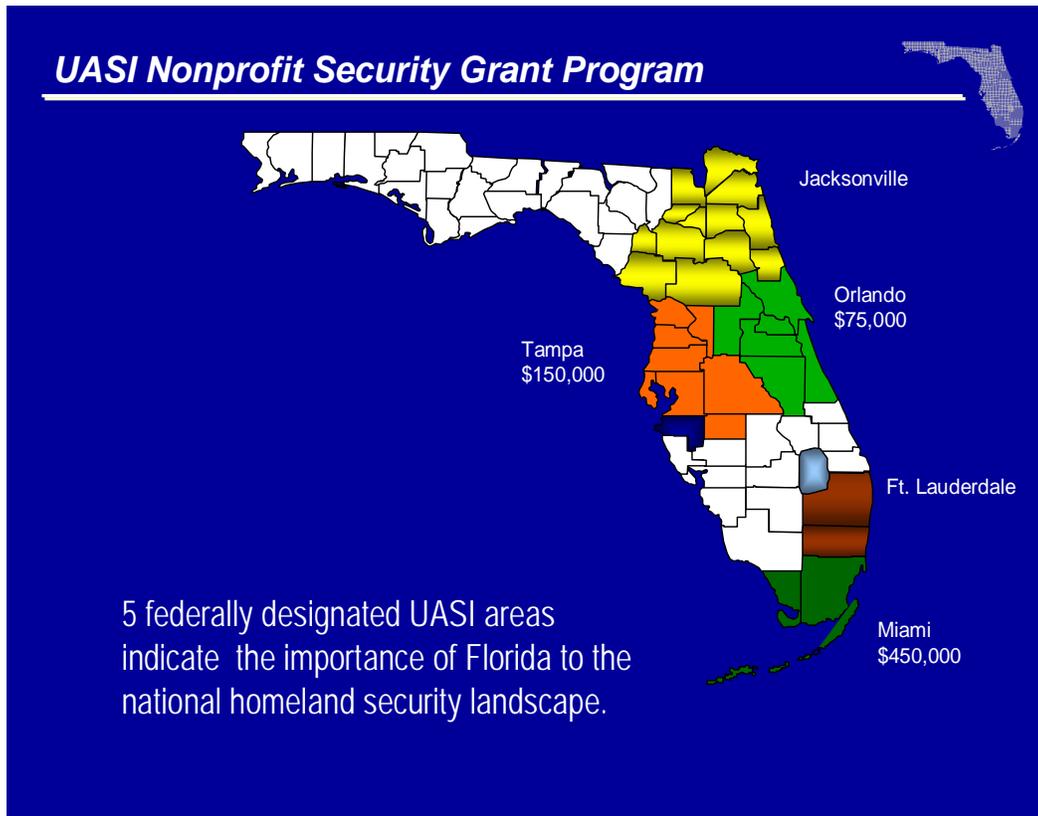
Funding Source	Region 4		Region 5		Region 6	
	To Date	2008	To Date	2008	To Date	2008
Center for Disease Control	17,755,293	2,843,101	18,775,636	3,059,048	11,380,875	1,887,112
Health Resources & Services Administration	21,849,634	2,010,740	18,252,773	1,741,135	10,279,727	1,213,880
Department of Homeland Security [SHS, LETP & CC]	42,644,569	4,200,689	40,618,267	5,305,702	26,824,811	3,921,964
DHS/UASI & Transit Grants	49,295,435	8,250,955	35,819,006	6,657,324		
DHS/Operation Liberty Shield OT Reimbursement Grants	87,626		116,757		110,001	
DHS/Firefighter Grants	6,304,872	1,228,430	11,881,016	3,925,789	4,872,483	1,740,350
DHS/Buffer Zone Protection	2,295,964		1,523,426		200,000	
DHS Communications Grants	6,951,390	6,951,390				
DHS/Department of Transportation/ Seaport Security	14,501,282	2,425,793	9,497,433	3,060,418	3,807,331	
Florida Seaport Transportation & Economic Development	18,107,218		4,202,236			
Other Federal Sources	5,399,195	1,241,510	4,106,154	873,473	2,176,744	526,574
Florida GR & Trust Funds	31,866		60,636		21,842	
DHS CEDAP Equipment	3,785	3,785	53,100	53,100	88,650	88,650
Nonprofit Sec Grant		150,000		75,000		
<b>Region Totals</b>	<b>185,228,129</b>	<b>29,306,393</b>	<b>144,906,440</b>	<b>24,750,989</b>	<b>59,762,464</b>	<b>9,378,530</b>

***Funding by Region (cont.)***

<b><i>Funding Source</i></b>	<b><i>Region 7</i></b>	
	To Date	2008
Center for Disease Control	17,755,293	2,843,101
Health Resources & Services Administration	21,849,634	2,010,740
Department of Homeland Security [SHS, LETP & CC]	42,644,569	4,200,689
DHS/UASI & Transit Grants	49,295,435	8,250,955
DHS/Operation Liberty Shield OT Reimbursement Grants	87,626	
DHS/Firefighter Grants	6,304,872	1,228,430
DHS/Buffer Zone Protection	2,295,964	
DHS Communications Grants	6,951,390	6,951,390
DHS/Department of Transportation/ Seaport Security	14,501,282	2,425,793
Florida Seaport Transportation & Economic Development	18,107,218	
Other Federal Sources	5,399,195	1,241,510
Florida GR & Trust Funds	31,866	
DHS CEDAP Equipment	3,785	3,785
Nonprofit Sec Grant		450,000
<b>Region Totals</b>	<b>185,228,129</b>	<b>45,608,946</b>

**Urban Areas Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program**

This is the first year we have reported on a fairly new federal grant – the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP). This grant provides funding support for target-hardening activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of international terrorist attack. In 2008, nine Florida sites received \$75,000 each. Funds were awarded based on risk analysis, feasibility and integration with broader state and local preparedness efforts. The below chart illustrates which UASI regions received funding through this program.



**2008 Funding Recipient Amounts**

**Alachua**

- SHS – \$926,790
- Citizen Corps. - \$10,000
- EMPG - \$38,803
- PSIC - \$879,716
- **County Total - \$1,855,309**

**Baker**

- SHS - \$49,064
- US Fire Admin - \$304,000
- EMPG - \$36,987
- PSIC - \$280,560
- **County Total - \$670,611**

**Bay**

- SHS – \$800,103
- Seaport - \$1,677,643
- EMPG - \$42,415
- **County Total - \$2,520,161**

**Bradford**

- SHS - \$49,837
- US Fire Admin - \$294,343
- EMPG - \$39,588
- **County Total - \$383,769**

**Brevard**

- SHS - \$585,999
- US Fire Admin - \$552,530
- Seaport - \$3,060,418
- EMPG - \$83,626
- CEDAP - \$28,550
- **County Total - \$4,311,123**

**Broward**

- SHS - \$1,414,460
- Citizen Corps - \$90,500
- UASI & Transit - \$7,214,579
- US Fire Admin - \$457,892
- MMRS - \$321,221
- Seaport - \$4,435,446
- EMPG - \$210,660
- CEDAP - \$8,000
- **County Total - \$14,152,758**

**Calhoun**

- SHS - \$245,193
- US Fire Admin - \$527,287
- EMPG - \$37,895
- **County Total - \$810,375**

**Charlotte**

- SHS - \$270,672
- Citizen Corps - \$5,000
- EMPG - \$41,058
- **County Total - \$316,730**

**Citrus**

- SHS - \$170,851
- EMPG - \$37,676
- PSIC - \$761,790
- **County Total - \$970,316**

**Clay**

- SHS - \$129,520
- Citizen Corps - \$9,000
- EMPG - \$29,647
- **County Total - \$168,166**

**Collier**

- SHS - \$786,160
- Citizen Corps - \$16,000
- US Fire Admin - \$124,050
- EMPG - \$55,629
- **County Total - \$981,839**

**Columbia**

- SHS - \$86,937
- EMPG - \$43,414
- **County Total - \$130,351**

## *Domestic Security in Florida*

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### **Desoto**

- SHS - \$70,664
- US Fire Admin - \$296,000
- EMPG - \$50,367
- **County Total - \$417,031**

### **Dixie**

- SHS - \$85,564
- EMPG - \$48,808
- **County Total - \$134,373**

### **Duval**

- SHS - \$950,671
- Citizen Corps - \$15,000
- UASI – Transit – Nonprofit - \$6,066,965
- MMRS - \$321,221
- Seaport - \$6,049,534
- EMPG - \$122,442
- **County Total - \$13,525,833**

### **Escambia**

- SHS - \$968,013
- Citizen Corps - \$17,500
- US Fire Admin - \$34,789
- Seaport - \$1,694,206
- EMPG - \$59,735
- CEDAP - \$16,550
- **County Total - \$2,790,793**

### **Flagler**

- SHS - \$59,339
- Citizen Corps - \$9,000
- EMPG - \$30,429
- **County Total - \$98,768**

### **Franklin**

- SHS - \$38,788
- EMPG - \$47,922
- **County Total - \$86,709**

### **Gadsden**

- SHS - \$49,819
- US Fire Admin - \$34,950
- EMPG - \$43,083
- **County Total - \$127,851**

### **Gilchrist**

- SHS - \$49,064
- EMPG - \$37,215
- **County Total - \$86,279**

### **Glades**

- SHS - \$36,788
- EMPG - \$36,631
- **County Total - \$73,419**

### **Gulf**

- SHS - \$62,129
- US Fire Admin - \$451,949
- EMPG - \$48,910
- CEDAP - \$3,785
- **County Total - \$566,773**

### **Hamilton**

- SHS - \$39,064
- EMPG - \$37,950
- CEDAP - \$8,000
- **County Total - \$85,014**

### **Hardee**

- SHS - \$39,064
- US Fire Admin - \$27,372
- EMPG - \$39,745
- **County Total - \$106,182**

### **Hendry**

- SHS - \$85,812
- EMPG - \$40,121
- **County Total - \$125,933**

### **Hernando**

- SHS - \$124,745
- Citizen Corps - \$22,500
- EMPG - \$38,724
- **County Total - \$185,969**

### **Highlands**

- SHS - \$77,588
- US Fire Admin - \$136,000
- EMPG - \$47,995
- **County Total - \$261,583**

### **Hillsborough**

- SHS - \$2,735,235
- Citizen Corps - \$42,500
- UASI-Transit-Nonprofit - \$8,250,955
- US Fire Admin - \$125,945
- MMRS - \$321,221
- Port Grant - \$2,425,793
- EMPG - \$150,599
- PSIC - \$976,000
- NSGP - \$150,000
- **County Total - \$15,178,248**

### Holmes

- SHS - \$48,337
- US Fire Admin - \$290,000
- EMPG - \$35,048
- **County Total - \$373,386**

### Indian River

- SHS - \$90,962
- EMPG - \$39,444
- CEDAP - \$8,000
- **County Total - \$138,406**

### Jackson

- SHS - \$39,114
- Citizen Corps - \$5,000
- EMPG - \$42,133
- **County Total - \$86,247**

### Jefferson

- SHS - \$73,788
- EMPG - \$48,994
- CEDAP - \$8,000
- **County Total - \$130,782**

### Lafayette

- SHS - \$45,288
- EMPG - \$36,432
- CEDAP - \$8,000
- **County Total - \$89,720**

### Lake

- SHS - \$235,965
- US Fire Admin - \$945,740
- EMPG - \$41,925
- **County Total - \$1,223,630**

### Lee

- SHS - \$1,664,344
- Citizen Corps - \$53,000
- US Fire Admin - \$263,000
- EMPG - \$81,183
- CEDAP - \$33,100
- **County Total - \$2,094,627**

### Leon

- SHS - \$2,026,284
- US Fire Admin - \$17,251
- EMPG - \$41,234
- PSIC - 3,850,000
- **County Total - \$5,934,770**

### Levy

- SHS - \$68,092
- Citizen Corps - \$3,000
- EMPG - \$51,833
- CEDAP - \$3,785
- **County Total - \$126,710**

### Liberty

- SHS - \$47,788
- EMPG - \$34,564
- **County Total - \$82,352**

### Madison

- SHS - \$93,738
- US Fire Admin - \$417,100
- EMPG - \$38,130
- **County Total - \$548,968**

### Manatee

- SHS - \$186,333
- EMPG - \$64,281
- CEDAP - \$47,550
- **County Total - \$298,163**

### Marion

- SHS - \$550,263
- Citizen Corps - \$20,000
- EMPG - \$46,509
- PSIC - \$63,165
- **County Total - \$679,937**

### Martin

- SHS - \$271,525
- EMPG - \$38,976
- **County Total - \$310,501**

### Miami-Dade

- SHS - 2,007,723
- Citizen Corps - \$40,000
- UASI-Transit-Nonprofit - \$11,721,885
- MMRS - \$642,442
- PSIC - 3,735,000
- EMPG - \$260,465
- Seaport - \$3,036,332
- CEDAP - \$22,000
- NSGP - \$450,000
- **County Total - \$21,915,847**

### Monroe

- SHS - \$165,718
- CCP - \$17,500
- US Fire Admin - \$237,735
- Seaport - \$476,250
- EMPG - \$32,842
- **County Total - \$930,045**

### Nassau

- SHS - \$49,868
- EMPG - \$29,524
- **County Total - \$79,393**

### Okaloosa

- SHS - \$881,350
- Citizen Corps - \$7,000
- US Fire Admin - \$440,745
- EMPG - \$44,642
- PSCI - \$2,325,037
- CEDAP - \$33,100
- **County Total - \$3,731,874**

### Okeechobee

- SHS - \$58,887
- US Fire Admin - \$921,300
- EMPG - \$39,271
- **County Total - \$1,019,458**

### Orange

- SHS - \$1,871,412
- Citizen Corps - \$31,500
- UASI-Transit-Nonprofit - \$6,657,324
- US Fire Admin - \$229,505
- MMRS - \$321,221
- EMPG - \$124,828
- CEDAP - \$16,550
- NSGP - \$75,000
- **County Total - \$9,327,340**

### Osceola

- SHS - \$315,957
- US Fire Admin - \$347,944
- EMPG - \$35,611
- **County Total - \$699,512**

### Palm Beach

- SHS - \$740,419
- Citizen Corps - \$22,000
- Port Grant - \$675,000
- EMPG - \$157,210
- CEDAP - \$
- **County Total - \$1,671,278**

### Pasco

- SHS - \$112,516
- Citizen Corps - \$14,000
- US Fire Admin - \$494,015
- EMPG - \$72,725
- **County Total - \$693,256**

### Pinellas

- SHS - \$375,991
- Citizen Corps - \$15,000
- US Fire Admin - \$222,120
- MMRS - \$321,221
- EMPG - \$138,249
- PSIC - \$913,600
- **County Total - \$1,986,181**

### Polk

- SHS - \$283,053
- US Fire Admin - \$60,753
- EMPG - \$80,389
- PSIC - \$4,300,000
- CEDAP - \$3,785
- **County Total - \$4,727,980**

### Putnam

- SHS - \$85,046
- EMPG - \$48,160
- **County Total - \$133,206**

### Santa Rosa

- SHS - \$274,109
- Citizen Corps - \$15,000
- US Fire Admin - \$223,386
- EMPG - \$84,675
- **County Total - \$597,170**

### Sarasota

- SHS - \$270,456
- Citizen Corps - \$21,500
- EMPG - \$70,039
- **County Total - \$361,995**

## ***Domestic Security in Florida***

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### **Seminole**

- SHS - \$835,759
- EMPG - \$57,633
- **County Total - \$893,392**

### **St. Johns**

- SHS - \$185,696
- EMPG - \$40,153
- **County Total - \$225,850**

### **St. Lucie**

- SHS - \$127,006
- Citizen Corps - \$17,500
- US Fire Admin - \$1,517,320
- EMPG - \$49,270
- **County Total - \$1,711,096**

### **Sumter**

- SHS - \$56,837
- Citizen Corps - \$10,000
- US Fire Admin - \$298,225
- EMPG - \$40,962
- **County Total - \$406,024**

### **Suwannee**

- SHS - \$51,856
- EMPG - \$40,884
- **County Total - \$92,739**

### **Taylor**

- SHS - \$60,277
- EMPG - \$49,104
- **County Total - \$109,381**

### **Union**

- SHS - \$49,064
- EMPG - \$37,395
- **County Total - \$86,459**

### **Volusia**

- SHS - \$753,125
- Citizen Corps - \$18,000
- US Fire Admin - \$332,750
- EMPG - \$80,938
- **County Total - \$1,184,813**

### **Wakulla**

- SHS - \$105,564
- US Fire Admin - \$120,435
- EMPG - \$49,507
- **County Total - \$275,506**

### **Walton**

- SHS - \$43,566
- US Fire Admin - \$470,000
- EMPG - \$27,763
- **County Total - \$541,330**

### **Washington**

- SHS - \$84,064
- EMPG - \$37,161
- **County Total - \$121,225**

### **State**

- CDC - \$25,398,638
- ASPR - \$14,160,438
- SHS - \$6,440,886
- Citizen Corps - \$88,164
- UASI M&A - \$1,125,285
- US Fire Admin - \$208,000
- PSIC - \$6,467,853
- IECGP - \$2,004,978
- EMPG - \$8,705,945
- CEDAP - \$3,785

**State Total - \$ 64,603,972**

### **MOU State for Local**

**SHS - \$2,783,206**

**BZPP - \$1,791,000**

**Appendix 1 – Florida’s Domestic Security Strategy**

**Vision Statement:**

**Florida: working together for a safe and secure future.**

**Mission Statement:**

**Strengthen our coordinated capability to prepare, prevent, protect, respond and recover from all hazards through interdisciplinary and interagency consensus and commitment to build and rely on a strong Regional Collaboration.**

**GOAL 1: *PREPARE* for terrorism response missions.**

**OBJECTIVE 1.1 PLANNING:** Preparedness Plans incorporate an accurate hazard analysis and risk assessment and ensure that capabilities required to prevent, protect and mitigate against, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks and catastrophic natural disasters are available when and where they are needed.

**OBJECTIVE 1.2 COMMUNICATIONS:** A continuous flow of critical information is maintained as appropriate between multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary emergency responders, command posts, lead and support agencies, and the governmental officials for the duration of the emergency response operation in compliance with National Incident Management System (NIMS).

**OBJECTIVE 1.3 RISK MANAGEMENT:** State, regional, local, tribal and private sector entities, in coordination with Federal participation, identify and assess risks, prioritize and select appropriate protection, prevention, and mitigation solutions based on reduction of risk, monitor the outcomes of allocation decisions, and undertake corrective actions.

**OBJECTIVE 1.4 COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS AND PARTICIPATION:** There is a structure and a process for on-going collaboration between government and non-governmental resources at all levels.

**GOAL 2: *PREVENT*, preempt and deter acts of terrorism.**

**OBJECTIVE 2.1 INFORMATION GATHERING AND RECOGNITION OF INDICATORS AND WARNINGS:** Threat and other criminal and/or terrorism-related information is identified, gathered, entered into an appropriate data/retrieval system, and provided to appropriate analysis centers.

## ***Domestic Security in Florida***

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**OBJECTIVE 2.2** **INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS AND PRODUCTION:** Timely, accurate, and actionable intelligence/information products are produced in support of prevention, awareness, deterrence, response, and continuity planning operations.

**OBJECTIVE 2.3** **INTELLIGENCE/INFORMATION SHARING AND DISSEMINATION:** Effective and timely sharing of information and intelligence occurs across federal, state, local, tribal, regional, and private sector entities to achieve coordinated awareness of, prevention of, protection against, and response to a threatened or actual domestic terrorist attack, major disaster, or other emergency.

**OBJECTIVE 2.4** **LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATION AND OPERATIONS:** Suspects involved in criminal activities related to homeland security are successfully deterred, detected, disrupted, investigated, and apprehended.

**OBJECTIVE 2.5** **CBRNE DETECTION:** Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and/or explosive (CBRNE) materials are rapidly detected and characterized at borders, critical locations, events, and incidents.

### **GOAL 3: *PROTECT* Florida's citizens, visitors, and critical infrastructure.**

**OBJECTIVE 3.1** **CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION:** The risk to, vulnerability of, and consequence of attack to critical infrastructure are reduced through the identification and protection of critical infrastructure.

**OBJECTIVE 3.2** **FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SAFETY AND DEFENSE:** Threats to food and agriculture safety are prevented, mitigated, and eradicated.

**OBJECTIVE 3.3** **EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE AND INVESTIGATION:** Potential exposure and disease is rapidly identified to contain the spread of the event and reduce number of cases.

**OBJECTIVE 3.4** **PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY TESTING:** Chemical, radiological, and biological agents causing, or having the potential to cause, widespread illness or death are rapidly detected and accurately identified by the public health laboratory within the jurisdiction or through network collaboration with other appropriate local, state, and federal laboratories.

### **GOAL 4: *RESPOND* in an immediate, effective, and coordinated manner, focused on the victims of the attack.**

**OBJECTIVE 4.1** **ON-SITE INCIDENT MANAGEMENT:** The incident is managed safely, effectively, and efficiently through the integration of facilities, resources (personnel, equipment, supplies, and communications), and procedures using a common organizational structure that is the Incident Command System (ICS), as defined in the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

## ***Domestic Security in Florida***

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**OBJECTIVE 4.2 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER MANAGEMENT:** The event is effectively managed through multi-agency coordination for a pre-planned or no-notice event through the Emergency Operations Center Management.

**OBJECTIVE 4.3 CRITICAL RESOURCE LOGISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION:** Critical resources are available to incident managers and emergency responders upon request for proper distribution and to aid disaster victims in a cost-effective and timely manner.

**OBJECTIVE 4.4 VOLUNTEER AND DONATIONS MANAGEMENT:** The coordination of volunteers and donations is maximized and does not hinder response and recovery activities.

**OBJECTIVE 4.5 RESPONDER SAFETY AND HEALTH:** No illness or injury to any first responder, first receiver, medical facility staff member, or other skilled support personnel as a result of preventable exposure after the initial incident or during decontamination and incident follow-up.

**OBJECTIVE 4.6 PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY RESPONSE:** The incident scene is assessed and secured, while protecting first responders and mitigating any further effect to the public at risk.

**OBJECTIVE 4.7 ANIMAL HEALTH EMERGENCY SUPPORT:** Foreign animal disease is prevented from entering Florida by protecting the related critical infrastructure and key assets; equipment, trained teams, and personnel surge plans are in place to proactively respond to suspected animal disease outbreaks.

**OBJECTIVE 4.8 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH:** After the primary event, disease and injury are prevented through the quick identification of associated environmental hazards to include exposure to infectious diseases that are secondary to the primary event and secondary transmission modes.

**OBJECTIVE 4.9 EXPLOSIVE DEVICE RESPONSE OPERATIONS:** Threat assessments are conducted, the explosive and/or hazardous devices are rendered safe, and the area is cleared of hazards.

**OBJECTIVE 4.10 FIREFIGHTING OPERATIONS/SUPPORT:** Dispatch and safe arrival of the initial fire suppression resources occurs within jurisdictional response time objectives.

**OBJECTIVE 4.11 WMD/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE DECONTAMINATION:** Hazardous materials release is rapidly identified and mitigated; victims exposed to the hazard are rescued, decontaminated, and treated; the impact of the release is limited; and responders and at-risk populations are effectively protected.

**OBJECTIVE 4.12 CITIZEN EVACUATION AND SHELTER-IN-PLACE:** Affected and at-risk populations (and companion animals) are safely sheltered-in-place and/or evacuated to safe refuge areas, and effectively and safely reentered into the affected area, if appropriate.

**OBJECTIVE 4.13 ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE:** Individuals who are ill, exposed, or likely to be exposed are separated, movement is restricted, basic necessities of life are

## ***Domestic Security in Florida***

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available, and their health is monitored in order to limit the spread of a newly introduced contagious disease (e.g., pandemic influenza).

**OBJECTIVE 4.14 URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE:** The greatest numbers of victims (human and animal) are rescued and transferred to medical or mass care capabilities, in the shortest amount of time, while maintaining rescuer safety.

**OBJECTIVE 4.15 EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING:** Government agencies and public and private sectors receive and transmit coordinated, prompt, useful, and reliable information regarding threats to their health, safety, and property, through clear, consistent information delivery systems.

**OBJECTIVE 4.16 TRIAGE AND PRE-HOSPITAL TREATMENT:** Emergency Medical Services (EMS) resources are effectively and appropriately dispatched and provide pre-hospital triage, treatment, transport, tracking of patients, and documentation of care appropriate for the incident, while maintaining the capabilities of the EMS system for continued operations.

**OBJECTIVE 4.17 MEDICAL SURGE:** Injured or ill from the event are rapidly and appropriately cared for. Continuity of care is maintained for non-incident related illness or injury.

**OBJECTIVE 4.18 MEDICAL SUPPLIES MANAGEMENT AND DISTRIBUTION:** Critical medical supplies and equipment are appropriately secured, managed, distributed, and restocked in a timeframe appropriate to the incident.

**OBJECTIVE 4.19 MASS PROPHYLAXIS:** Appropriate drug prophylaxis and vaccination strategies are implemented in a timely manner upon the onset of an event to prevent the development of disease in exposed individuals. Public information strategies include recommendations on specific actions individuals can take to protect their family, friends, and themselves.

**OBJECTIVE 4.20 MASS CARE (SHELTERING, FEEDING, AND RELATED SERVICES):** Mass care services (sheltering, feeding, bulk distribution) are rapidly provided for the population and companion animals within the affected area.

**OBJECTIVE 4.21 FATALITY MANAGEMENT:** Complete documentation and recovery of human remains, personal effects, and items of evidence are achieved (except in cases where the health risk posed to personnel outweigh the benefits of recovery of remains and personal effects).

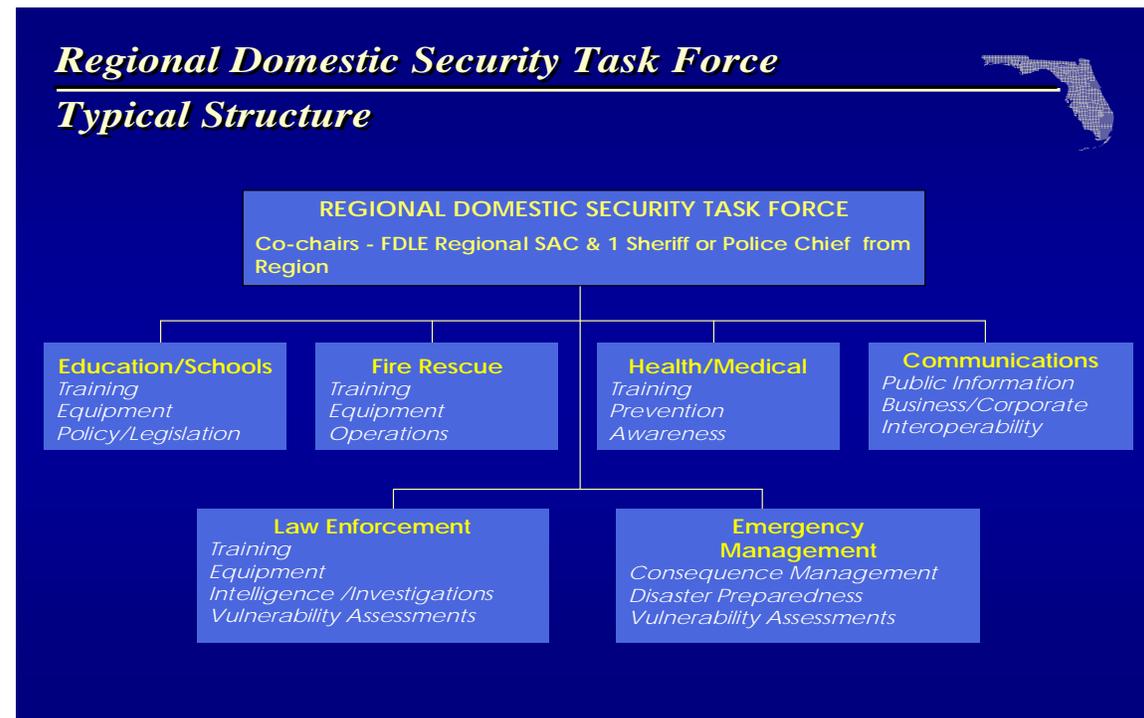
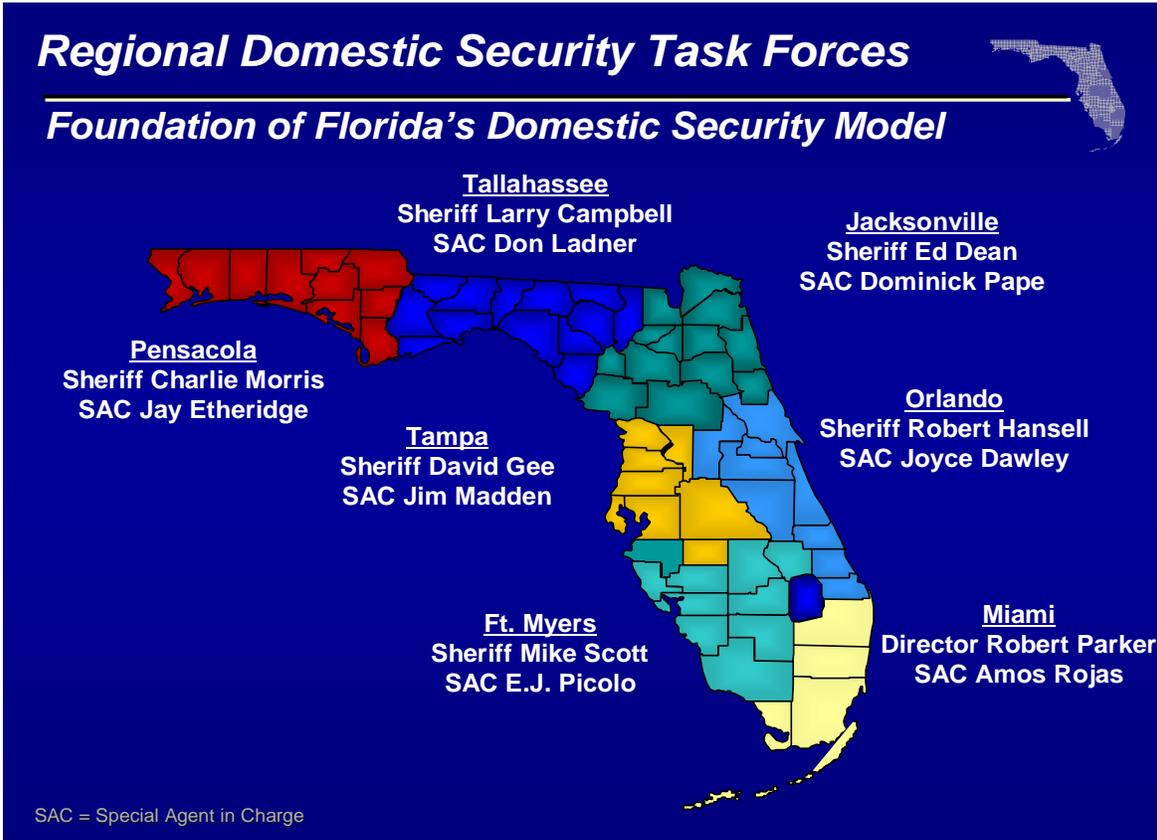
## ***GOAL 5: RECOVER quickly and restore our way of life following a terrorist act.***

**OBJECTIVE 5.1 STRUCTURAL DAMAGE AND MITIGATION ASSESSMENT:** Restore affected areas to pre-event conditions.

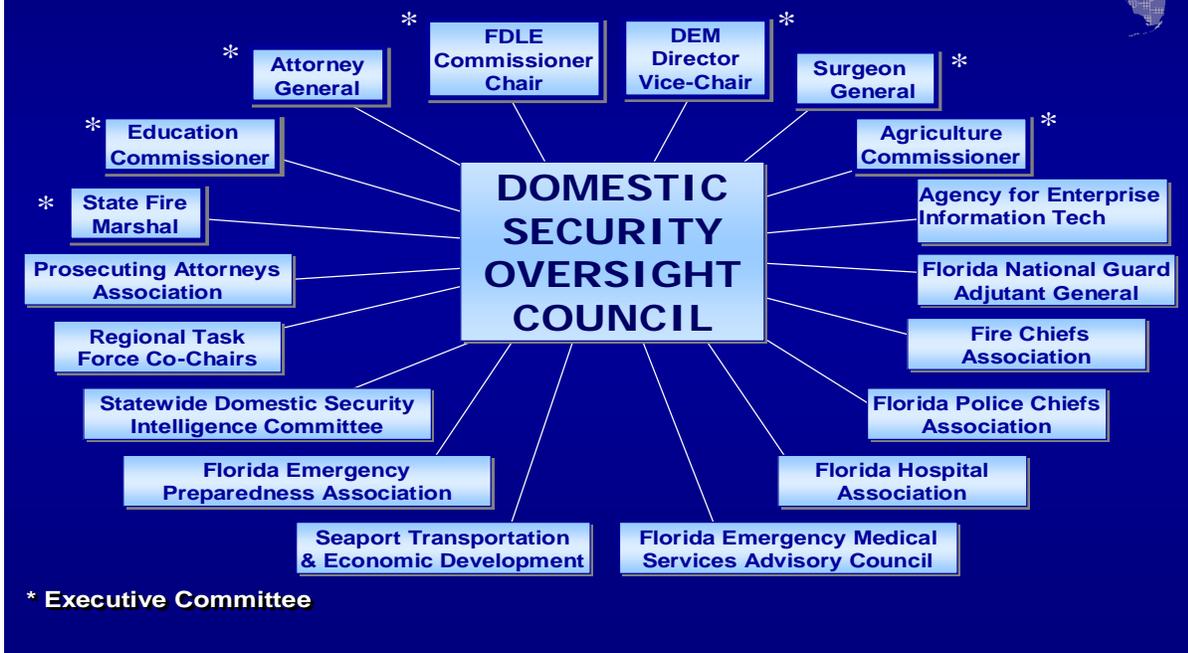
**OBJECTIVE 5.2 RESTORATION OF LIFELINES:** Sufficient lifelines services are available to safely support ongoing recovery activities.

**OBJECTIVE 5.3 ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY RECOVERY:** Economic impact is estimated, priorities are set for recovery activities, business disruption is minimized and returned to operation, and individuals and families are provided with appropriate levels and types of relief with minimal delay.

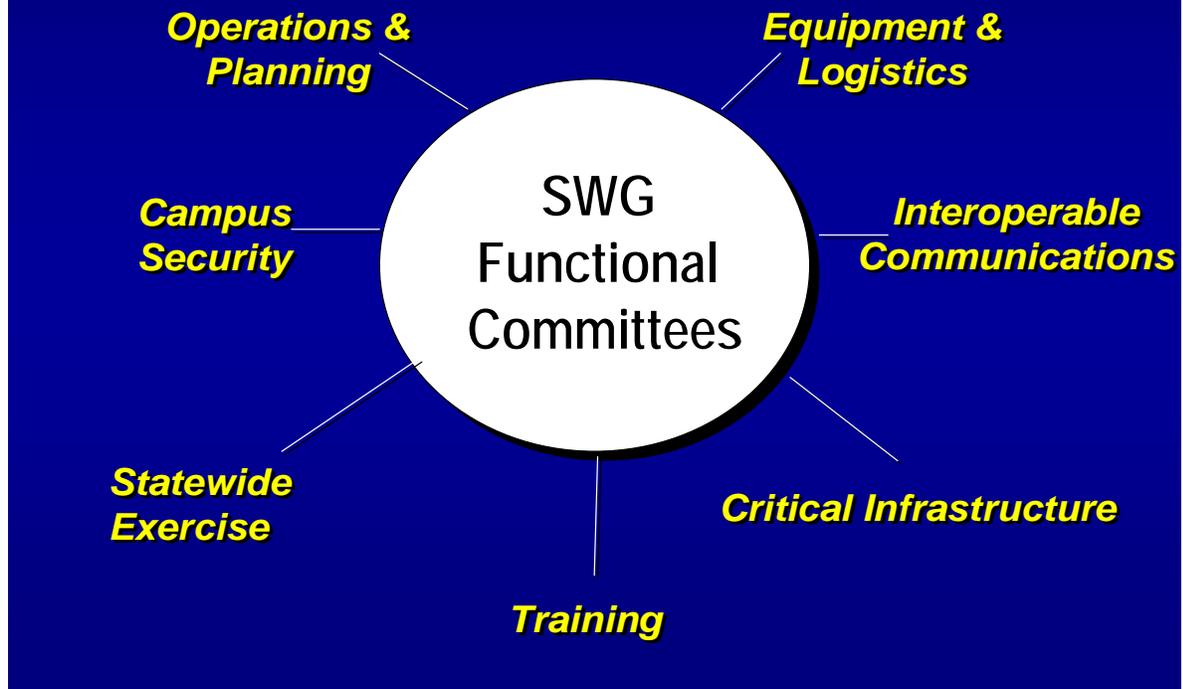
Appendix 2 – Florida’s Domestic Security Structure



*Florida's Domestic Security Governance*



*Florida's Domestic Security Partnerships*  
*State Working Group on Domestic Preparedness*



**Appendix 3 – Glossary of Domestic Security Grants**

Programs included in the Federal Fiscal Year 2008 Homeland Security Grant Program.

<b>FY 2008 HSGP</b>	<b>Program Overview</b>
<b>State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)</b>	This core assistance program provides funds to build capabilities at the state and local levels through planning, equipment, training, and exercise activities. SHSP also supports the implementation of State homeland security strategies and key elements of the national preparedness architecture, including the National Preparedness Goal, the National Incident Management System and the National Response Plan.
<b>Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)</b>	The UASI Program focuses on the unique planning, equipment, training and exercise needs of high-threat, high-density urban areas. It assists them in building sustainable capacity to prevent, protect, respond, and recover from acts of terrorism.
<b>Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) Program</b>	MMRS funds support local preparedness efforts to respond to all-hazards mass casualty incidents, including CBRNE terrorism, epidemic disease outbreaks, natural disasters and large-scale hazardous materials incidents.
<b>Citizen Corps Program (CCP)</b>	The Citizen Corps mission is to bring community and government leaders together to coordinate community involvement in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response and recovery.

Other available Federal Fiscal Year 2008 Preparedness Programs.

<b>FY 2008 Program</b>	<b>Program Overview</b>
<b>Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program</b>	The EMPG program gives states the opportunity to structure individual emergency management programs based on needs and priorities for strengthening their emergency management capabilities, while addressing issues of national concern. States have the flexibility to develop systems that encourage the building of partnerships which include government, business, volunteer, and community organizations.
<b>Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)</b>	BZPP provides funding for enhanced security of select critical infrastructures and assets. The intent of the program is to establish Buffer Zone Plans which are intended to help local law enforcement and emergency responders develop preventive measures around high priority infrastructure targets.
<b>Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)</b>	TSGP provides funding to support security enhancements for intercity passenger rail transportation, freight rail, and other security measures. The program addresses three transit modalities: rail transit, intra-city bus transit, and ferry systems.
<b>Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)</b>	PSG funds owners and operators of ports and terminals, port authorities and state and local agencies that provide a layered approach, and U.S. inspected passenger vessels and ferries, to improve security for operators and passengers through physical security enhancements. The Program strives to create a sustainable, risk based effort for the protection of critical infrastructure from any incident that would cause major disruption to commerce and significant loss of life.
<b>Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG)</b>	The primary goal of the <b>Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG)</b> is to meet the firefighting and emergency response needs of fire departments and nonaffiliated emergency medical services organizations
<b>Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program</b>	CEDAP helps meet the equipment needs of smaller jurisdictions by providing communications interoperability, information sharing, chemical detection, sensors, personal protective equipment, technology, and training in using the

## *Domestic Security in Florida*

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<b>(CEDAP)</b>	equipment, devices, and technology. Awards are made to law enforcement and emergency responder agencies not currently eligible for funding through the Department's UASI grant program.
<b>Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program (PSIC)</b>	The PSIC Grant Program will provide funding to enable and enhance public safety agencies' interoperable communications capabilities. The PSIC Grant Program is a <b>one-time grant opportunity</b> to enhance interoperable capabilities with respect to voice, data, and /or video signals and encourage the use of innovative cost-effective and spectrum-efficient technology solutions
<b>Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP)</b>	IECGP provides funding to improve interoperable emergency communications capabilities across states, territories, local units of government, and tribal communities and supports the implementation of the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plans (SCIP). IECGP funds will help ensure that the goals and initiatives of the SCIPs are carried out and that the SCIPs are aligned with the National Emergency Communications Plan.
<b>Urban Areas Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)</b>	Provides funding support for target-hardening activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of international terrorist attack. The nonprofit organizations must be located within one of the specific UASI-eligible urban areas.