Florida's Domestic Security Oversight Council

2014 Domestic Security Annual Report

December 31, 2014

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Introduction

In compliance with Section 943.0313, Florida Statutes, the Domestic Security Oversight Council (DSOC) submits the *2014 Florida Domestic Security Annual Report*. The Annual Report explains Florida's domestic security governance structure, highlights accomplishments in the realm of domestic security in Florida during 2014 and provides grant award information for federal fiscal year 2014.

It has been 13 years since the tragic events of September 11, 2001, yet the ever-present threat of a terrorist attack remains. The bombing attack of the Boston Marathon and the increase in homegrown terrorists serve as reminders of the need for constant vigilance. In Florida, state and local partners continue to focus on the common vision of working together to provide a safe and secure future for Florida. State and local prevention, preparedness, protection, mitigation, response and recovery organizations continue to make progress toward improving Florida's readiness capabilities, enhancing security across the state, and responding to terrorism events more efficiently and effectively. This continuous improvement is the product of an inclusive statewide governance structure, a consensus-built strategic plan and a strategically-driven funding process, which includes local, regional and state agency partners across all disciplines.


Florida's Domestic Security Governance Structure

Florida has built an inclusive governance structure designed to encourage and facilitate multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary participation at all levels of government to support successful implementation of the state's Domestic Security Strategic Plan. There are three major components of Florida's domestic security governance structure: the Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTF), the State Working Group on Domestic Preparedness (SWG) and the Domestic Security Oversight Council (DSOC).

Pursuant to Section 943.0312, Florida Statutes, there are seven RDSTFs. These task forces serve as the foundation of the state's domestic security structure. Each RDSTF consists of local, multi-disciplinary representatives who collectively support preparing for, preventing, protecting against, mitigating, responding to and recovering from a terrorism event. The RDSTFs form the critical link between policy makers at the state level and regional partners faced with the daily challenges of protecting Florida's communities.
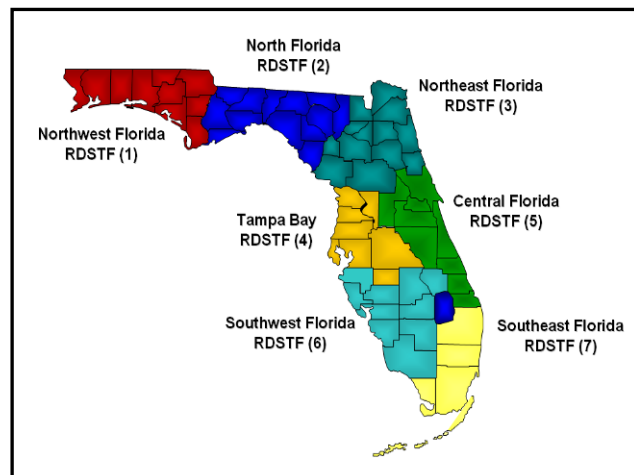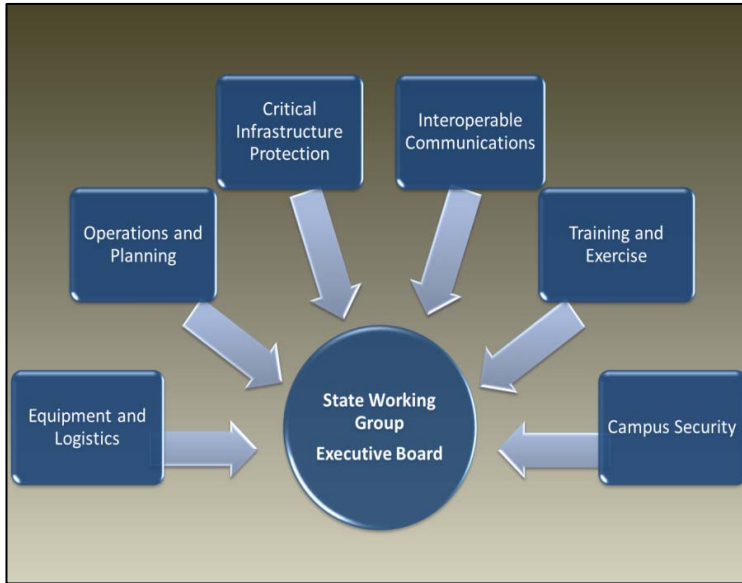
The SWG is led by an Executive Board and is comprised of multi-disciplinary subject-matter experts from each of the RDSTFs, each of the designated Urban Areas (identified on page 5) and other key agency liaisons. The SWG functional committees, identified in the chart on the left, and Executive Board meet quarterly to address domestic security issues identified by the RDSTFs, DSOC, and other partners. The SWG structure facilitates statewide consistency, planning, delivery of training and exercises and equipment recommendations.

In 2004, the Florida Legislature formally established the DSOC (Section 943.0313, Florida Statutes). The purpose of the DSOC is to provide executive direction and leadership on Florida's counterterrorism and domestic security efforts and provide recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the expenditure of funds and allocation of resources for domestic security purposes. The DSOC serves as an advisory council that provides guidance to the RDSTFs and the SWG with respect to Florida's anti-terrorism preparation, prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery activities. The DSOC is comprised of seven Executive Committee members and other voting members as identified on the chart below. Additional agencies are represented as ex-officio members, including the Florida Commission on Human Relations, Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Fish and Wildlife

DOMESTIC SECURITY OVERSIGHT COUNCIL

Executive Committee

Commissioner of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Chair

Director of Emergency Management, Vice Chair

Attorney General

Commissioner of Agriculture

Commissioner of Education

State Fire Marshal

State Surgeon General

Voting Members

Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council

Florida Emergency Preparedness Association

Florida Fire Chiefs Association

Florida Hospital Association

Florida National Guard Adjunct General

Florida Police Chiefs Association

Voting Members (continued)

Florida Seaport Transportation & Economic Development Council

Prosecuting Attorneys Association

Regional Domestic Security Task Force Co-Chairs

State Chief Information Officer

Statewide Domestic Security Intelligence Committee Chair

Conservation Commission, U.S. Coast Guard, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Attorney's Office, State University System, and Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI).

The UASI provides grant funds for federally designated urban areas that are high-threat and high-density. Currently, Florida receives UASI funding for the Orlando, Tampa and Miami/Ft. Lauderdale areas. UASI representatives participate with the RDSTFs in their regions and as voting members of the SWG committees. Collectively, UASIs have one vote on the SWG Executive Board and are represented by one non-voting member on the DSOC.

FY14 Federally Designated Urban Areas
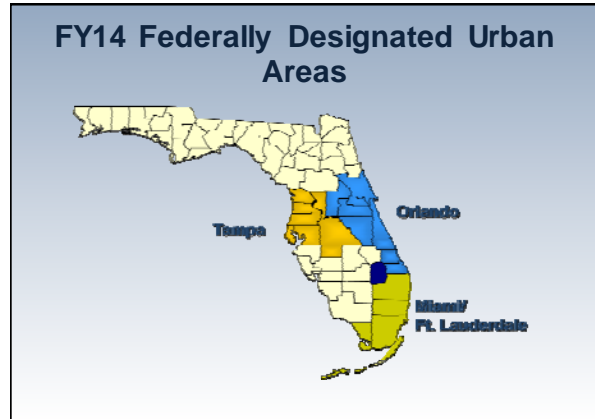
2014 Accomplishments in Florida

The 2012-2014 Florida Domestic Security Strategic Plan guides the state's preparedness, prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery efforts. The Strategic Plan identifies Florida's vision of preparedness and defines the goals and objectives that enable a realization of this vision. The accomplishments highlighted in this report have positively impacted Florida's domestic security related capabilities, as defined by the goals and objectives within the Strategic Plan (reference Appendix G). These accomplishments offer a few examples of the efforts made this year to ensure the safety and security of Florida's citizens and visitors.

Regional Domestic Security Activities

Region 1 – Northwest Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force

The Northwest RDSTF supported a series of workshops for Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) and Bomb Squad teams to enhance proficiency and maintain the skills required for operational integration of regional SWAT and Bomb Squads.

The first workshop in the series focused on the bomb technicians and provided an opportunity to hone the skills necessary to respond to top level threats, such as situations in which a perpetrator has attached an explosive device to a person and the device needs to be removed. The workshop also served as a refresher for bomb technicians on a variety of booby traps, and rapid diagnostic and disablement techniques.

Additional workshops will be held to build upon prior training and exercises, and to reinforce the skills and tactics necessary to support SWAT teams in approaching a perpetrator with potential improvised explosive device (IED) involvement. This workshop was coordinated by the Northwest and Northeast RDSTF Bomb Squads using State Homeland Security Program grant funding.

In May, the Northwest Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force held workshops for each of the region's specialty teams to provide assistance in helping them develop a five-year Maintenance and Sustainment Plan for their specialty teams, to identify potentially grant-fundable needs, to discuss their training and exercise plans, and to engage in cross-team information sharing.

Region 2 – North Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force

In April, the North Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force hosted a full-scale exercise called Operation Deep Freeze, which involved a large explosion at the Florida State University National High Magnetic Field Laboratory that resulted in multiple injuries and a collapsed structure. Participating agencies included the Big Bend Regional Bomb Squad, City of Tallahassee, Columbia County Sheriff's Office, Leon County Emergency Medical Services, Leon County Sheriff's Office, North Florida Fusion eXchange, Suwannee County Sheriff's Office, Tallahassee Fire Department, Tallahassee Memorial Hospital and Tallahassee Police Department.

This exercise provided an opportunity to evaluate the ability of responders to establish and implement a unified command, use decontamination and triage techniques, conduct a confined-space rescue operation, respond to a large-scale hazardous materials terrorism incident, establish and manage a Joint Information Center and maintain interoperable communications. Additionally, the exercise served as an evaluation of the Region 2 Urban Search and Rescue Team and the North Florida Fusion eXchange (NFFX).

Region 3 – Northeast Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force

In June, members of the SWAT and bomb teams in the Region attended a five-day custom Close Quarters Battle (CQB) training. The course was designed for trained assault teams to test and validate their tactics, techniques and procedures (TTP). The course began with an evaluation manipulation that led to a scenario-based training where each team and assaulter were assessed.

After the evaulation was completed, the instructors helped refine and/or develop new TTPs. There were also additional blocks of instruction on planning principles and considerations for team leaders. Instruction also addressed non-standard explosive breaching targets options, as well as IEDs on and around objectives, specifically for bomb tech operators.

The Northeast Florida Fusion Center (NEFFC) expanded the sustainment of the center by purchasing new workstations and increasing analytical capabilities for detecting, analyzing, and mapping crime trends, patterns, and series on a regional level. This includes enhancing data-mining, reporting, mapping, and social media monitoring capabilities. It also includes faster and more accurate technical processes, data efficiencies, and overall analytical stability. Ultimately, this expansion continues to improve regional information-sharing and intelligence product production.

These investments have helped the NEFFC retain its reputation as a growing leader among fusion organizations, and one that is frequently contacted by other organizations as they look to improve their abilities along the same lines. In September, the NEFFC presented at the International Association of Crime Analysts Conference in Seattle, WA on homeland security monitoring and cross-jurisdictional crime analysis.

The NEFCC and RDSTF supported the 2014 Sea and Sky Spectacular. The event took place at the Naval Air Station Jacksonville where roughly 800,000 people attended. A NEFFC analyst was postioned in the Florida Department of Law Enforcement's command bus to monitor threat information as well as social media. The RDSTF, along with local law enforcement, first responders and emergency management personnel, assisted in security initiatives to ensure the safety of the people attending and participating in the event.

Region 4 – Tampa Bay Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force

In June, The Tampa Bay RDSTF Interoperable Communications Committee conducted Operation Pandora at the Polk County Emergency Operations Center. Pandora was a multi-agency exercise including county, city, and state agencies, as well as the Florida National Guard's 48th Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team and the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council. The exercise lasted three hours and involved approximately 60 participants. The scenario was a mass shooting at a large shopping mall in Tampa. The suspects carjacked two vehicles from the mall parking lot and fled from law enforcement.

The exercise tested the region's ability to provide timely notification and information sharing among agencies and jurisdictions. Other objectives included conveying accurate and complete information to key decision makers and partner agencies/jurisdictions. Participants identified strengths and gaps in operational communications in an effort to ensure seamless responses to actual multi-agency/multi-jurisdictional incidents.

In April, the Tampa Bay RDSTF, Florida National Guard, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Local Emergency Planning Committee - District 8, hosted a full-scale exercise called "Hightide." The walk-through exercise tested local and regional response preparedness. The team consisted of members from the Florida National Guard 48th Civil Support Team, FBI, Hillsborough County Fire Rescue, Hillsborough County Office of Emergency Management, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, Tampa Fire Rescue, Tampa Emergency Management, US Coast Guard, US Army Reserve, Florida Division of Emergency Management, St. Petersburg Fire Rescue, Salvation Army, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee.

The team developed a scenario to test emergency response plans, policies and procedures at various levels as they pertain to the deployment of regional teams, evidence collection and hazardous materials (HazMat) response. This exercise provided response partners the forum to further cultivate regional collaboration, ensuring that the Tampa Bay area is better equipped to respond to emergency events.

In October, Polk County Emergency Management, in conjunction with the Polk County Sheriff's Office and School Board, conducted an active shooter exercise at Lake Gibson High School in Lakeland. The exercise was transmitted via closed circuit television and hand-held cameras from Polk County Government TV to an audience of 500 school administrators and school resources officers from around the county who were observing the event in the school auditorium. A team of narrators described the action to the audience as the exercise participants approached and neutralized the shooter and the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) began to remove the wounded under the protection of law enforcement while still in the "warm zone."

The exercise concluded with the area being clear of wounded, which were then triaged and identified prior to being "transported" to local hospitals. The audience was then able to discuss post-event activities, including the safe

evacuation of the school and proper reunification policies. Other agencies involved in the exercise were: Polk County Fire Rescue, Lakeland Police and Fire Departments, Lakeland Safety Office, Florida Department of Health, and several other county and city law enforcement and fire personnel involved in the planning, exercise staff roles and observing.

Tampa Bay Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)

Under the UASI program, administered by the Tampa Police Department (TPD), the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office (HCSO) received UASI funding dedicated to enhancing the county's 700/800 MHz radio communications system. This federal funding has facilitated the expansion of the HCSO communications infrastructure and radio interoperability with a variety of public safety entities including the Tampa, Plant City, and Temple Terrace Police and Fire Rescue Departments, Plant City Police and Fire Rescue Departments, Temple Terrace Police and Fire Rescue Departments, University of South Florida Police Department, School District of Hillsborough County - School Security Section and Hillsborough County Fire Rescue.

In May, the TPD, HCSO, FBI, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), and Transportation Security Administration (TSA) participated in a multijurisdictional exercise at the International Mall. The scenario involved active shooters with improvised explosive devices (IED). Officers converged and eliminated the active shooters. Multiple SWAT and bomb integrated teams conducted methodical searches of the area and rendered all suspicious packages safe. The scenario was evaluated by ATF and TSA for lessons learned and best practices.

In August, the Tampa Bomb Squad was asked to assist TPD SWAT with an armed, wanted subject who had barricaded himself in his residence. The Bomb Squad utilized two of the robotic platforms purchased with federal funds. The robotic platforms breached the front door and made entry. Utilizing the robotics thermal imaging camera, the residence was cleared and the suspect was located hiding under a bed. The SWAT team arrested the suspect without incident. The use of the robotic platforms limited the threat posed to the SWAT team as the robot cleared the residence and located the suspect's exact location within the house.

In December, the Tampa Bay UASI sponsored a full-scale exercise at the Port of Tampa. Operation ROPE (Radiological Operational Preparedness Exercise) was conducted by 23 local, state, and federal agencies. This exercise assessed the Tampa Bay RDSTF's Preventative Radiological Nuclear Detection (PRND) Program's ability to investigate a known or suspected radiological and/or nuclear threat in accordance with the State of Florida's Concept of Operations, current Standard Operating Procedures and prosecutorial actives.

The Tampa Bay UASI purchased a mapping system that delivers high-quality digital maps with the flexibility to meet a wide range of missions, including police

surveillance, firefighting and border control. TPD, HCSO and the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office have all used the mapping system as a crucial component in operations. The mapping system allowed the agencies to arrest a suspect wanted for a drive by shooting during an aerial pursuit and safely apprehend a stolen vehicle operated by a robbery and homicide suspect. The mapping system played a critical role in directing ground units to the location where the suspects were hiding in the attempt to escape officers.

Under the Tampa Bay UASI program, analytical data sharing software was also purchased that aided the Clearwater Police Department and Manatee County Sheriff's Office in apprehending numerous individuals involved in fraud, narcotics, and armed robbery and homicide cases. The information collected through the data sharing software enabled investigators to collaborate with other local agencies and assist numerous cases throughout both counties.

Region 5 – Central Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force

The Central Florida RDSTF offered several Incident Command System training courses throughout the region to include the Department of Homeland Security's Improvised Explosive Device (IED) trainings in the region: Bomb Threat Management Workshop; Vehicle Borne IED Detection (2 classes specifically for Disney employees at their request); IED Search Procedures Workshop, and participated in meetings, conference calls, webinars and training in support of the state's new asset tracking system and process being implemented. One of the primary focuses of the system is to catalogue state assets purchased with federal/state homeland security funding.

In March, the Central Florida RDSTF participated in two large scale exercises that focused on active shooters. The first exercise was conducted in a hospital to test hospital surge capabilities in addition to law enforcement and fire and rescue special teams' response to an active shooter.

The second was a full-scale mass casualty exercise that used intelligence injects and situational awareness alerts to effectively measure the region's capability to gather intelligence, disseminate information, and proactively respond based on the injects received by regional partners. Operation Liberation was based on a civil unrest scenario at (a mock) Orlando City Hall, which involved 40 agencies, including 13 area hospitals, numerous law enforcement, fire/EMS, emergency management agencies and private sector organizations within Orange and Seminole counties. The Orlando Police Department's Emergency Response Team provided on-scene support and over 500 mock patients were sent to 12 different hospitals throughout Central Florida.

In September, the Central Florida RDSTF, with the Orange County Sheriff and Orlando Police Chief, hosted a Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Workshop (JCTAW) in Orlando. The JCTAW (sponsored by the Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency) uses a whole community approach to test a city and its surrounding region's preparedness; discover gaps in capabilities, training, and resources; and identify existing programs or

resources to mitigate those gaps. The workshop was a two-day event conducted by a team of experts designed to provide a forum for discussing and analyzing the city, state, and federal capabilities to respond to a complex attack involving coordinated terrorist assaults against multiple targets in the metropolitan area. Participants at the workshop included city, county, regional, state, and federal representatives from the law enforcement, fire service, intelligence, fusion center, emergency management, first responder, public affairs, and medical communities, as well as private partners and other stakeholders.

The Central Florida RDSTF also participated in a multi-agency, video-teleconference tabletop exercise hosted by the Seminole County Division of Emergency Management. The exercise provided an opportunity for responders across the nation to simultaneously participate in a hazard-specific facilitated discussion. Lead facilitation for the exercise was coordinated by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), with local facilitation provided by the participating agencies.

Orlando Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)

The Orlando UASI supports many functions of the Central Florida Intelligence Exchange (CFIX) Fusion Center. CFIX was approached by the University of Central Florida (UCF) and the Valencia Criminal Justice Institute to develop the "Public Safety Intelligence: All Hazards, All Crimes" seminar. The purpose of this two-day seminar was to further enhance the partnership between the three entities as well as provide an innovative approach to assist with solutions for significant public safety issues for our community. CFIX personnel developed, taught and facilitated the training. The CFIX analysts authored several intelligence products, many of which were included in briefs provided by DHS.

The seminar consisted of 13 topics and was a comprehensive training that elevated the intelligence-led efforts in Central Florida, while enhancing the skills and resources for public safety professionals. This seminar, also offered as a three credit graduate level course, was part of the recently approved Criminal Justice Executive Graduate Certificate Program for the UCF Department of Criminal Justice. This certificate enhances the "Science to Service" initiative between Valencia and UCF's criminal justice programs and prepares criminal justice professionals for executive roles within their organization to include self-awareness, operations, logistics, human capital, vision and current industry trends.

During 2014, the Orlando UASI used grant funds towards improving communication interoperability by providing the new P25 roaming feature ISSI 8000. By implementing this feature, Central Florida was able to connect two major P25 radio systems, Orange County and Lake County, allowing programmed users to roam independently taking advantage of the coverage footprint of both systems. This enhancement enables subscribers to continue

operating on their home systems while traveling outside of their area. The microwave network equipment was expanded as well to provide resiliency and redundancy for county-to-county connectivity.

In June, the Orlando UASI, in participation with the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council, conducted a table-top exercise called "Plume of Doom." The scenario involved a catastrophic release of chlorine gas from a full rail car located in Southwest Orlando. The scenario triggered an instant response from fire, hazmat and law enforcement. Participants were told that the cloud was building and, because of a slight wind, moving toward International Drive and the attractions area. Evacuations and protection-in-place were to be immediately started. This tabletop exercise stressed the need for better communications between the tourist areas and emergency response. Participation from hotels and other tourist locations was positive and helped to enhance the cooperation between the private and public sectors.

Region 6 – Southwest Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force

The Southwest RDSTF and the Regional Fusion Center – Region Six Information Exchange (RSIX) supported the Charlotte County International Air Show in March. A threat assessment was created by the RSIX for this event at the request of the Charlotte County Sheriff's Office and Federal Air Marshals. The RSIX had an intelligence analyst on site working from the Department of Homeland Security Command Post. The RSIX monitored any and all threat information and disseminated the information to all public safety personnel assigned to the air show. The RSIX created and staffed a virtual command board for all situations that required a public safety response.

The Southwest RDSTF focused on the K-12 education community by coordinating local security elements and providing target hardening and educational opportunities to respond to school violence. The task force either hosted, or assisted in the coordination of, numerous campus security, school safety, and active shooter training events around the region.

In 2014, significant DHS funding was provided for training and educational opportunities. Training was provided to the public and private sectors on cyber issue awareness and network system security enhancements. The regional bomb teams also received critical equipment necessary to bolster their effectiveness.

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement conducted a comprehensive series of intelligence sessions held at the FDLE Ft. Myers Regional Operations Center. The sessions included all disciplines to test their effectiveness in a multitude of scenarios to determine what level of classified or sensitive information sharing may change their logistical and planning tasks versus their operational response.

In March, Southwest RDSTF members assisted local law enforcement with the "12 Hours of Sebring," an annual racing event in Highlands County. Race participants come from around the world, and race officials estimated crowds at 160,000 on the day of the race.

Region 7 – Southeast Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force

In August, multiple agencies in the Southeast RDSTF participated in the first Miami Dade Active Shooter Functional Exercise. The scenario involved two active shooters at the South Dade Adult Center.

In October, the Southeast RDSTF participated in another full-scale active shooter exercise at Miami Central Senior High School. The exercise involved Miami Dade Schools Police, Miami- Dade Police Department, and Miami Dade Fire Rescue.

The Southeast RDSTF partnered with the US Army Reserve Center in November, to conduct a full-scale active shooter exercise involving the Miami Dade Police Department, Miami Dade Fire Rescue and 17 US Army units housed at the Army Reserve Center, including the US Army's 478th Civil Affairs Battalion. The scenario exercised "warm zone" interaction between law enforcement and fire rescue personnel during an active shooter scenario and provided an opportunity to compare tactics and protocol with the military personnel stationed on the base. The Southeast RDSTF also assisted with an active shooter consortium in August with Visa International to educate staff on active shooter response.

Throughout 2014, three Infrastructure Survey Tools (IST) were completed at Marlins Park, the Four Seasons Hotel and Miami Dade Fire Headquarters. An IST is a non-regulatory, non-law enforcement, comprehensive security survey developed to review and analyze the existing security posture of any critical infrastructure venue. The survey takes several days to conduct and complete. The first day is dedicated to walking/talking through the facility to develop an understanding of the mission and identifying "Significant Areas and Assets" (SAA). SAAs are the key nodes or areas the facility needs to function for its intended purpose. For example, SAA in the Broward County Government Center is the main lobby where citizens of Broward County

enter and exit for business purposes, and/or the executive offices where county commissioners execute their jobs. The second day is dedicated to a round-table discussion. This portion requires technical and tactical expertise and participation from several of the facility's employees; e.g. chief engineer, IT/telecommunication, security director, building/property manager, etc. The next several days were spent reviewing the accrued data for accuracy and then entering data into the system for analysis which includes a quality check of the data-entry and a comparative analysis of the venue to like-mission facilities.

Radiological drills were conducted in Palm Beach, Broward, Miami Dade, and Monroe counties in April. The Southeast RDSTF assisted in conducting four joint multi-agency drills throughout the region. The Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO) and other federal, state and local law enforcement agencies partnered to participate in a multi-agency drill which had both a maritime and land component. The UASI purchased equipment used during this drill.

Throughout 2014, the Southeast RDSTF conducted several key interagency maritime assessments and exercises at Port Everglades in Fort Lauderdale. In February, the Broward County Sheriff's Office and Broward County Fire Rescue hosted a Naval Criminal Investigation Service Security Assessment for the Port. This assessment allowed interagency and Port representatives to identify areas for improvement and bolstered communications between parties. Fleet Week was held in Port Everglades from April 29 to May 5, 2014. Local law enforcement and fire rescue agencies worked with the port and DHS agencies to provide security and response capabilities.

In 2014, the Southeast RDSTF, in participation with Regional Hazmat teams, participated in Technical Rescue Team Training (TRT) sessions, which were held in several locations throughout Miami Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties. Training topics included chlorine operations, ammonia leak and mitigation, radiological monitoring, suit operations, and a decontamination operations practical exercise. The TRT training topics included rope rescue, confined space rescue, trench rescue, structural collapse and emergency shoring operations. Agencies throughout the region hosted the TRT training every Saturday of the month for 2014.

Miami/Fort Lauderdale Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)

The Miami-Fort Lauderdale Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) sponsored a regional Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Series (JCTAWS) at Sun Life Stadium in February. Spearheaded by NCTC, DHS and the FBI, the JCTAWS brought together federal, state, local and private sector partners to address the threat of a complex terrorist attack within Miami Dade County. The workshop series, designed as a self-assessment tool, was developed in response to potential threats to the US homeland from well-armed, well trained, and highly motivated individuals desiring to inflict maximum death and destruction on US cities and urban areas.

The summary report cited the region's strong mutual aid culture and cross-jurisdictional partnerships, comprehensive information sharing protocol through the Southeast RDSTF and the Southeast Florida Fusion Center, along with the regional Terrorism Response Plan (TRP), which includes annexes from all 11 RDSTF disciplines, as key findings. The Southeast RDSTF TRP was further identified as a best practice, as no other JCTAWS city tested to date had developed a cohesive regional response plan that addresses topics such as information flow, time-phase deployment and mutual aid. Capability gaps identified during the JCTAWS will be addressed during the annual domestic security funding process, along with ongoing regional multi-discipline/multi-jurisdictional training and exercise.

Operation Render Safe was conducted in Miami Beach in March. Regional hazmat, SWAT, bomb and forensics teams participated in this full-scale active shooter exercise involving over 220 participants, role players and suspects. Operation Render Safe was designed to test the policies, decision-making and tactical capabilities of regional specialty teams. It was conducted as a series of simultaneous "out-of-sequence" drills. Each drill provided regional specialty teams the unique opportunity to work alongside their peers from other counties within the region. Regional specialty teams utilized UASI-funded equipment during this operation, to include the mobile JIC, ballistic shields, and the Broward Sheriff's Office hazmat truck.

Equipment funded by the Miami-Fort Lauderdale UASI was utilized throughout the region to conduct training and ensure readiness of specialty teams. UASI funds have purchased equipment ranging from an Emergency Field Force truck to Open Vision to a Lenco Bearcat armored vehicle. This equipment has also been utilized in Regional Special Response Team call-outs and responses. Open Vision, funded by the UASI, has been utilized in numerous special events and trainings as well as two responses involving suspicious packages. In June, a candidate for Wilton Manors City Council received threats at a city meeting and a suspicious

package was located underneath the candidate's car. The Fort Lauderdale Bomb Team worked with the Wilton Manors Police Department to block off the parking lot and utilized Open Vision to clear the suspicious package.

In May, the Miami-Fort Lauderdale UASI funded a hybrid seminar/full-scale multi-jurisdictional exercise conducted by the City of Miami Office of Emergency Management, which involved over 100 members of the city government in the city's UASI funded Emergency Operations Center (EOC). It began with a presentation from Ralph Molleda of the National Weather Service and ended with a scenario based exercise where Crisis Action Team members and their staff used ICS principles to coordinate operations. WebEOC, as well as the command and general staff functions, were activated and used throughout the scenario.

The scenario involved fictional Hurricane Pedro that begins as a Category 1 storm off the coast of the Yucatan peninsula. It heads northeast through the Gulf of Mexico, sometimes showing signs of weakening but strengthens just prior to making landfall on the west coast of South Florida. During the exercise, participants were briefed on the use of WebEOC and were given injects using methods from face-to-face, phone calls, radio or email messages. All exercise documentation was accomplished using WebEOC. Core Capabilities of Planning, Operational Communications as well as Public Information and Warning were exercised with very favorable evaluations.

Statewide Domestic Security Activities

During 2014, Department of Homeland Security funds were used to enhance statewide capabilities through training in various topic areas, such as domestic preparedness, the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and post-disaster redevelopment.

The Grant Funding Prioritization Committee met to examine statewide and regional domestic security risks, capability gaps and sustainment needs. The committee provided the DSOC with recommended priorities for projects seeking funding from the FFY 2015 State Homeland Security Program Funding Process. The committee's recommendations were accepted by the DSOC. Funding priorities included sustainment of:
- positions deemed critical to Florida's domestic security initiatives;
- core response teams needed for the immediate preservation of life;
- fusion centers;

- statewide law enforcement data sharing projects; and
- interoperable communications assets.

DHS hosted numerous active shooter workshops throughout the state. The workshops were designed to enhance awareness of, and response to, an active shooter event. Participants received a history of active shooter events, education of common behaviors, conditions and situations associated with active shooters, as well as how to integrate public affairs into incident management. RDSTF members throughout the state attended the workshops in an effort to incorporate the key elements of successful incident management into their planning operations and strategies.

In 2014, Florida continued to work on enhancing the state's interoperable communications capabilities with FloridaNet. FloridaNet is part of FirstNet, a national public safety broadband network initiative. FloridaNet is expected to provide an interoperable, statewide, public safety data network linking public safety agencies across the state. FloridaNet, as the State Point of Contact, will make recommendations to the Governor regarding planning and build-out of the network. Florida received $4.9 million in grant funds for implementation of the initiative. The process is divided in two phases.

Phase 1 consists of:
- Meetings;
- Governance planning;
- Outreach and education efforts; and
- Coverage maps, existing data plan costs, and priority of user access determinations.

Florida has completed the governance model and has established an advisory committee.

Phase 2 consists of:
Asset collection begins, including:
- Existing infrastructure;
- User requirements;
- Network hardening; and
- Resiliency requirements.

Florida Department of Law Enforcement

In 2014, the Preventative Radiological Nuclear Detection (PRND) sub-committee of the State Working Group on Domestic Preparedness, in cooperation with FDLE, commissioned the completion of the Five-Year Strategic Plan, which was approved by the Domestic Security Oversight Council in October. The Strategic Plan provided a roadmap to developing mission sustainment, expansion, and continuity of Florida's PRND enterprise. The committee plans to update the Concept of Operations document for Florida's PRND enterprise by leveraging technical assistance from the Department of Homeland Security's Domestic Nuclear Detection Office and the National Preparedness Institute at Indian River State College.

In 2014, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), in participation with the US Attorney's Office, conducted three school threat assessment workshops in the Panhandle. The workshops focused on rationale for threat assessments, how to conduct threat assessments, legal issues, case studies and team exercises. The day-long workshops allowed school resource officers, school guidance counselors and school administrators to receive threat assessment training using the Virginia Student Threat Assessment Guidelines for responding to student threats of violence. The guidelines allow school-based teams to evaluate student threats of violence, quickly resolve less serious threats, and take appropriate action in response to more serious threats. The US Attorney's Office and the Okaloosa Walton Calhoun Gadsden Jackson and Leon County School Districts and Sheriff's Offices participated in the workshops.

In March, the Florida Fusion Center (FFC) hosted a Fusion Center Development Workshop consisting of training and discussion-based table-top exercises. The workshop was designed to enhance Florida Fusion Center stakeholder and Interagency Fusion Liaison Core Capabilities in Operational Coordination and Intelligence and Information Sharing across all phases of a response. Objectives included enhancing the FFC's procedures for effectively coordinating activation, to include the transition from steady-state prevention operations to active-state response operations, as well as enhancing the FFC's ability to provide timely, accurate, and actionable information to build situational awareness, establish a common operating picture, and support effective decision-making in accordance with FFC Standard Operating Procedures and the Network of Florida Fusion Centers Statewide Concept of Operations. The Florida Fusion Center continues to incorporate lessons learned during this workshop into its daily processes and procedures, as well as into its long term planning process.

The FFC promotes information and intelligence sharing among federal, state, and local partners. The unique collaboration provided by the fusion center environment continues to allow for the sharing of expertise to help agencies at all levels of government better protect and serve the public by informing investigations and aiding ongoing prevention efforts.

- The Florida Office of Financial Regulation received actionable and timely information that impacted one of its Standing Information Needs: "to identify suspicious and criminal activity involving licensed money services businesses." This information, provided by FFC partner Florida Lottery, allowed the Florida Office of Financial Regulation to not only provide the public with accurate information, but also to assign resources more effectively.

- United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Fraud Detection and National Security, received information from the Florida Office of Financial Regulation that provided insight into various scams being perpetrated against foreign nationals. USCIS noted that this type of information sharing may allow for potential referrals to other federal agencies.

Florida Division of Emergency Management

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) hosted the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) funding kick-off and the funding face-to-face meeting for federal fiscal year 2015. During the meetings, multi-jurisdictional and multi-discipline representatives participated in different funding committees to discuss and develop recommendations for specific projects and equipment related to enhancing and sustaining Florida's domestic security capabilities.

The FDEM continues to provide training and exercise opportunities for local and state entities to enhance preparedness and response capabilities. FDEM strives to deliver position specific training, multi-jurisdictional all-hazards training, and collaborative planning for all of the state's domestic security partners.

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

The State Agriculture Response Team (SART) continues to be a national leader preparing for and responding to animal emergencies because of DHS funding to maintain animal and agricultural security. SART is a multi-agency coordination group consisting of governmental and private entities partnering to strengthen all-hazard disaster planning and response capabilities at the state, regional and local levels.

In 2014, SART held training around the state including training for Veterinarian Emergency Team Services (VETS) and Vet Corps members in a Rope Rescue Technician refresher course, an updated Large Animal Technical Rescue course in the Northeast, Tampa Bay, Central and Southwest RDSTFs and Awareness Level Small Animal Sheltering courses in all seven RDSTF regions. In addition to these training courses, testing and implementation of current Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Animal Industries, protocols for animal decontamination occurred with a workshop in Lee County with over 100 participants.

Florida Department of Health

The Department of Health (DOH) coordinates multi-disciplinary activities to enhance partnerships with state and local agencies and associations to improve all-hazards planning, training and exercising throughout the state. In February, Florida's Chemical Threat Laboratory planned and participated in the Florida Chemical Exposure Full-Scale Exercise, which was based on sarin gas, a human-made chemical nerve agent, exposure at shopping malls throughout the state. A total of 201 players and observers participated, representing local, state and federal partners.

In March, DOH developed exercise injects on disaster behavioral health (DBH) for the tabletop exercise held in Tampa and for the May Statewide Hurricane Exercise. The DBH protocols were also tested for situational awareness in response to the flooding in Pensacola in May and a Clay County School Active Shooter Tabletop Exercise coordinated with the Healthcare Coalition Task Force.

The DOH developed and exercised a comprehensive patient movement plan that establishes a coordinated statewide process for patient placement, patient tracking, emergency treatment and stabilization, patient transportation, large-scale evacuations and patient return. This plan has increased Florida's capability for medical surge during an incident that requires movement of patients. In addition, DOH enhanced partnerships with Florida National Guard leveraging 45 ground ambulances, six HH-60 Black Hawk Air Ambulances, and various casualty evacuation assets including high-mobility multi-purpose vehicles, and air assets. These assets were not previously integrated into Florida's patient movement plans.

The Department of Health continued to facilitate the development of Healthcare Coalitions (HCC) around the state. Currently, there are 15 HCCs identified by DOH and the Healthcare Coalition Task Force. To maintain a competent and trained health and medical surge workforce who are knowledgeable about their roles and responsibilities during a response, DOH conducted training and exercise activities during the grant year for these constituencies. This included four Community Alternate Care Site exercises in Palm Beach, Orange, Calhoun, Franklin, Gulf, Liberty, Citrus, Hernando, and Pasco counties. DOH also facilitated the training of over 5,800 hospital and other health and medical staff on preparedness and response topics including: decontamination, evacuation, Hazmat, active shooter awareness, chemical contamination, radiation exposure, bomb threats, hurricanes, Continuity of Operations and Incident Command System.

The DOH also implemented a statewide Healthcare Facility Assessment Plan. The plan was drafted with input from state agency partners and county health departments and exercised during the May Statewide Hurricane Exercise. Emergency Support Function (ESF) 8 partner agencies provided field assessment staff during the exercise. The exercise also evaluated other ESF8 support plans, including the Forward Operating Base Standard Operating Guide. During the exercise, DOH also tested Special Needs Shelter plans and procedures.

The DOH updated the ESF8 Appendix to the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) in February through a review process that provided input from multiple internal Department of Health and external ESF8 partners (as identified in the State CEMP).

2014 Domestic Security Funding

Florida has implemented a funding process that recognizes the unique needs of municipalities and counties, while simultaneously focusing on national and state priorities. The State of Florida has realized a significant decrease in grant funds in the past five years (see Appendix E). As a result of the diminishing funds, Florida has focused funding efforts on critical areas that have continued sustainment needs. The process has progressively improved over the past several years. As a result, funds are strategically applied for maximum impact across Florida in order to enhance the safety of our citizens and visitors.

Florida's 2014 Domestic Security Funding Process

In August 2013, Florida's nine discipline-based planning committees, made up of approximately 250 multi-jurisdictional domestic security partners, met in Daytona to consider previously identified needs, develop project solutions to fill those needs, and recommend funding from anticipated 2014 federal grant programs.[1] These project recommendations were prioritized by a Peer Review Panel and key RDSTF representatives and presented to the SWG Executive Board and DSOC for approval. The prioritized projects were submitted to the Governor for consideration of 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.

Florida's 2014 Domestic Security Awards

In 2014, Florida received $126,757,633 in domestic security funding to implement Florida's Domestic Security Strategic Plan. Congress allocated $21,382,116 to Florida through the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP). The HSGP is comprised of three separate grants: State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), UASI and Operation Stonegarden (OPSG). For a more in-depth overview of the HSGP and other domestic security grant programs for which Florida received funding in 2014, refer to Appendix F. As with previous years, DHS allocates funds based on risk and anticipated effectiveness, as determined by the DHS application review process.

This year, Florida ranked fifth in total dollar amount received from SHSP funding, with a total of $11,010,000 behind New York, California, Texas and Illinois. Charts and information on the following pages depict the 2014 grant awards by grant type and the regional distribution of 2014 grant dollars. Additional information, including cumulative award amounts, can be located in the appendices.

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[1] Agriculture and Environment, Campus Security, Health, Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources, Emergency Management, Fire Rescue, Interoperable Communications, Law Enforcement Prevention and Law Enforcement Response

Florida's 2014 Award Amounts by Grant Type

Grant	2014 Award
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFGP)	$46,389,080
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Grants	$12,617,753
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	$29,696,211
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	$15,451,958
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	$872,116
Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	$0
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	$11,010,000
Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)	$0
Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)	$0
Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Program	$9,500,000
Urban Areas Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program (UASI-NSGP)	$1,220,515
TOTAL	**$126,757,633**

FY 2014 Distribution of Awards by Region
$126,757,633

Northwest $4,497,816

North $2,253,315

Northeast $15,681,047

Tampa Bay $10,412,512

Central $16,424,815

Southwest $5,051,291

State $41,709,012

Southeast $30,727,825
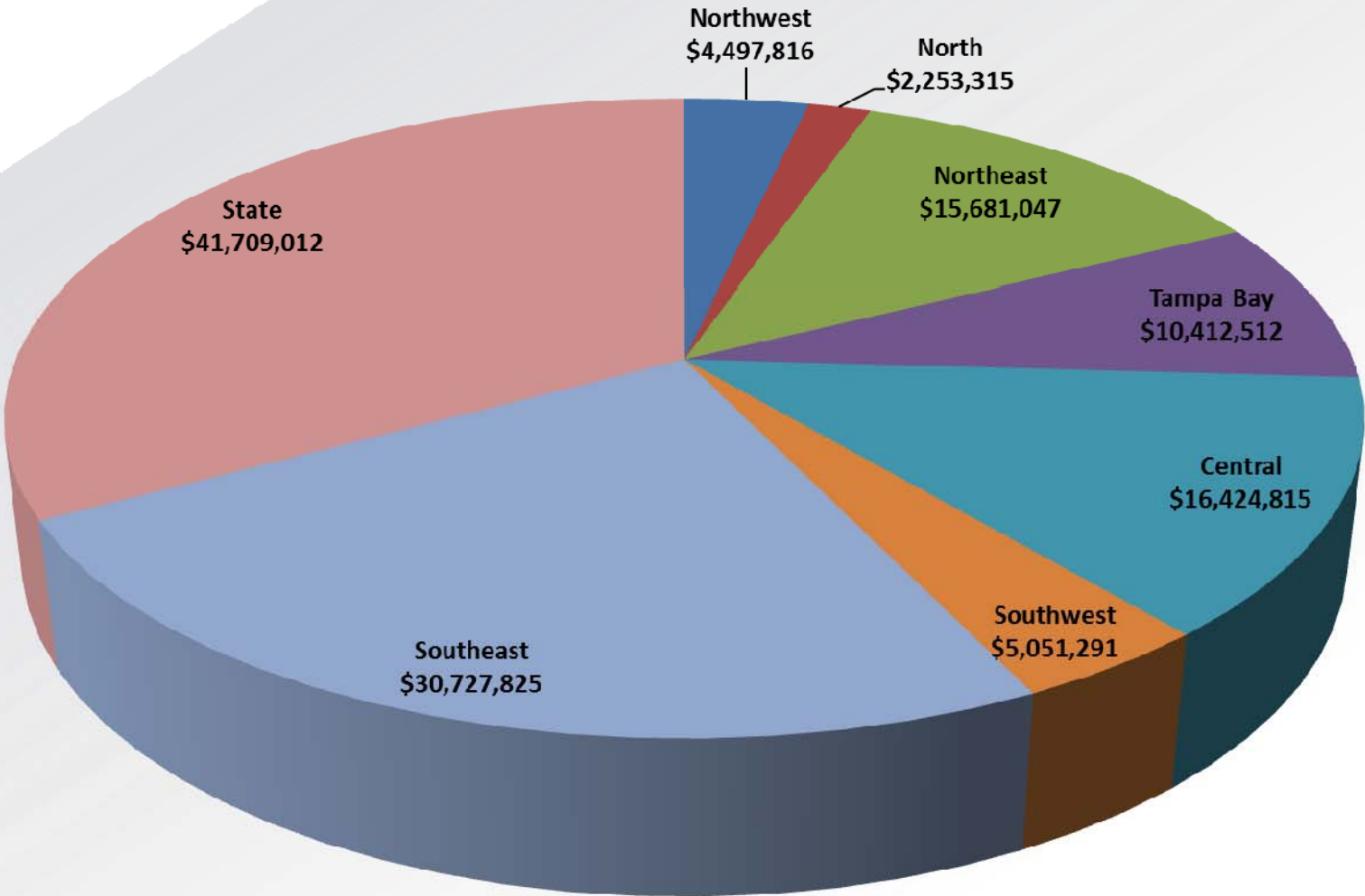
Appendix A: Domestic Security Funding by Region

FY 2014 Domestic Security Grants	State	Northwest	North	Northeast	Tampa Bay	Central	Southwest	Southeast
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFGP)	$0	$1,335,091	$85,025	$11,796,224	$3,183,302	$10,769,023	$1,827,376	$17,393,039
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response Grants (ASPR)	$8,632,017	$306,993	$164,092	$667,562	$558,813	$591,261	$514,208	$1,182,808
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	$18,319,620	$1,049,256	$905,372	$1,415,985	$1,746,344	$2,098,415	$1,245,281	$2,915,937
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	$9,271,174	$638,685	$680,732	$944,790	$989,898	$1,027,263	$811,027	$1,088,389
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	$0	$100,788	$0	$0	$141,177	$126,340	$201,680	$302,131
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	$5,486,201	$1,067,003	$418,094	$856,486	$656,000	$812,513	$451,719	$1,261,984
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$3,000,000	$1,000,000	$0	$5,500,000
Urban Area Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program (UASI-NPSG)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$136,978	$0	$0	$1,083,537
TOTAL	**$41,709,012**	**$4,497,816**	**$2,253,315**	**$15,681,047**	**$10,412,512**	**$16,424,815**	**$5,051,291**	**$30,727,825**

- "State" includes state agency projects and projects coordinated by the state on behalf of local governments.
- For FFY 2010, IECGP grant award information was not available by region or county. The only figure available was the amount awarded statewide.

Alachua $3,778,662
AFGP: $3,337,450
ASPR: $103,660
CDC: $185,494
EMPG: $81,587
SHSP: $70,471

Baker $75,323
CDC: $19,581
EMPG: $43,435
SHSP: $12,307

Bay $1,449,240
AFGP: $744,452
ASPR: $24,213
CDC: $146,581
EMPG: $81,271
SHSP: $452,723

Bradford $122,195
CDC: $63,994
EMPG: $45,894
SHSP: $12,307

Brevard $1,320,712
AFGP: $829,513
CDC: $331,766
EMPG: $141,656
SHSP: $17,777

Broward $4,607,566
AFGP: $2,350,936
ASPR: $205,339
CDC: $1,048,107
EMPG: $333,472
OPSG: $100,456
SHSP: $419,256
UASI-NGP: $150,000

Calhoun $59,655
EMPG: $43,655
SHSP: $16,000

Charlotte $205,498
CDC: $59,892
EMPG: $79,433
OPSG: $50,173
SHSP: $16,000

Citrus $553,976
AFGP: $348,480
CDC: $95,570
EMPG: $74,926
SHSP: $35,000

Clay $2,548,491
AFGP: $2,244,867
CDC: $206,326
EMPG: $69,991
SHSP: $27,307

Collier $1,140,123
AFGP: $752,081
ASPR: $47,178
CDC: $132,101
EMPG: $102,788
SHSP: $105,975

Columbia $136,075
CDC: $71,773
EMPG: $51,995
SHSP: $12,307

DeSoto $303,320
ASPR: $24,173
CDC: $205,992
EMPG: $57,155
SHSP: $16,000

Dixie $136,013
CDC: $69,037
EMPG: $54,669
SHSP: $12,307

Duval $7,226,868
AFGP: $5,977,013
ASPR: $31,000
CDC: $440,982
EMPG: $196,415
SHSP: $581,458

Escambia $701,838
ASPR: $54,281
CDC: $515,825
EMPG: $104,682
SHSP: $27,050

Flagler $389,079
AFGP: $224,430
ASPR: $25,000
CDC: $61,658
EMPG: $65,683
SHSP: $12,308

Franklin $137,418
CDC: $71,630
EMPG: $53,481
SHSP: $12,307

Gadsden $130,807
CDC: $68,062
EMPG: $50,438
SHSP: $12,307

Gilchrist $91,402
CDC: $36,022
EMPG: $43,072
SHSP: $12,308

Glades $61,365
CDC: $3,000
EMPG: $42,365
SHSP: $16,000

Gulf $142,332
CDC: $71,630
EMPG: $54,702
SHSP: $16,000

Hamilton $55,994
EMPG: $43,686
SHSP: $12,308

Hardee $117,818
CDC: $51,640
EMPG: $46,178
SHSP: $20,000

Hendry $127,168
CDC: $64,196
EMPG: $46,972
SHSP: $16,000

Hernando $271,523
CDC: $173,259
EMPG: $78,264
SHSP: $20,000

Highlands $244,160
AFGP: $31,160
CDC: $138,887
EMPG: $58,113
SHSP: $16,000

Hillsborough $2,651,742
AFGP: $1,265,501
ASPR: $65,005
CDC: $494,664
EMPG: $250,572
SHSP: $501,000
UASI-NPG: $75,000

Holmes $57,107
EMPG: $41,107
SHSP: $16,000

Indian River $296,162
ASPR: $22,685
CDC: $132,115
EMPG: $76,617
OPSG: $46,968
SHSP: $17,777

Jackson $125,594
CDC: $59,892
EMPG: $49,702
SHSP: $16,000

Jefferson $223,780
CDC: $156,726
EMPG: $54,746
SHSP: $12,308

Lafayette $125,975
CDC: $71,771
EMPG: $41,896
SHSP: $12,308

Lake $1,598,408
AFGP: $1,308,375
CDC: $183,858
EMPG: $88,397
SHSP: $17,778

Lee $1,434,588
AFGP: $823,298
ASPR: $38,400
CDC: $183,241
EMPG: $145,708
OPSG: $100,776
SHSP: $143,165

Leon $550,808
ASPR: $25,122
CDC: $169,444
EMPG: $85,840
SHSP: $270,402

Levy $128,046
ASPR: $20,796
CDC: $36,022
EMPG: $58,920
SHSP: $12,308

Liberty $52,345
EMPG: $40,037
SHSP: $12,308

Madison $141,433
AFGP: $85,025
EMPG: $44,100
SHSP: $12,308

Manatee $324,157
ASPR: $21,742
CDC: $123,299
EMPG: $112,385
OPSG: $50,731
SHSP: $16,000

Marion $422,423
ASPR: $64,000
CDC: $197,682
EMPG: $94,261
SHSP: $66,480

Martin $309,776
ASPR: $20,178
CDC: $102,629
EMPG: $76,819
OPSG: $79,372
SHSP: $30,778

Miami Dade $15,808,720
AFGP: $13,008,916
ASPR: $152,687
CDC: $1,174,980
EMPG: $429,515
OPSG: $100,739
SHSP: $301,946
UASI-NPG: $639,937

Monroe $250,761
ASPR: $26,000
CDC: $118,412
EMPG: $66,349
SHSP: $40,000

Nassau $168,544
CDC: $92,608
EMPG: $63,628
SHSP: $12,308

Okaloosa $670,881
AFGP: $124,787
ASPR: $25,220
CDC: $132,443
EMPG: $83,913
OPSG: $100,788
SHSP: $203,730

Okeechobee $145,300
ASPR: $24,000
CDC: $58,945
EMPG: $46,355
SHSP: $16,000

Orange $8,162,223
AFGP: $6,811,513
ASPR: $26,312
CDC: $460,344
EMPG: $221,733
SHSP: $642,321

Osceola $1,377,071
AFGP: $1,134,216
CDC: $143,485
EMPG: $81,592
SHSP: $17,778

Palm Beach $3,761,996
AFGP: $2,033,187
CDC: $574,438
EMPG: $259,053
OPSG: $100,936
SHSP: $500,782
UASI-NPG: $293,600

Pasco $445,966
AFGP: $22,610
ASPR: $25,196
CDC: $198,325
EMPG: $129,104
OPSG: $50,731
SHSP: $20,000

Pinellas $1,227,871
AFGP: $420,841
ASPR: $34,500
CDC: $385,081
EMPG: $215,025
OPSG: $90,446
SHSP: $20,000
UASI-NPG: $61,978

Polk $1,605,427
AFGP: $1,125,870
ASPR: $21,792
CDC: $294,094
EMPG: $143,671
SHSP: $20,000

Putnam $88,671
ASPR: $19,580
EMPG: $56,783
SHSP: $12,308

Santa Rosa $642,469
AFGP: $465,852
ASPR: $25,000
CDC: $60,228
EMPG: $75,389
SHSP: $16,000

Sarasota $733,039
AFGP: $220,837
ASPR: $26,142
CDC: $275,728
EMPG: $119,753
SHSP: $90,579

Seminole $515,219
CDC: $372,380
EMPG: $110,091
SHSP: $32,748

St. Johns $204,613
AFGP: $12,464
ASPR: $22,283
CDC: $75,616
EMPG: $81,942
SHSP: $12,308

St. Lucie $562,686
AFGP: $75,261
ASPR: $145,296
CDC: $230,142
EMPG: $94,209
SHSP: $17,778

Sumter $149,869
ASPR: $24,000
CDC: $53,711
EMPG: $52,158
SHSP: $20,000

Suwannee $132,439
CDC: $71,771
EMPG: $48,360
SHSP: $12,308

Taylor $114,151
CDC: $46,529
EMPG: $55,314
SHSP: $12,308

Union $55,487
EMPG: $43,179
SHSP: $12,308

Volusia $930,725
AFGP: $610,145
ASPR: $24,957
CDC: $141,696
EMPG: $136,149
SHSP: $17,778

Wakulla $177,107
CDC: $108,629
EMPG: $56,170
SHSP: $12,308

Walton $410,929
CDC: $62,657
EMPG: $60,772
SHSP: $287,500

Washington $59,492
EMPG: $43,492
SHSP: $16,000

State $51,209,012
ASPR: $8,632,017
CDC: $18,319,620
EMPG: $9,271,174
SHSP: $5,486,201
UASI: $9,500,000

- "State" includes state agency projects and projects coordinated by the state on behalf of local governments.

- The ASPR grant includes allotments for "Direct funding for Hospitals" and "Funding to Health Care Coalitions" that are not provided to specific counties but by region. A breakdown of the regional allocation is provided in Appendix A.

- The UASI grant is awarded to high-density urban areas which may extend into multiple counties. The award listed here is the statewide total. A breakdown of the regional allocation is provided in Appendix A.

Appendix C: Florida's 2001-14 Domestic Security Awards

From 2001 to 2014, Florida has received over $2 billion in domestic security funds.

Grant	2001-2014 Awards
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFGP)	$220,923,733
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: Port Security Grant Program (ARRA-PSGP)	$9,506,211
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Grants	$267,931,637
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)	$13,467,888
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	$491,391,923
Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP)	$337,190
Department of Transportation Grants and Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	$172,696,372
Driver's License Security Grant Program (DLSGP)	$5,064,150
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) and Metropolitan Medical Response System Program (MMRS)	$142,325,522
Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program*	$8,898,000
Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development (FSTED)	$103,425,148
Freight Rail Security Grant Program (FRSGP)	$8,810,644
Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)	$230,623
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) and Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) Grant Program	$47,057,597
Operation Liberty Shield	$8,400,000
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	$3,197,093
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP), and Citizen Corps Program (CCP)	$493,324,972
Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program	$767,478
Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Program and Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)	$369,896,929
Urban Areas Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program (UASI-NSGP)	$6,826,741
TOTAL	**$2,374,479,851**

2001-2014 Domestic Security Funding
$2,374,479,851

Pie chart segments:

- UASI-NSGP 0.29%
- AARA-PSGP 0.40%
- AFGP 9.30%
- ASPR 11.28%
- BZPP 0.57%
- CDC 20.69%
- CEDAP 0.01%
- DLSGP 0.21%
- EMPG/MMRS 5.99%
- EOC 0.37%
- FSTED 4.36%
- FRSGP 0.37%
- IBSGP 0.01%
- IECGP/PSIC 1.98%
- OLS 0.35%
- OPSG 0.13%
- PSGP 7.27%
- SHSP/LETP/CCP 20.78%
- THSGP 0.03%
- UASI/TSGP 15.58%
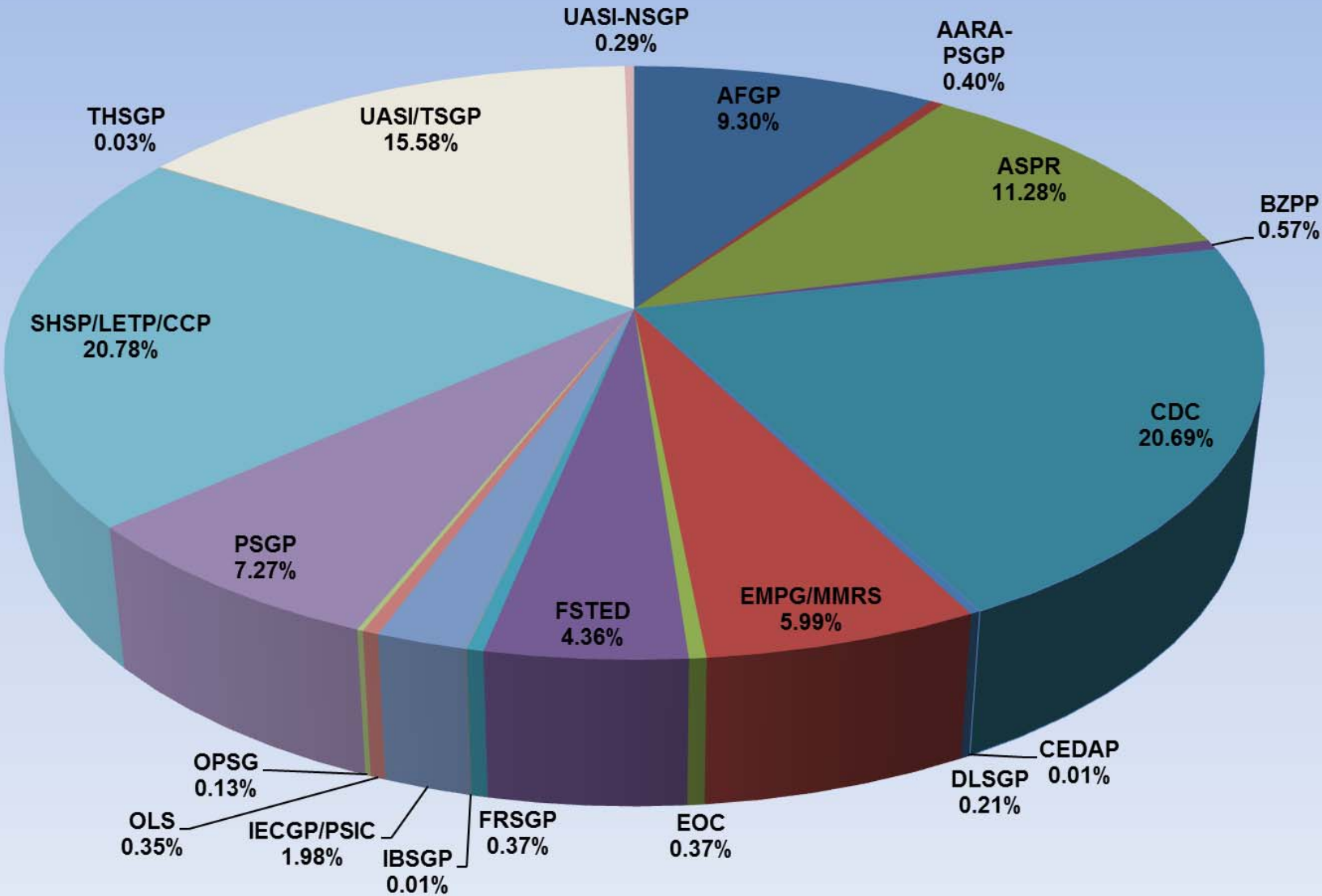
Appendix D: Florida's 2001-14 Domestic Security Awards by Region

FY 2001-14 Domestic Security Grants	State*	Northwest	North	Northeast	Tampa Bay	Central	Southwest	Southeast
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFGP)	$1,704,240	$24,281,785	$7,372,697	$29,485,512	$24,148,529	$54,718,238	$24,374,869	$54,837,863
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: Port Security Grant Program (ARRA-PSGP)**	$0	$0	$0	$2,606,841	$410,492	$5,020,836	$998,542	$469,500
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Grants	$117,269,270	$13,967,234	$7,591,465	$17,860,631	$29,075,311	$25,070,895	$15,087,447	$42,009,386
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)	$2,591,000	$681,498	$150,000	$981,500	$2,695,964	$2,323,426	$400,000	$3,644,500
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	$306,407,710	$17,105,388	$14,860,832	$23,255,437	$30,116,285	$33,314,963	$19,446,922	$46,884,385
Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP)**	$3,785	$53,435	$24,000	$3,785	$3,785	$53,100	$88,650	$106,650
Department of Transportation Grants and Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	$0	$11,757,221	$4,800	$39,456,786	$23,744,789	$16,123,760	$6,408,824	$75,200,192
Driver's License Security Grant Program (DLSGP)	$5,064,150	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) and Metropolitan Medical Response System Program (MMRS)	$77,927,775	$5,036,812	$5,368,936	$9,400,793	$12,694,016	$10,572,222	$6,586,788	$14,738,180
Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program	$0	$0	$0	$1,800,000	$0	$2,548,000	$1,300,000	$3,250,000
Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development (FSTED)**	$595,000	$4,402,583	$0	$0	$18,107,218	$4,202,236	$0	$76,118,111
Florida Rail Security Grant Program (FRSGP)**	$5,262,077	$0	$0	$3,548,567	$0	$0	$0	$0
General Revenue and Trust Funds	$32,323,716	$18,663	$11,654	$23,309	$31,866	$60,636	$21,842	$65,363
Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)**	$163,246	$0	$0	$0	$67,377	$0	$0	$0

FY 2001-14 Domestic Security Grants (continued)	State*	Northwest	North	Northeast	Tampa Bay	Central	Southwest	Southeast
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) and Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) Grant Program	$12,755,884	$2,325,037	$3,850,000	$4,906,915	$6,951,390	$6,929,424	$5,603,947	$3,735,000
Operation Liberty Shield**	$6,003,409	$37,017	$52,237	$119,111	$87,626	$116,757	$110,001	$1,873,842
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)*	$0	$378,568	$0	$0	$287,187	$436,665	$619,239	$1,475,434
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP), and Citizen Corps Program (CCP)	$183,436,965	$31,915,182	$28,824,731	$42,793,574	$53,979,805	$51,716,194	$35,342,306	$65,316,215
Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$767,478
Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Program and Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)**	$2,185,979	$0	$0	$40,110,057	$76,196,330	$52,680,247	$0	$189,224,316
Urban Areas Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program (UASI-NSGP)	$2,185,979	$0	$0	$40,110,057	$79,196,330	$53,680,247	$0	$194,724,316
TOTAL	**$755,880,185**	**$111,960,423**	**$68,111,352**	**$256,462,875**	**$357,794,300**	**$319,567,846**	**$116,389,377**	**$774,440,731**

* The "state" category includes state agency projects and projects coordinated by the state on behalf of local governments.

** The designated grants are no longer funded as discrete programs. For an overview of the all active and inactive domestic security grant programs listed above, see Appendix F.

The Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) was established in 2003. A consistent set of five grants have been designated as comprising the HSGP since FY 2006: the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Program, Operation Stonegarden (OPSG), Citizen Corps Program (CCP) and Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS). The CCP and MMRS grants, are no longer funded as discrete programs; however, but all activities and costs previously

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)	Program Overview[2]
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	The SHSP supports the implementation of state Homeland Security Strategies to address the identified planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events. SHSP also provides funding to implement initiatives in the State Preparedness Report.
Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Program	The UASI program addresses the unique planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs of high-threat, high-density urban areas, and assists them in building an enhanced and sustainable capacity to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism. For FY 2014, Florida has three UASIs: Miami/Ft. Lauderdale (combined), Orlando and Tampa.
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	The OPSG program provides funding to enhance cooperation and coordination among local, tribal, territorial, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in a joint mission to secure the United States' borders along routes of ingress from international borders to include travel corridors in states bordering Mexico and Canada, as well as states and territories with international water borders.
Citizen Corps Program (CCP)*	The Citizen Corps mission was to bring community and government leaders together to coordinate the involvement of community members and organizations in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response, and recovery.
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP)*	LETPP provides resources to law enforcement and public safety communities to support critical terrorism prevention activities, including establishing and enhancing fusion centers and collaborating with non-law enforcement partners, other government agencies and the private sector.
Metropolitan Medical Response (MMRS) Program*	The MMRS program supported the integration of emergency management, health, and medical systems into a coordinated response to mass casualty incidents caused by any hazard. Successful MMRS grantees reduced the consequences of a mass casualty incident during the initial period of a response by having augmented existing local operational response systems before an incident occurs.

Other Domestic Security-Related Grants	Program Overview
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA): Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)*	The ARRA PSGP was designed to create a sustainable, risk-based effort to protect critical port infrastructure from terrorism, particularly attacks using explosives and non-conventional threats that could cause major disruption to commerce, through projects that can be implemented quickly and create jobs.

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[2] U.S. Department of Homeland Security, FEMA, Grant Programs Directorate Information Bulletin, No. 390, August 23, 2013.

Other Domestic Security-Related Grants	Program Overview
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFGP)	AFG awards aim to enhance response capabilities and to more effectively protect the health and safety of the public with respect to fire and other hazards. The grants enable local fire departments and emergency medical services organizations to purchase or receive training, conduct first responder health and safety programs, and buy equipment and response vehicles.
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Grants	The HHS, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR), Office of Preparedness and Emergency Operations (OPEO), Division of National Healthcare Preparedness Programs (NHPP) funds the Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) cooperative agreement. The funding provided is to enable entities to improve surge capacity and enhance community and hospital preparedness for public health emergencies.
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)*	The BZPP provides funding to increase the preparedness capabilities of jurisdictions responsible for the safety and security of communities surrounding high-priority pre-designated Tier 1 and Tier 2 critical infrastructure and key resource (CI/KR) assets, including chemical facilities, financial institutions, nuclear and electric power plants, dams, stadiums, and other high-risk/high-consequence facilities, through allowable planning and equipment acquisition.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	The Health and Human Services (HHS), CDC funds the Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) cooperative agreement. Funds are intended to upgrade state and local public health jurisdictions' preparedness and response to bioterrorism, outbreaks of infectious diseases, and other public health threats and emergencies.
Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP)*	The CEDAP complements the department's other major grants programs by enhancing regional response capabilities, mutual aid, and interoperable communications by providing technology and equipment, along with the training required to operate that equipment, to law enforcement and emergency responder agencies in smaller jurisdictions and certain metropolitan areas.
Driver's License Security Grant Program (DLSGP)*	The DLSGP was developed to prevent terrorism, reduce fraud and improve the reliability and accuracy of personal identification documents that states and territories issue. DLSGP is intended to address a key recommendation of the 9/11 Commission to improve the integrity and security of state-issued driver's licenses and identification cards.
Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)	The intent of the FY 2014 EMPG Program is to provide grant funding to assist state emergency management agencies in obtaining the resources required to support the NPG's associated mission areas and core capabilities. The federal government, through the EMPG Program, provides necessary direction, coordination, guidance, and assistance, as authorized in this title so that a comprehensive emergency preparedness system exists for all hazards.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program*	The EOC Grant Program was designed to improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, and interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs.
Freight Rail Security Grant Program (FRSGP)*	The FRSGP funds freight railroad carriers and owners of railroad cars efforts to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

Other Domestic Security-Related Grants	Program Overview
Florida Seaport, Transportation and Economic Development (FSTED)*	The FSTED was a state of Florida seaport bond financing program that distributed state funds to individual ports to help finance various FSTED Council-approved capital projects.
Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)*	The IBSGP provides funding to create a sustainable program for the protection of intercity bus systems and the traveling public from terrorism. The IBSGP seeks to assist vendors of fixed-route intercity and charter bus services in obtaining the resources required to support security measures such as enhanced planning, facility security upgrades, and vehicle and driver protection.
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP)*	The IECGP provided governance, planning, training and exercise, and equipment funding to states, territories, and local and tribal governments to carry out initiatives to improve interoperable emergency communications, including communications in collective response to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.
Operation Liberty Shield (OLS)*	The OLS provided federal funding to states for domestic security measures instituted during a heightened state of alert. Funds were to be used for public safety agency overtime costs, contract security personnel and state ordered National Guard deployments required to augment security at critical infrastructure.
Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	The purpose of the FY 2014 PSGP is to support increased port-wide risk management; enhance domain awareness; conduct training and exercises; expand of port recovery and resiliency capabilities; further capabilities to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from attacks involving improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and other non-conventional weapons; and competitively award grant funding to assist ports in obtaining the resources required to support the NPG's associated mission areas and core capabilities.
Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)	The THSGP provides supplemental funding to directly eligible tribes to help strengthen their communities against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks and emergency situations.
Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)	The purpose of the FY 2014 TSGP is to create a sustainable, risk-based effort to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism, increase the resilience of transit infrastructure, and competitively award grant funding to assist transit agencies in obtaining the resources required to support the NPG's associated mission areas and core capabilities.
Urban Areas Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program (UASI-NSGP)	The intent of the UASI NSGP is to competitively award grant funding to assist nonprofit organizations in obtaining the resources required to support the NPG's associated mission areas and core capabilities.

*This grant is no longer funded as a discrete grant program, but all activities and costs previously associated with this grant is eligible for the FY 2014 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP.

Appendix G: Florida Domestic Security Strategic Plan

Provided below are Florida's strategic goals and objectives found in the 2012-2014 Florida Domestic Security Strategic Plan (June 15, 2011). For a complete copy of this document, please visit www.fdle.state.fl.us.

Goal 1: *PREPARE* for all hazards, natural or man-made, to include terrorism.

OBJECTIVE 1.1 – PLANNING: Preparedness Plans incorporate an accurate hazard analysis and risk assessment and ensure that capabilities required to prevent, protect and mitigate, 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 between multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary emergency responders, command posts, Emergency Operations Centers or multiagency coordination centers for the duration of the emergency response operation in compliance with the 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: Develop and maintain structures and processes that ensure collaboration between governmental and non-governmental resources and private citizens.

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.

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 strategic protection of critical infrastructure as defined in the National Infrastructure Protection Plan.

OBJECTIVE 3.2 – FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SAFETY AND DEFENSE: Threats to food and agriculture safety and defense are identified, prevented, mitigated, and eradicated. Food and agriculture systems are protected from chemical, biological, and radiological contaminants and other hazards that affect the safety of food and agriculture products.

OBJECTIVE 3.3 – EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE AND INVESTIGATION: Potential exposure to disease is identified rapidly by determining exposure, model of transmission and agent; interrupting transmission to contain the spread of the incident or event; and freducing the 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 federal, state, and local laboratories.

OBJECTIVE 3.5 – CYBERSECURITY: Enhance cybersecurity awareness and preparedness efforts to ensure that cyber elements which impact critical processes and the economy are robust, resilient, and recoverable.

Goal 4: *RESPOND* in an immediate, effective, and coordinated manner, focused on the survivors and their needs.

OBJECTIVE 4.1 – ON-SITE INCIDENT MANAGEMENT: The incident is managed safely, effectively, and efficiently through the integration of all responder 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).

OBJECTIVE 4.2 – EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER MANAGEMENT: Emergency incidents and events are effectively managed through multi-agency coordination for a pre-planned or no-notice incident or 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 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: Minimize the illness or injury to any first responder, first receiver, medical facility staff member, or other skilled support personnel as a result of exposure or injury throughout the incident.

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: Federal, state, and local agencies will coordinate to protect, prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from threats and incidents affecting animal health. Related critical infrastructure will be protected from threats and incidents resulting in the disruption of industries related to U.S. livestock, other domestic animals (including companion animals), and wildlife and/or from threats and incidents that endanger the food supply, public health, or domestic and international trade. 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 incident or 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 incident or 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 certified service 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 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 AND RESCUE: To locate greatest numbers of victims (human and animal) who may be trapped or not accounted for, report their location and have them transferred for medical care or mass collection points if needed, 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 (patient care reporting), while maintaining the capabilities of the EMS system for continued operations.

OBJECTIVE 4.17 – MEDICAL SURGE: Injured or ill from the incident or 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 incident or 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: Achieve complete documentation and recovery of human remains, personal effects, and items of evidence (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 or catastrophic incident or event.

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

OBJECTIVE 5.2 – RESTORATION OF LIFELINES: Sufficient lifelines services are available or restored to safely support on-going 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.