

MAKING FLORIDA SAFER



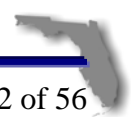
2005
DOMESTIC SECURITY
ANNUAL REPORT

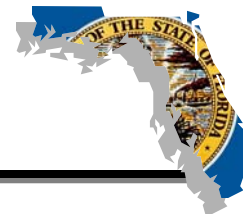
Submitted by
Florida Domestic Security Oversight Council
December 2005



Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction	3
Federal Guidance	3
National Priorities	5
Capability Specific Priorities	
Information Sharing and Collaboration	7
Interoperable Communications	8
CBRNE Detection, Response, and Decontamination	9
Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis	12
Florida Critical Infrastructure Protection	13
Florida’s Domestic Security Funding	
Florida’s Domestic Security Funding Process	14
Cumulative Funding (Charts)	16
2005 Funding (Charts)	17
Funding by Region (Table)	18
Department of Homeland Security Funding by County (Table)	19
Appendices	
1. Florida’s Domestic Security Strategy	21
2. Status of Florida’s Domestic Security Projects to Date	25
3. Glossary of Domestic Security Grants.....	49
4. Description of Response Team Equipment Packages	53
5. National Critical Infrastructure Sectors & Key Resource Categories..	55





Florida's 2005 Domestic Security Annual Report

Introduction

It has been a little more than four years since the tragedies of September 11, 2001 thrust state and local governments into the business of counter-terrorism - an arena that had always been considered federal domain. While terrorism remains a critical concern of the federal government, September 11 made it painfully obvious that state and local governments also had a major role in helping to prevent domestic terrorism and in responding to terror attack should it occur. Under the leadership of Governor Jeb Bush and the Florida Legislature, Florida embraced this new responsibility. Municipal, county, and state agencies came together to identify Florida's terror-related vulnerabilities, and devise a comprehensive, integrated strategy and plan for addressing them. Using both state and federal funds, Florida began by immediately developing, prioritizing, and funding projects to implement the statewide, multidisciplinary plan. The plan, *Florida's Domestic Security Strategy*, remains a working document that is revisited and re-prioritized each year based on current conditions, new federal guidance, and available funding.

Federal Guidance

In 2005, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) issued the National Preparedness Goal (NPG) –

*To engage federal, state, local, and tribal entities, their private and non governmental partners, and the general public to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy.*¹ –

to provide a collective vision and common nationwide approach to strengthening preparedness in the United States. Compliance with the federal guidance will be a condition of future funding from the Department of Homeland Security. This guidance was at the center of Florida's planning efforts in 2005 as the State moved to ensure that Florida remains in strong position to maximize federal funding in support of our most important domestic security initiatives.

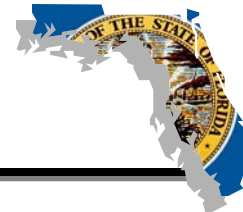
In response to the DHS call for states to update their strategies to align with the identified national priorities, Florida assembled a representative sampling of Florida's

¹ *Guidance on Aligning Strategies with the National Preparedness Goal*, U. S. Department of Homeland Security, July 22, 2005



Domestic Security in Florida:

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domestic security partners to review and validate the State's strategy, and ensure that Florida's efforts were consistent with national guidance. This review confirmed that Florida's collaborative regional structure and multidisciplinary strategy remains on point, and with very little adjustment, aligned with the national priorities and guidance. Minimal modifications were made as a result of this meeting, and the Domestic Security Oversight Council approved the updated Domestic Security Strategy on October 12, 2005. Florida's updated strategy was submitted to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) on October 31, 2005. DHS, Homeland Security Strategy Review Board approved Florida's strategy on December 19, 2005, identifying some portions of the plan, including pre-staging of response assets, as best practices and recommended for use by other states. (*Appendix 1 – Updated Florida Domestic Security Strategy*).

To help guide states and local governments towards achieving the NPG, DHS identified three overarching national priorities and four capability-specific priorities expected to drive homeland security capabilities assessment and planning activities. DHS will focus funding on improving or enhancing capabilities that support these seven identified priorities.

Overarching Priorities include:

1. Implement National Incident Management System and the National Response Plan (NIMS, NRP)
2. Expand Regional Collaboration
3. Implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

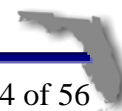
Capability Specific Priorities include:

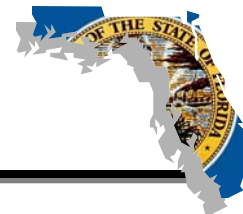
1. Strengthen information sharing and collaboration capabilities
2. Strengthen interoperable communication capabilities
3. Strengthen Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) detection response, and decontamination capabilities
4. Strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities

To help identify future national priorities, DHS requested states to select three to five of their top priorities from a list of target capabilities provided.

Florida's Capability Specific Priorities include:

1. Planning
2. Intelligence Fusion and Analysis
3. Critical Infrastructure Protection
4. Search and Rescue
5. Emergency Public Information and Warning





National Priorities

National Incident Management System (NIMS) and National Response Plan (NRP)

Again Florida's foresight in planning and organization has served the State well. In 2003 Florida adopted the Incident Command System (ICS) Model, a component of NIMS, as a statewide standard and began training all first responders in this system. Initial training has been completed in all appropriate levels of ICS and new hires continue to be trained. To ensure continuity of the system, basic ICS is being developed as a part of the new recruit curriculum for Florida law enforcement certification. ICS has been incorporated into the State's response team protocols and the system is used during exercises and was employed during hurricane response activities in 2004 and 2005.

Regional Collaboration

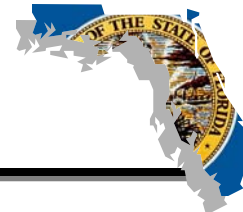
Florida's entire domestic security structure and organization is based on regional collaboration. Multi-disciplinary partners have been working and collaborating together for more than four years. Regional Domestic Security Task Forces meet regularly, exercise together, and work domestic security related 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 incident management team when they are needed.

Deployment of these teams proved to be very effective during the 2004 and 2005 hurricane seasons, which have offered an opportunity to showcase Florida's response capability. Largely because of the more than \$874 million that has been committed to training, equipment, protocols, and exercises developed through the domestic security effort, Florida's disaster response proved to be unparalleled. Pre-staging our multi-agency response teams that were deployed with uniform training and protocols, standard equipment, and interoperable communications, facilitated immediate response to the affected areas of our state. Multiple hurricanes affecting multiple regions simultaneously provided the opportunity to demonstrate the scalability of Florida's emergency response and the strategic wisdom of building multi-agency and multi-discipline response capability in every region.

Perhaps Florida's preparedness was best demonstrated after Hurricane Katrina struck the Mississippi coast this year. While hurricane force winds were still blowing within the affected states, Florida's first search and rescue teams arrived, rescuing 48 people in the first critical hours before federal assets were in place. Within 12 hours Florida sent our first self-contained Incident Management Team to Mississippi to help coordinate the



Domestic Security in Florida: *Making Florida Safer From Terror*



search and rescue efforts, provide law enforcement and security, re-establish the health care system and provide basic food, water and ice to the affected population.

Florida's ability to organize and coordinate assets, deploy them in a self-contained way, and regularly manage, rotate and replace those assets was a huge benefit to officials in Mississippi who had lost everything. In the words of Mississippi's Harrison County Sheriff George Payne who refers to Florida as the cavalry, "*The State of Florida saved our life ...FDLE showed up with logistics, manpower and knowledge*"². The wise and rational (nothing wasted) all hazards approach to planning for domestic terrorism response has proven to be a great success, and is now included as a part of the national approach to terrorism and other disaster preparedness planning.

National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

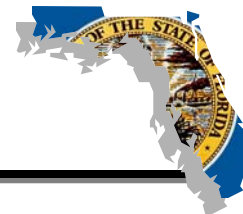
The NIPP outlines how DHS will work with state and local governments and private sector partners to produce a risk management framework that fosters a more secure environment for our nation's citizens and infrastructure. The NIPP organizes the nation's critical infrastructure into 17 critical infrastructure and key resource sectors (*Appendix 5*), and requires states to develop a program to identify their critical infrastructure, assess infrastructure risk, normalize and prioritize assets across infrastructure sectors, implement protective programs, and measure effectiveness of risk reduction strategies.

Florida has chosen the Homeland Security Comprehensive Assessment Model (HLSCAM) as the tool for standardizing critical infrastructure assessments and prioritization across the state. Assets will be identified and assessed on a community/county level and coordinated through the RDSTFs. HLSCAM tools and training have been provided to local agencies as well as private sector partners, through the RDSTFs. Some regions that are using a different tool for their critical infrastructure assessments have agreed to make their results compatible with the HLSCAM model.

Also through the RDSTF structure, Florida has integrated the DHS, Protective Security Advisors into Florida's critical infrastructure identification and assessment process. This will help to ensure the completeness and accuracy of Florida's information contained in the National Infrastructure Protection database.

² *Sentinel staff writer MAYA BELL and photographer JOHN RAOUX covering the devastation in Louisiana and Mississippi in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina*





Capability- Specific Priorities

1. Information Sharing and Collaboration

Regional Data Sharing

Terrorists are among the most mobile, organized and determined of all criminals. In the aftermath of 9/11, federal, state, and local jurisdictions recognized that skillful acquisition, intelligent harnessing and systematic sharing of information was essential to providing adequate domestic security. In early 2003, Florida established the "Information Sharing Work Group" (ISWG) comprised of law enforcement representatives from all regions to create a capability for statewide information sharing and analysis.

Because some local agencies and regions had intelligence sharing projects in varying stages of progress and others were still in the developmental stage, Florida has adopted a regional approach to creating a statewide data sharing system. Under the guidance of interagency steering and technical review committees, each region will develop their information-sharing project to certain agreed upon standards, protocols, and data models. These standards will enable interoperability of the regional systems, and an interface to the State and National data sharing projects. Initially, Florida proposes to share law enforcement information, *not intelligence*. Until such issues as enhanced security, dissemination limitations, user clearances, maintenance, and purging of intelligence can be properly addressed, intelligence will not be shared between projects. The Statewide/Regional data sharing projects will be accomplished in three phases that began in June 2005 and is projected to be complete by January 2007.

Data Fusion

To improve detection and early warning of terrorist activity, DHS has recommended that states establish and operate intelligence fusion centers as an effective and efficient mechanism for merging data from a variety of sources to improve information and intelligence exchange, maximize resources, and streamline operations. Florida has played a major role in the development of fusion center guidelines (beginning with law enforcement and public safety), a product of the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative, which have been adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice and are compatible with those of the Homeland Security Advisory Council Intelligence and Information Sharing Workgroup.

Although DHS has recommended establishment of fusion centers (including co-location of multi-agency assets), Florida partners have opted for a fusion process, in which information is shared through Florida's regional organization and structure,





and coordinated statewide through FDLE's Office of Statewide Intelligence (OSI). FDLE has traditionally provided the capability to collect, maintain, analyze, & disseminate homeland security and other criminal information and intelligence, and acts as the State's point of contact and conduit for homeland security information received via the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) and the Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC).

Florida's partner agencies support the concept of a fusion center, but lack the human resources to dedicate even one person to work at a multi-agency center. Without new, dedicated resources, the State will continue to coordinate with other agency partners to provide information and intelligence sharing capability through the FDLE Office of Statewide Intelligence and the RDSTFs.

2. Interoperable Communications

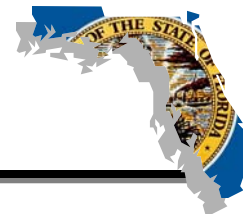
Identified as a critical vulnerability in 2001 and included as one of the original 26 recommendations for strengthening domestic security in Florida, interoperable communications – that is the ability for all first responders to communicate with each other - has been at the forefront of Florida's planning from the beginning. Starting with Emergency Deployable Interoperable Communications Systems (EDICS) Florida was able to bridge communications gaps among the disparate communications systems used by Florida's first responders to provide interagency communications capability at an incident site. We are now in the final phase of a three-year project to develop and maintain the Florida Interoperability Network, which links response agencies with one another, in times of emergency and on a day-to-day basis.

The interoperable communications systems have been deployed during hurricane response as well as operational missions and exercises with great success. Without Florida's equipment, communications would have been impossible in Mississippi after Hurricane Katrina.

Interoperable communications projects developed to date include:

- ***Nine mobile Emergency Deployable Interoperability Communications System (EDICS)*** – one for each region, one for Florida Department of Law Enforcement and one for Division of Emergency Management to provide an onsite link to deployed responders.
- ***Florida Interoperability Network***, a statewide system that links first responder dispatch centers around the state with one another. The centers serve fire, law enforcement, emergency medical and other response agencies at





the local, state and federal levels. To date, over 170 sites plus the 9 EDICS are online, and 43 others are in various stages of implementation. Operating procedures based on existing mutual aid and interoperability are in place.

- ***Training for telecommunications operators and technicians*** on the use of maintenance of new interoperability equipment and systems
- ***Mutual aid infrastructure to integrate with local communications systems.*** This includes development of nine new mutual aid channels which will be monitored by local dispatch centers. IO network (MotoBridge) sites are being used to reduce connectivity costs and maximize local agency access to the new channels.
- ***Upgrade of the Mutual Aid Radio Communications (MARC) units,*** which provide compatible radios for distribution to responders coming from other jurisdictions to assist with major events. Funding was provided in the FY05 Homeland Security grant to upgrade the capabilities of these systems with repeaters for use with 800 mghz systems.

3. CBRNE Detection, Response, and Decontamination

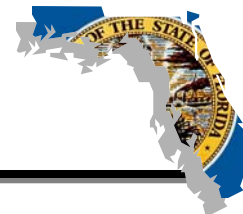
Regional Response Teams

Central to Florida's response philosophy and strategy, the development of response teams began with the initial 2001 recommendations to strengthen Florida's domestic security and has continued to be built in phases over the past four years. Specialty response needs were identified by Florida's Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTF) and partners identified existing expertise within their regions to supply the personnel needed to complete each team. Equipment and training needs were identified, and each team was provided with standard chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive device equipment packages designed to meet the needs of their specialties.

Florida has built and continues to build critical regional response assets in every region according to identified need. Because equipment, training, protocols, and exercises have been standardized across the State, Florida has built a system capability that is both immediately responsive to regional need and scalable to provide necessary capacity anywhere in the State. These assets have proven to be very effective in hurricane response efforts as well as operational deployments over the past four years. *(Standardized equipment packages are described in Appendix 4 of this report.)*

- ***Special Weapons Assault Teams (SWAT) – Twenty-five teams***





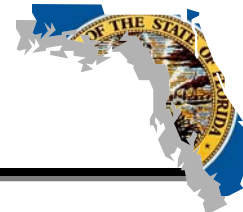
- ***Explosive Ordinance Device Teams*** – *Twenty-one teams*
- ***Forensic Response Teams*** – *These teams are under development*
- ***100 Officer Regional Perimeter Security Teams*** – *7 (1 per region)*
- ***Hazardous Materials Teams*** – *Twenty-eight teams*
- ***Urban Search and Rescue Teams*** – Six state-based teams and two federal USAR teams. Additionally Florida has provided the equipment and training necessary to build a light technical rescue capability in 51 local fire departments, ensuring capability for immediate response to most local structural collapse incidents.
- ***Waterborne Response Teams*** - Florida has a vast amount of vulnerable waterways and ports throughout the state. Waterborne Response Teams are being developed from state and local marine assets to provide protection and response to major incidents and large venues along Florida's waterways.
- ***Incident Management Teams (IMT)*** - Four previously established teams have been provided funding for additional training & logistical support. Seven new teams are under development from FY04 and FY05 funding to provide training, management and logistical support to the response agencies to reduce the burden on local officials in the impacted area.
- ***Multi-Agency Coordination Teams*** – Seven teams (one per region) comprised of the leadership from each RDSTF have been developed to facilitate and manage deployment of state assets and coordinate the onsite response efforts.

Border Security and State Interdiction Efforts

- ***Seaports*** - Prior to the Sept. 11 terrorism attacks, the Florida Legislature passed the first seaport security act in the nation. This legislation was focused on stopping the flow of illegal drugs through Florida's seaports. Since Sept. 11, 2001 the law has been used to help secure our seaport borders from terrorist activities. Today, all of Florida's seaports are in substantial compliance with state standards as required by law. Security enhancements that have been implemented at Florida ports include:
 - Ports Uniform Access Credential System that provides for onsite verification of access authority for all persons on a seaport.

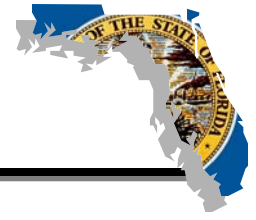


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- Florida Seaport Gate Control System that allows for tighter perimeter control and random checks of credential holders within any restricted area at any of Florida's deep-water ports.
- Explosive Ordinance Device (EOD) dogs to enhance port and cruise terminal security at Florida's major seaports.
- Vessels to aid local law enforcement in protecting citizens, ports, cargo (including Hazmat), and passenger ships in their counties. These vessels are suitable for carrying SWAT, dive, and explosive device personnel to offshore vessels for the purpose of searching the hulls of commercial freighters, mooring areas for cruise ships and freighters, and patrolling cargo distribution centers.
- ***Agriculture Interdiction Stations*** - The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services highway interdiction stations help to secure and protect Florida's traffic corridors. Four mobile Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems (VACIS), also known as mobile gamma ray trucks, have been purchased to supplement security on major interstate roadways. This equipment has been deployed to supplement security at four national events, the 2005 Super-Bowl, the G-8 summit in Georgia, the FTAA conference in Miami and Port of Miami during the last Presidential Election. Additionally, the detection capability provided by these trucks has made significant contribution to criminal operations involving drug smuggling, and transportation of stolen vehicles and illegal aliens. The equipment has also helped to detect multiple food safety violations, helping to shore-up a critical area of vulnerability to terror attack.
- ***Department of Transportation Weigh Station Interdiction*** – The Department of Transportation has installed video monitoring equipment and software at thirteen Florida weigh stations that can check tag numbers on the front of large trucks against National and Florida Crime Information Center databases to identify trucks which may be on terrorist watch lists or those which have been reported stolen.
- ***Advanced Commercial Motor Vehicle Terrorist Interdiction Training*** – Florida has trained 392 state and local law enforcement officers from 31 different agencies, in this nationally recognized course in detection of commercial motor vehicles suspected of transporting weapons of mass destruction. The class consisted of hands-on, scenario-based instruction that exposed officers to more than 150 types of concealment methods in transporting illegal drugs, currency, hazardous waste, and explosives.





4. Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis

Health Care System Surge Capacity

Surge capacity has been identified as a critical component of mass casualty planning. Public Health Preparedness planners, coordinators, and trainers work with local communities to assess preparedness and response capacity, prepare written emergency plans and conduct exercises of response capacity in the event of bioterrorism, chemical, radiological, or explosive attacks. This effort produced the first Public Health Strategic Plan in 2003. Updated in 2004 and again in 2005, strategies and projects have been identified and plans established to address the identified needs. Progress in 2005 includes:

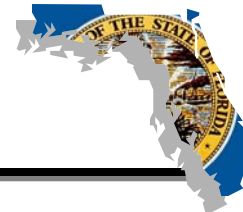
- Completed Mass Fatality Plan
- Completed pre-registration of the Florida Emergency Mortuary Response System (FEMORS) team, and a system for rapid pre-registration of new FEMORS mass fatality response team members has been started
- In October 2005, procurement proceedings to acquire a mobile mortuary unit for response to mass fatalities was begun
- In November 2005 a pilot capacity/capability assessment was begun to develop recommendations for increasing current hospital surge capacity by 20%
- Planning phase of a multi-year project that will develop a system for recruiting and credentialing health professionals who wish to volunteer for emergency response - Florida's Emergency System for Advanced Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals (ESAR-VHP)
- A state Medical Reserve Corp coordinator has been established to facilitate coordination of the multiple Medical Reserve Corp units in Florida and integrate them into the overarching medical surge strategy.
- Alternate care workgroup is developing guidance for hospitals in providing care in non-traditional settings for use in patient surge planning

Mass Prophylaxis

The Department of Health has successfully met requirements to receive the Centers for Disease Control Strategic National Stockpile resources should the need arise. A state plan for deploying the stockpile is in place and distribution points have been identified in all 67 counties. The State plan has been successfully exercised and will be exercised again in 2006. County plans will also be exercised in 2006.

Additionally, vendor managed inventory contracts are in place to provide the State with additional pharmaceutical resources in the event of a large scale biological event. Site assessments and distribution strategies are in process for the staging of chemical antidote packs, and a plan is in place for the process of mass prophylaxis. An overarching pharmaceutical plan is being developed that will provide a comprehensive strategy for pharmaceutical resource stockpiles, management, and distribution.





5. Florida Critical Infrastructure Protection

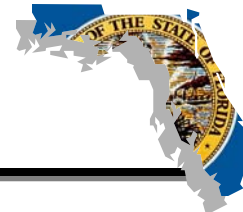
In 2004, using HLSCAM methodology, RDSTFs coordinated the completion of more than 8500 vulnerability assessments to including state buildings, the top ten most critical infrastructures in each county, and the infrastructure targeted as critical by federal standards. This year, RDSTF critical infrastructure assessment coordinators reviewed the assessments and prioritized them in terms of continuity of operations (COOP), the impact of hazardous materials, and the potential for loss of human life. Based on the prioritization, partner agencies were asked to make recommendations for specific and significant security enhancements. FDLE has reviewed the prioritized assessments and suggested security enhancements consistent with this national guidance, and has prepared a preliminary statewide summary of recommendations. The list has also been compared with national risk and threat based intelligence analysis. With the exception of a few specific infrastructure assets, analysis indicates that most of Florida's government owned assets are not high value or threatened targets. The majority of the security enhancement recommendations for government owned/leased assets include perimeter fencing, security cameras, badge control systems, and other physical barriers.

FDLE is encouraging all partners, including private sector to submit at least the identification of the critical facility to the State in order to improve the completeness and accuracy of the state's data and ultimately the information Florida contributes to the national infrastructure protection database. Among other uses, this database assists Florida's ability to vet critical infrastructure sites identified as eligible for participation in the DHS Buffer Zone Protection Plan grant program. This grant provides funding to local agencies to implement security enhancement plans at certain pre-selected sites. In 2005, funds from this program were distributed to 43 local jurisdictions to implement the security enhancement recommendations contained in 97 approved critical infrastructure buffer zone protection plans.

Critical infrastructure sites stored in Florida's critical infrastructure database can cross reference with inquiries, tips, and threats submitted through ThreatNet, which enables FDLE to contact appropriate law enforcement and/or security personnel should a specific threat against a Florida target be received. In addition to maintaining a critical infrastructure database, Florida has established the Terrorism Protection Manual and related Protective Measures secure website, which allows government and private sector partners (through their RDSTFs) to access information regarding:

- Library of industry specific critical infrastructure security standards
- Industry best practices
- Known security models (DOD, DOE, etc)
- Recommendations for specific security enhancements based on data entered





Florida's Domestic Security Funding Process

Since September 11, 2001 Florida has used some State General Revenue and Trust Funds and mostly Federal grant sources to fund projects and initiatives important to the implementation of Florida's Domestic Security Strategy (See Glossary - Appendix 3). Nearly 29% of the total domestic security funding has come through DHS State Homeland Security (SHS), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention (LETP), and the Citizen Corps (CC) grant programs.

In 2005, DHS changed the method of funding distribution for these grant programs from a primarily population-based formula distribution to a competitive methodology that is based on risk and vulnerability. While this new methodology offers additional funding opportunity to Florida, it also means that funding amounts, formerly announced in November/December each year, will not be known until after the competitive grant awards are announced, most likely in June 2006. This timing presented challenges for Florida's partners during the 2005 annual planning and funding conference, however consensus was ultimately achieved and Florida's partners produced another fiscally responsible plan for sustaining and maintaining current capability, completing initiatives that are in progress, and addressing critical needs in the areas of intelligence and data sharing.

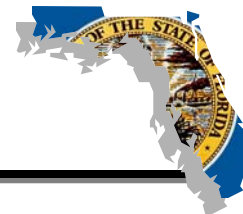
To arrive at the statewide consensus of projects to be funded in support of Florida's strategic goals and policy objectives, the State developed a funding strategy and process that is totally integrated with Florida's Domestic Security Strategy. The process ensures all funds received by the State for 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.

The Regional Domestic Security Task Forces and discipline-based planning committees form the basis for the funding process and represent the interests of municipal, county, and regional mutual aid throughout the State. During the year, these groups who represent law enforcement, fire rescue, emergency management, health, agriculture, education, public information, interoperability, and border protection meet to:

- Validate the State's strategy
- Assess progress on current projects
- Evaluate remaining need
- Develop new and continuing project solutions to address strategic goals and objectives



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Over 200 representatives from the workgroups convene annually (Domestic Security Annual Funding Conference) to present and consider needs and project solutions, prioritize the solutions based on national guidelines, and recommend funding from the available federal dollars. Recommendations from the funding conference are presented to the Domestic Security Oversight Council and if approved, become part of 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.

Charts on the following pages depict:

- Cumulative (2001 – 2005) total dollars that have been approved for Florida's Domestic Security efforts **(Chart 1)**
- Regional distribution of the cumulative (2001 – 2005) dollars approved for Florida's Domestic Security efforts **(Chart 2)**
- Total dollars approved for Florida's Domestic Security efforts in 2005 **(Chart 3)**
- Regional distribution of the 2005 total dollars approved for Florida's Domestic Security efforts **(Chart 4)**
- Regional breakdown of total dollars approved for Florida's Domestic Security efforts by funding source **(Table 1)**
- Department of Homeland Security funds allocated for Florida's Domestic Security efforts by County. **(Table 2)**



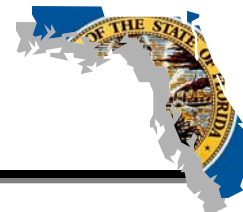


Chart 1

**Funds to Support
 Florida's Domestic Security Strategy
 2001 - 2005
 \$874,392,055**

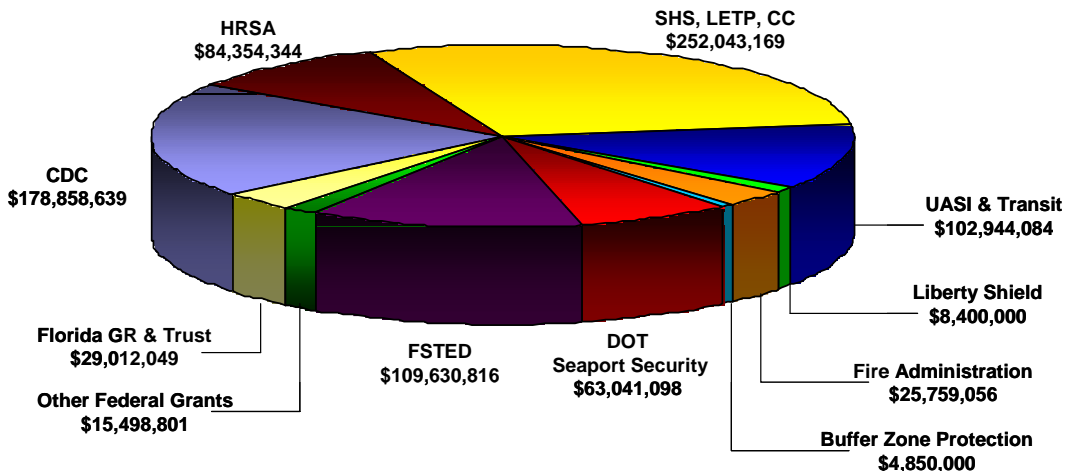
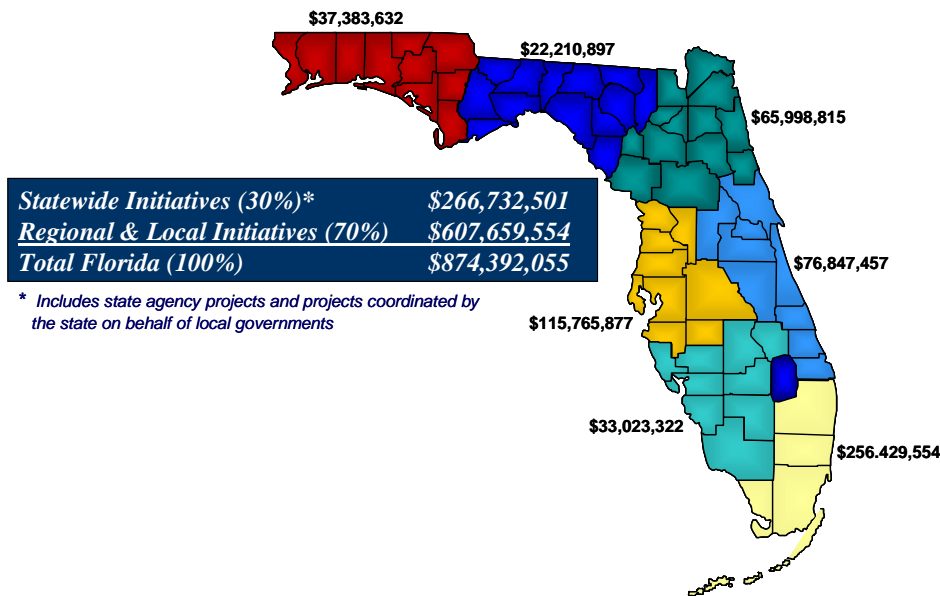


Chart 2

**Regional Distribution of Funds to Support
 Florida's Domestic Security Strategy - 2001 through 2005**



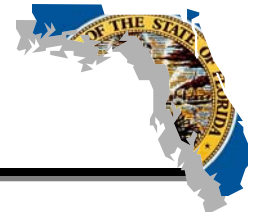


Chart 3

**2005 Funds to Support
 Florida's Domestic Security Strategy**
\$235,274,262

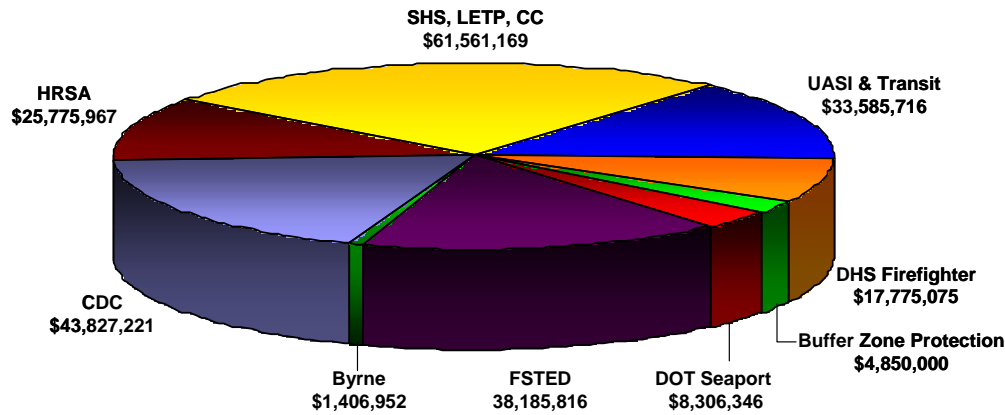
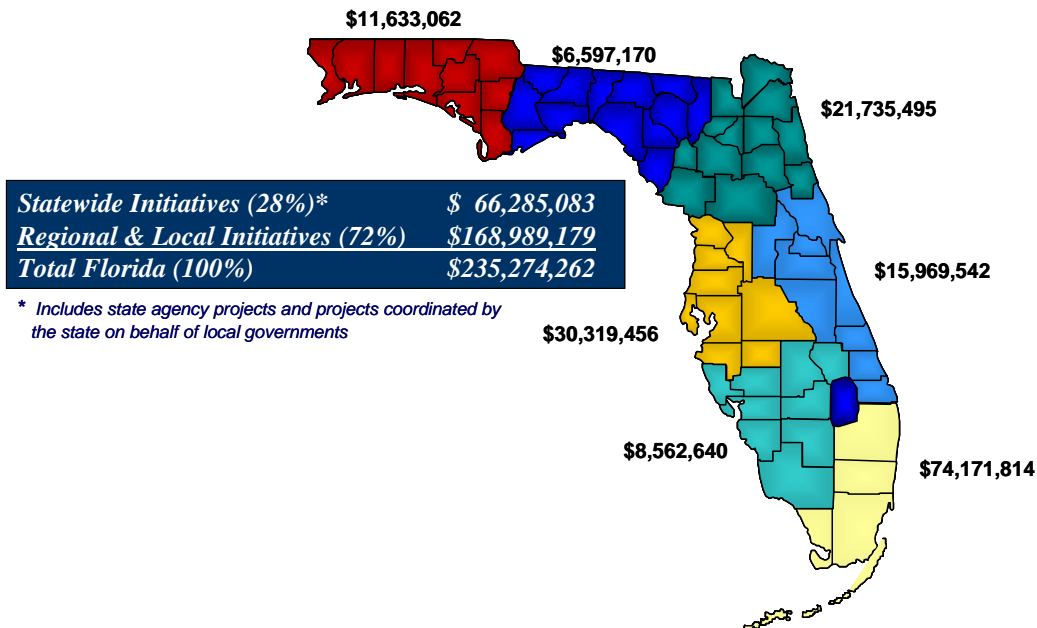


Chart 4

**Regional Distribution of 2005 Funds
 to Support Florida's Domestic Security Strategy**



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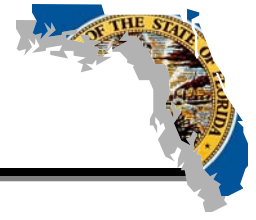


Table 1

Domestic Security Funding by Region								
Funding Source	Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4	
	To Date	2005	To Date	2005	To Date	2005	To Date	2005
Center for Disease Control	6,020,374	1,136,499	5,194,877	931,802	6,886,504	1,310,914	9,113,274	1,898,944
Health Resources & Services Administration	6,641,266	2,143,478	3,001,281	699,862	8,231,507	2,564,205	14,302,323	4,421,744
Department of Homeland Security [SHS, LETP, CC]	14,682,580	4,453,425	11,853,312	4,236,576	21,558,344	4,356,318	30,518,382	5,260,726
DHS/UASI & Transit Grants					7,182,493	7,182,493	22,793,426	7,772,791
DHS/Operation Liberty Shield OT Reimbursement Grants	37,017		52,237		119,111		87,626	
DHS/Firefighter Grants	4,532,053	2,932,077	1,316,468	578,930	3,316,532	2,783,397	3,500,723	2,106,263
DHS/Buffer Zone Protection	100,000	100,000	150,000	150,000	600,000	600,000	1,150,000	1,150,000
Department of Transportation/ Seaport Security	306,000				10,621,720	2,656,000	13,878,535	1,676,770
Florida Seaport Transportation & Economic Development	4,402,583	867,583			6,205,668	282,168	18,107,218	5,987,218
Other Federal Sources	643,096		631,068		1,253,627		2,282,504	
Florida GR & Trust Funds	18,663		11,654		23,309		31,866	45,000
Region Totals	37,383,632	11,633,062	22,210,897	6,597,170	65,998,815	21,735,495	115,765,877	30,319,456

Funding Source	Region 5		Region 6		Region 7	
	To Date	2005	To Date	2005	To Date	2005
Center for Disease Control	9,100,594	2,074,858	6,307,578	1,135,310	12,666,840	2,807,744
Health Resources & Services Administration	10,696,357	2,838,013	6,563,894	1,880,596	19,444,382	5,593,337
Department of Homeland Security [SHS, LETP, CC]	28,392,126	5,578,405	17,276,393	4,571,669	41,154,076	6,285,471
DHS/UASI & Transit Grants	13,113,496				59,854,669	18,630,432
DHS/Operation Liberty Shield OT Reimbursement Grants	116,757		110,001		1,873,842	
DHS/Firefighter Grants	5,307,458	4,139,700	1,438,306	775,065	6,347,516	4,459,643
DHS/Buffer Zone Protection	950,000	950,000	200,000	200,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
Department of Transportation/ Seaport Security	2,978,484				35,256,359	3,973,576
Florida Seaport Transportation & Economic Development	4,202,236	327,236			76,118,111	30,721,611
Other Federal Sources	1,929,313		1,105,308		1,948,397	
Florida GR & Trust Funds	60,636	61,330	21,842		65,363	
Region Totals	76,847,457	15,969,542	33,023,322	8,562,640	256,429,555	74,171,814



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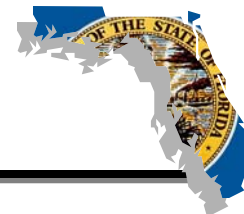
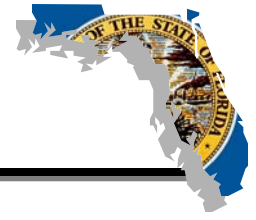


Table 2

2005 Department of Homeland Security Grants to Florida by County						
County	SHS	LETP	Citizen Corp	UASI &Transit	Firefighter	County Total
Alachua	688,939	149,737			228,950	1,067,626
Baker	66,478				81,938	148,416
Bay	611,421				224,763	836,184
Bradford	81,619				307,163	388,782
Brevard	204,546	393,332	18,058		606,523	1,222,459
Broward	715,987	3,230,220	28,659		2,860,005	6,834,871
Calhoun	60,156				236,438	296,594
Charlotte	120,497	21,700			231,920	374,117
Citrus	478,025					478,025
Clay	125,500				568,053	693,553
Collier	408,576	1,424,935				1,833,511
Columbia	304,620					304,620
DeSoto	54,394					54,394
Dixie	51,552					51,552
Duval	1,367,784		35,053	7,182,493	464,640	9,049,970
Escambia	1,103,327		31,395		161,462	1,296,184
Flagler	88,624					88,624
Franklin	83,552					83,552
Gadsden	52,800				293,550	346,350
Gilchrist	61,468				68,400	129,868
Glades	57,782					57,782
Gulf	60,256				607,614	667,870
Hamilton	51,526					51,526
Hardee	86,042					86,042
Hendry	58,304					58,304
Hernando	169,357		35,053		336,651	541,061
Highlands	59,779				141,239	201,018
Hillsborough	2,156,817	1,254,788	65,281	7,772,791	404,507	11,654,184
Holmes	59,679				360,787	420,466
Indian River	117,337					117,337
Jackson	61,941					61,941
Jefferson	51,507					51,507
Lafayette	51,264					51,264
Lake	135,663				210,015	345,678
Lee	1,507,186	106,665	18,053		60,057	1,691,961
Leon	1,981,350	1,111,290	35,053			3,127,693
Levy	78,498				237,680	316,178
Liberty	51,259					51,259
Madison	51,727				214,130	265,857
Manatee	113,908	84,260			136,836	335,004
Marion	587,364	11,290	17,000		116,345	731,999
Martin	88,329				25,650	113,979
Miami-Dade	981,600	188,230	43,978	18,630,432	35,765	19,880,005
Monroe	188,651	91,465			301,089	581,205
Nassau	72,034					72,034
Okaloosa	1,708,159	521,290			960,853	3,190,302

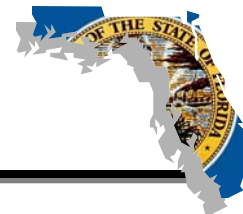


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2005 Department of Homeland Security Grants to Florida by County						
County	SHS	LETP	Citizen Corp	UASI &Transit	Firefighter	County Total
Okeechobee	54,572					54,572
Orange	2,016,409	1,813,485	35,053		2,193,970	6,058,917
Osceola	107,210				30,596	137,806
Palm Beach	413,668	377,732	25,281		1,262,784	2,079,465
Pasco	108,403					108,403
Pinellas	243,668	98,900			334,324	676,892
Polk	311,277				562,835	874,112
Putnam	88,644				46,788	135,432
Santa Rosa	116,179				24,411	140,590
Sarasota	370,710	280,567	27,949		341,849	1,021,075
Seminole	113,050	155,965			271,671	540,686
St. Johns	253,012	500,000			663,440	1,416,452
St. Lucie	70,687					70,687
State	22,255,931	4,449,040	113,608			26,818,579
Sumter	54,948				331,110	386,058
Suwannee	52,436				71,250	123,686
Taylor	51,786					51,786
Union	83,273				190,000	273,273
Volusia	270,927		38,354		801,275	1,110,556
Wakulla	254,854					254,854
Walton	60,718				96,852	157,570
Washington	58,905				68,897	127,802
Total	44,728,450	16,264,891	567,828	33,585,716	17,775,075	112,921,960
<i>County Totals include all funds passed through to county and municipal governments in the county</i>						
<i>State Totals include funds expended for state agency projects and those projects managed by the state on behalf of local governments</i>						





Appendix 1 – Florida’s Domestic Security Strategy

Vision Statement:

Ensure a safe and secure future, free of terror, for Florida.

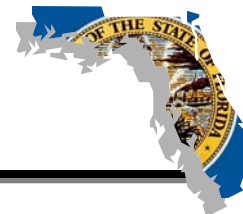
Mission Statement:

Strengthen our domestic security prevention, preparedness, protection, response and recovery capabilities through interdisciplinary and interagency consensus and commitment to build and rely on a strong Regional Mutual Aid Response Capability.

GOAL 1: PREVENT, preempt and deter acts of terrorism.

- OBJECTIVE 1.1** Enhance and maintain counter-terrorism intelligence and information systems, collection, analysis, and exchange among disciplines, regions, private sectors, and at all appropriate levels of government.
- OBJECTIVE 1.2** Enhance and maintain the capabilities of intelligence analysts and investigators by providing the most effective and efficient analytical and investigative training, techniques, equipment and tools, consistent with the guidance provided by the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan.
- OBJECTIVE 1.3** Acquire and maintain threat detection and surveillance equipment for key interdiction and inspection points to support national threat analysis and ensure rapid detection, investigation and prevention of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Energetics (CBRNE) incidents
- OBJECTIVE 1.4** Pursue legislative changes, that will reduce our vulnerabilities and improve our ability to prevent, prepare, protect, respond, and recover from terrorist attack.
- OBJECTIVE 1.5** Enhance and maintain the most effective security and intrusion detection capabilities of data, communication, and information technology systems.
- OBJECTIVE 1.6** Improve the integrity and authentication features of personal identification systems and documents to reduce potential for identification fraud.





OBJECTIVE 1.7 Promote terrorism awareness and prevention through Private Sector and Citizen Involvement.

GOAL 2: *PREPARE* for terrorism response missions.

OBJECTIVE 2.1 Develop and maintain Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans (CEMP) and other appropriate plans and procedures at all applicable jurisdictional levels and ensure consistency with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the National Preparedness Guidance (NPG), and the National Response Plan (NRP).

OBJECTIVE 2.2 Train and credential responders at all levels in the NIMS, NRP and the NPG.

OBJECTIVE 2.3 Establish operational guidelines that expand regional collaboration and compliance with NIMS/NRP and NPG.

OBJECTIVE 2.4 Provide program management and funding support to designated work groups tasked to conduct assessments, develop plans, strategies, policies, protocols, training curriculum, and exercises.

OBJECTIVE 2.5 Train individual responders consistent with NIMS/NRP and NPG to ensure expanded regional collaboration and a consistent, uniform level of response and sustain that capability statewide.

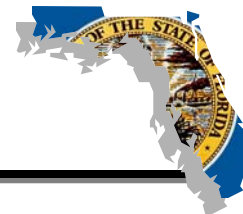
OBJECTIVE 2.6 Conduct exercises designed to orient personnel, validate and improve plans, guidelines, response capabilities, expand regional collaboration and improve information sharing in accordance with NIMS/NRP, and NPG.

OBJECTIVE 2.7 Coordinate, plan and develop standard operating procedures for interoperable communications that incorporate the national priorities as outlined in the NPG.

OBJECTIVE 2.8 Ensure an informed, alert and empowered health care workforce to strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis through planning, training and exercises.

OBJECTIVE 2.9 Increase public education, information and awareness to ensure Floridians are informed and able to protect themselves, their families and property.





OBJECTIVE 2.10 Strengthen regional collaboration and information sharing by developing and maintaining facilities, equipment, staff and systems necessary to support the planning, coordination, and administration role of Florida's Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTFs).

OBJECTIVE 2.11 Support citizen involvement consistent with NIMS/NRP and the NPG through programs such as Citizen Corps Councils, Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), and State Agricultural Response Teams (SART).

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

OBJECTIVE 3.1 Conduct ongoing security assessments and risk analysis to identify security needs for critical infrastructures.

OBJECTIVE 3.2 Enhance security of Florida's borders, ports and transportation systems and corridors throughout the state.

OBJECTIVE 3.3 Harden existing and new critical infrastructures, through development review and enhanced security measures.

OBJECTIVE 3.4 Protect Florida's food and water supply.

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

OBJECTIVE 4.1 Establish a system for notification, resource deployment and coordination at the local, regional, state and federal levels.

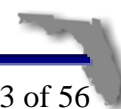
OBJECTIVE 4.2 Ensure protection and safety of response personnel.

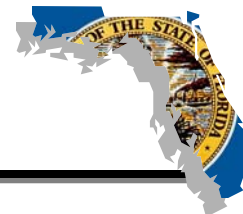
OBJECTIVE 4.3 Institutionalize the NIMS as developed in 2.2.

OBJECTIVE 4.4 Enhance and maintain the capability to rapidly identify and investigate CBRNE incidents.

OBJECTIVE 4.5 Enhance and maintain the capability to locate, rescue, decontaminate, triage, treat and transport victims.

OBJECTIVE 4.6 Enhance and maintain the coordination and unification of response assets.





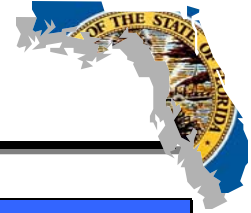
- OBJECTIVE 4.7** Enhance and maintain the regional capabilities for a CBRNE response to include all specialty teams.
- OBJECTIVE 4.8** Establish and maintain a credentialing and personnel accountability capability.
- OBJECTIVE 4.9** Establish, equip, train, maintain, and provide support for RDSTF Multi-Agency Coordination Groups (MAC).
- OBJECTIVE 4.10** Equip and support designated responders and response teams to established build-out levels, to ensure an enhanced and uniform level of response capability statewide.
- OBJECTIVE 4.11** Enhance and maintain animal health and vector control response capabilities.

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

- OBJECTIVE 5.1** Develop and maintain the capability to restore essential services, government functions, and critical infrastructure across the State.
- OBJECTIVE 5.2** Develop and maintain the capability to meet the needs of the affected individuals.
- OBJECTIVE 5.3** Develop and maintain the capability to restore the economic viability of the community.
- OBJECTIVE 5.4** Establish and maintain specialized teams to perform recovery, identification, and processing of the deceased.
- OBJECTIVE 5.5** Ensure the overall public health and safety at environmentally contaminated sites.
- OBJECTIVE 5.6** Provide capabilities for the remediation of the CBRNE incident.
- OBJECTIVE 5.7** Provide capabilities for the site security and criminal investigations relating to the event.

*Approved October 12, 2005 by
Florida's Domestic Security Oversight Council
Regional Domestic Security Task Forces
State Working Group on Domestic Preparedness*





Appendix 2 – Status of Florida’s Domestic Security Projects to Date

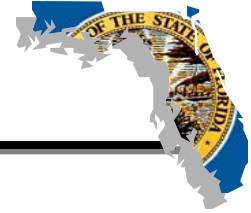
GOAL 1: Prevent, preempt and deter acts of terrorism.			
Objective 1.1 Enhance and maintain counter-terrorism intelligence and information systems, collection, analysis, and exchange among disciplines, regions, and at all levels of government.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Established and staffed Counterterrorism Intelligence Center	FDLE	State GR Special Session 2001 (recurring) 5 FTE	Completed
Established Domestic Security intelligence database (ThreatNet), to improve information collection, analysis, storage, and dissemination	FDLE	State GR Special Session 2001	Completed
Implemented ThreatCom to improve efficiency in communicating sensitive and non sensitive information among domestic security partners	FDLE	OGT FY 03 / 04	Completed
Established the Florida Information Protection Center and Secure Florida	FDLE	State GR FY 2002/03; State Trust Fund	Completed
Improved analytical capabilities of ThreatNet through the purchase of new analytical tools	FDLE	OGT FY 04 /05	Pending receipt of funding
Implemented MATRIX/FACTS project	FDLE	OGT FY 03 / 04 OGT FY 04 / 05	On going

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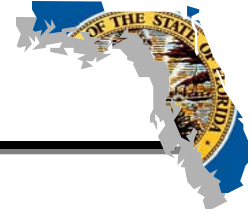
This project provides funds to support the development and integration of local data sharing solutions in all Regions, connecting the State law enforcement agencies and finally connectivity of all projects.	FDLE	OGT 2006	Pending
Funding will provide system enhancements and integration to Florida's Domestic Security and Counter-Terrorism Database (ThreatNet).	FDLE	OGT 2006	Pending
Funds will provide annual licensing fees as well as system expansion to ThreatCom Domestic Security Task Forces Alert and Information System	FDLE	OGT 2006	Pending
Provide secure communication packages to 18 members of Florida's Domestic Security initiative.	FDLE	OGT 2006	Pending
Funds to maintain State Emergency Operations Center Mapper System	DEM	OGT 2006	Pending
Objective 1.2 Enhance and maintain the capabilities of intelligence analysts and investigators by providing the most effective and efficient analytical and investigative training, techniques, equipment and tools, consistent with the guidance provided by the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Established and provided continuing funding for Florida Law Enforcement Analyst Academy to train State and Local law enforcement analysts regarding domestic security	FDLE	OGT FY 04 / 05; 05/06	On going
Provided funding for law enforcement patrol and communication center training	FDLE	OGT FY 04 / 05	Pending receipt of funding

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Provided funding to develop training for investigating terrorist financial networks	FDLE	OGT FY 04 / 05	On-going
Provided funding to continue Immigration and Customs Enforcement training for local and state law enforcement officers to provide cross-sworn manpower for domestic security initiatives throughout Florida	FDLE	OGT FY 04 / 05	Completed
Funding to provide cyber incident response training for local and state government personnel.	FDLE	OGT FY 04 / 05	Pending receipt of funding
Provided funding to train information technology security officers in basic cyber security	FDLE	OGT FY 04 / 05	Pending receipt of funding
Provided funding for basic cyber security training for information technology specialists to guard against cyber terrorist attack	FDLE	OGT FY 04 / 05	Pending receipt of funding
Provide funding for Analyst Notebook Software Maintenance Fees and to purchase 15 Analyst Notebook Licenses for Statewide RDSTF Analysts and I-Bridge to allow a live connection through the ThreatNet database.	FDLE	OGT 2006	Pending
Funding for this project will provide Threat Detection Equipment to include cellular tracking and intercept equipment strategically located and accessible to all regional partners based on need.	FDLE	OGT 2006	Pending
Provide funding to equip a secure intelligence command room for Statewide Intelligence.	FDLE	OGT 2006	Pending

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Provides funds for the purchase of analytical tools to support the Financial Crime Analysis Center (FCAC) with analysis involving terrorist financing investigations.	FDLE	OGT 2006	Pending
Provide funds to purchase a surveillance platform with interoperability, which will be centrally located for use by all regional task force partners.	FDLE	OGT 2006	Pending
Objective 1.3 Acquire and maintain threat detection and surveillance equipment for key interdiction and inspection points to support national threat analysis and ensure rapid detection, investigation and prevention of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Energetics (CBRNE) incidents.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Construction & staffing of NW Florida interdiction station on I-10 eastbound Florida/Alabama border	DOACS	State GR FY 2002/03 (25 FTE) State GR FY 2003/04	Planning phase complete; construction began in July 2004. Anticipated operational by 2005.
Staffing for existing agriculture inspection stations	DOACS	State GR – 2002/03 (recurring)	Completed
Implemented the use of Gamma Ray technology at Agriculture Inspection stations to improve inspection and detection capability at Florida’s land borders and along state traffic corridors	DOACS	State GR – 2002/03 OGT – 2003,	Completed

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Funded maintenance of the Gamma Ray technology	DOACS	GR 2002/03 (2 machines) OGT FY 03 / 04 (2 machines) OGT FY 04 / 05 (4 machines) OGT FY 05/06	Annually recurring issue
Equipped and staffed electronic laboratory information management and reporting system	DOH	State GR 2002 3 FTE	Completed
Expanded Public Health Infrastructure Bioterrorism response to improve communication between epidemiology, hospitals and local health providers; and expand sentinel hospitals from 20 to 35 to improve the departments ability to detect disease outbreak	DOH	CDC - 2002	Completed
Renovated DOACS Food Laboratory to comply with biological safety level III requirements to allow expanded bioterrorism response capabilities, and to allow participation in State and Federal laboratory response networks	DOACS	State GR FY 2002/03	Completed
Funding video monitoring equipment and tag recognition software to document the time, date, and identity of each driver and vehicle passing Florida's weigh stations and agricultural inspection stations	DOACS	OGT FY 04 / 05	Pending receipt of funding
Provided funding for DACS Laboratory Equipment to include supplies, accessories, and maintenance agreements	DOACS	OGT 2006	Pending

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Objective 1.4 Pursue legislative changes, that will reduce our vulnerabilities and improve our ability to prevent, prepare, protect, respond, and recover from terrorist attack.

Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Added domestic security to the core mission of FDLE and the Division of Emergency Management	FDLE/DEM	N/A	Completed
Established the Office of Domestic Security Initiatives within FDLE to provide oversight, coordination, and leadership of Florida’s Domestic Security Strategy	FDLE	N/A	Completed, Revised by creating the Office of Domestic Preparedness and the revisions FSS 943.
Established and staffed Regional Domestic Security Task Forces to provide regional coordination of training, law enforcement disaster response teams, intelligence, and investigations, among local, state, and federal domestic security partners	FDLE	State GR 2001 Special Session – recurring – 30 FTE	Completed
Modified DHSMV policies and procedures for issuing driver licenses to enhance security and better integrate information sharing with other law enforcement agencies	DHSMV	N/A	Completed
Established the requirement for state agencies to perform critical infrastructure assessments of their own leased facilities.	FDLE	N/A	Completed, SB124, HB 1715

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Objective 1.5 Enhance and maintain the most effective security and intrusion detection capabilities of data, communication, and information technology systems			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Provided funding to initiate a statewide intrusion detection capability to protect the State enterprise network infrastructure from cyber attacks and provide a warning system to alert agencies in the event of attempted violation	STO	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Objective 1.6 Improve the integrity and authentication features of personal identification systems and documents to reduce potential of identification fraud			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Provided funding for software to assist driver license examiners in verifying applicant information prior to issuing a license at the examiner's station	DHSMV	State GR FY 2002/03	Completed
Provided funding to contract for access to SSN verification information to improve accuracy of identification prior to issuing driver license identification	DHSMV	State GR FY 2002/03	Completed
Provided funding to reimburse DHSMV for use of their on-site credentialing system to provide improved access control at an incident scene	DHSMV	OGT FY 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Provided funding for expansion of Document Authentication System that will purchase equipment to assist with the identity and authentication of documents presented by persons seeking to obtain driver licenses and identification cards.	DHSMV	OGT 2006	Pending

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Provided funds to apply biometric image technology to evaluate CDL holders' photos for instances of potential ID fraud.	DHSMV	OGT 2006	
Provide funds for the implementation of a new Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) system to enhance cyber security of the applications available throughout the CJNet.	FDLE	OGT 2006	
Objective 1.7 Promote Terrorism Awareness and Prevention through Private Sector and Citizen involvement.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
GOAL 2: PREPARE for terrorism response missions			
Objective 2.1 Develop and maintain Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans (CEMP) and other appropriate plans and procedures at all applicable jurisdictional levels and ensure consistency with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the National Preparedness Guidance (NPG), and the National Response Plan (NRP).			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Integrated public information component into response plans	DEM	DHS 2005	Completed
Developed state agency COOP and COG plans	DEM		
Objective 2.2 Train and credential responders at all levels in the NIMS, NRP and the NPG.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Developed and continue to train first responders on the Field Operations Guide as the standard for Incident Command Response (in revision)	DEM	DHS 2003	On going
Adopted and continue to train to the Incident Command Model, statewide	SWG/RDSTF/DSOB	N/A	Completed

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Funded ICS/NIMS, CBRNE Awareness, Shelter-in-place, Target Hardening, and Risk Communication training for Florida's public school personnel including teachers, and other staff	DOE	OGT FY 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Objective 2.3 Establish operational guidelines that expand regional collaboration and compliance with NIMS/NRP and NPG.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Developed, and DSOC approved, Guidelines for Developing WMD Response teams	SWG/RDSTF/DSOB	N/A	Completed
Developed, and DSOC approved, Guidelines for Developing Waterborne Security teams	SWG/RDSTF/DSOB	N/A	Completed
Drafted Guidelines for Developing Multi-agency Coordination (MAC) teams	SWG/RDSTF/DSOB	N/A	Completed
Objective 2.4 Provide program management and funding support to designated work groups tasked to conduct assessments, develop plans, strategies, policies, protocols, training curriculum, and exercises.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Established the Domestic Security Oversight Council and Federal Funding Workgroup to approve policy and spending issues	FDLE	N/A	Completed
Implemented annual strategy and funding workshops to ensure that the strategy remains valid and that federal funding dollars are spent in furtherance of Florida's Statewide Strategy	FDLE	N/A	On-going
Refined organization, roles, and integration of the Unified Coordinating Group, State Working Group, and RDSTF	FDLE	N/A	Completed

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Adopted standard training curriculum for WMD & Hazmat statewide	SWG/RDSTF/DSOC	N/A	Completed
Provide funding for State Coordinated Planning, Training, and Regional Exercises	DEM	OGT 2006	Pending
Provide funding for Baseline Planning, Training, Exercises for Local and Regional Efforts	DEM	OGT 2006	Pending
Objective 2.5 Train individual responders consistent with NIMS/NRP and NPG to ensure expanded regional collaboration and a consistent, uniform level of response and sustain that capability statewide.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Funded mobile USAR training trailer and equipment to provide unique, practical collapse and confined space training throughout the state, especially in areas remote from training centers	DEM	OGT 2004	
Provided funding for the Division of Emergency Management to coordinate terrorism planning, training, and exercises for all domestic security disciplines	DEM	FEMA/OGT 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005	On-going
Provided funding for training and support for all Risk Incident and Management Teams	DOACS	OGT 2004, 2005, 2006	On-going
Provide Urban search and rescue /Hazardous Materials Training	DFS	OGT 2004, 2005, 2006	On-going
Provide OGT approved training for regional SWAT, EOD, and Forensic teams and provide planning conferences to facilitate cross coordination of regional teams statewide.	FDLE	OGT 2004, 2005, 2006	On-going

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Objective 2.6 Conduct exercises designed to orient personnel, validate and improve plans, guidelines, response capabilities, expand regional collaboration and improve information sharing in accordance with NIMS/NPR and NPG.

Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Implemented and continue to fund annual tabletop and full scale functional exercises in each region	DEM	FEMA/OGT (recurring)	On-going

Objective 2.7 Coordinate, plan and develop standard operating procedures for interoperable communications that incorporate the national priorities as outlined in the NPG.

Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Provided EDICS packages to enhance interoperable communications in all regions	DEM	OGT 2004	Completed/ 100% of goal
Provided tow vehicles to facilitate storage and delivery of EDICS systems to an incident site	DEM	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Upgraded State Law Enforcement Mobile Command Center	FDLE	OGT 2004	Completed
Upgrades for all first response disciplines Mutual Aid Communications vehicles to P25 standard	DEM	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Provided funding for the first phase of a comprehensive statewide interoperable communication system (FY 04//05)	STO	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Provided funding to purchase bi-directional amplification systems to facilitate communication between schools and first responders	DOE	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Provide equipment and planning to enhance first responder communications in K-12 schools	DOE	OGT 2005, 2006	On-going

Domestic Security in Florida: Making Florida Safer From Terror



Provide notification/alert systems for University and Community College Campuses	DOE	OGT 2006	Pending
Provide Funding for purchase of radios to assure connectivity among county health department, county emergency operations centers, and any satellite public health stations.	DOH	OGT 2006	Pending
Provides funding for the Statewide Interoperable (IO) Solution. This project is the third year of a multi-year project and has two components – the statewide network of dispatch centers and the build-out of ten mutual aid channels throughout the State.	STO	OGT 2006	Pending
Objective 2.8 Ensure an informed, alert and empowered health care workforce to strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis through planning, training and exercises.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Provided funding to improve hospital surge capacity	DOH	HRSA 2003, OGT 2005, 2006	On-going
Provide pharmaceutical stockpiles	DOH	HRSA – 2003, 2004	Completed
Funded 4 (Miami, Orlando, Jacksonville, and Tampa) EMS Mass Casualty Response packages including a trailer and medical transport vehicle to facilitate storage and delivery of medical stockpiles to an incident scene.	DEM	OGT 2004	Completed/100% of goal
Developed DOH comprehensive preparedness and response training plan	DOH	CDC – 2002	Completed
Funded Health Alert Communications & Information Technology Network	DOH	CDC- 2002	Completed

Domestic Security in Florida: Making Florida Safer From Terror



Provided 28 FTE (4/region) to coordinate health and medical services statewide, develop plans, and provide health & medical training related to emergency health care and disaster preparedness	DOH	State GR – FY 2002/03 28 FTE	Completed
Established Florida Emergency Medical Foundation Education Center	DOH	State GR – FY 2002/03	Completed
Funded additional staffing for Health Laboratory Services	DOH	State GR Special Session 2001	Completed
Funded 7 regional coordinators to work locally with other state agencies, counties, hospitals and others to develop emergency plans and strategies	DOH	CDC - 2002	Completed
Objective 2.9 Increase public education, information and awareness to ensure Floridians are informed and able to protect themselves, their families and property			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Funded continuing and new Citizen Corp outreach programs	DEM	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Purchase handheld GPS units for Florida school districts to generate or enhance latitude/longitude data in databases maintained by the Department of Education and the Division of Emergency Management.</u> 	DOE	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Developed terrorism awareness education and training for teachers, bus drivers, and other school related personnel	DOE	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding

Domestic Security in Florida:
Making Florida Safer From Terror



Funded public awareness and multi-media campaign designed to reach citizens with domestic security information that motivates personal and family preparedness action	DEM	OGT 2004, 2005	Campaign to be launched January 2006
Implemented DOH small pox outreach & education	DOH	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Provide funding for five Mobile joint Information Center Packages	FDLE	OGT 2006	Pending
Objective 2.10 Strengthen Regional collaboration and information sharing by developing and maintaining facilities, equipment, staff and systems necessary to support the planning, coordination, and administration role of Florida's Regional Domestic Security Task Forces.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Objective 2.11 Support citizen involvement consistent with NIMS/NRP and the NPG through programs such as Citizen Corps Councils, Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), and State Agricultural Response Teams (SART).			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
GOAL 3: Protect Florida's citizens, visitors, and critical infrastructure			
Objective 3.1 Conduct ongoing security assessments and risk analysis to identify security needs for critical infrastructures.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Funded research to identify industry best practices to safeguard Florida's critical infrastructure and citizens	FDLE	State GR – FY 2002/03	Completed
Provided funding for HLS-CAM system to assist in identifying critical infrastructure in the State	FDLE	State Trust Funds (PSC) 2003 OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding

Domestic Security in Florida:
Making Florida Safer From Terror



Objective 3.2 Enhance security of Florida’s borders, ports and transportation systems and corridors throughout the state.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Provided vessels for FWC and for local agencies to provide adequate patrol for Florida’s major ports	FWC	OGT 2004 (8 vessels) OGT 2005 (16 vessels)	Completed 1 st phase Pending receipt of funds for 2 nd phase
Provided EOD dogs and related equipment to local law enforcement to help patrol major seaports/cruise terminals in Key West, Miami, Everglades, Tampa, Canaveral, Jacksonville, and Pensacola	DEM	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funds
Provide funds for Florida Seaport Gate Control System will address all necessary components to tighten perimeter control at prescribed access control points, and allow for random checks of credential holders within any restricted area at any of Florida’s deep-water ports.	DHSMV	OGT 2005, 2006	First phase components received
Objective 3.3 Harden existing and new critical infrastructure through development review and enhanced security measures.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Provided funding to school districts for purchase and installation of physical barriers and surveillance cameras to improve security of school campus (FY 04/05)	FDLE	OGT 2005	Completed, need additional funds
Funded a video surveillance system to help detect changes in the undercarriages of vehicles entering the State Capitol Complex (FY 04/05)	FDLE	OGT 2004, 2005	Completed however additional funds necessary.

Domestic Security in Florida:
Making Florida Safer From Terror



Provide high security tank locks for Anhydrous Ammonia Storage Tanks	DOACS	OGT 2005	On-going
Funds to provide security/Target Hardening for Hospitals	DOH	OGT 2005	On-going
Provide funds to purchase and install physical barriers to restrict access and protect the security of the Shared Resource Center and the Emergency Operations Center.	STO	OGT 2005	On-going
Objective 3.4 Protect Florida's food and water supply.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
GOAL 4: Respond in an immediate, effective, and coordinated manner, focused on the victims of an attack			
Objective 4.1 Establish a system for notification, resource deployment and coordination at the local, regional, state, and federal levels			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
NIMS Resource Management Information System	DEM	OGT 2005	
Objective 4.2 Ensure protection and safety of response personnel			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Equipped over 50,000 law enforcement, fire, and EMS with level C personal protective equipment	FDLE/DEM	OGT 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004	Completed/ 100% of goal

Domestic Security in Florida:
Making Florida Safer From Terror



Purchased 8 new robots for regional bomb squads – 1 per region and 1 for Capitol Police	DCA	OGT FY 03 / 04	Completed
Purchase mobile breathing air compressor, air cascade, and lighting system to provide Tallahassee Region capability to supply responders with air and lighting in a chemical/biological oxygen deficient and low visibility environment	DCA	OGT FY 03 / 04	Completed
Purchase Fit test equipment for PPE Breathing Units to provide regional capability to test breathing apparatus used in potentially hazardous environments – 1 per region (7 total)	DCA	OGT FY 03 / 04	Fire rescue committee is making determination of recipient agencies
Purchase 15,852 level C PPE System Kits with power air purifying respirator, protective suits, boots, gloves, tape, and a personal decon kit for EMS responders	DCA	OGT FY 03 / 04 HRSA FY 03 /04	P O is in the final approval stage – distribution should begin Nov 2004
Nerve agent antidotes – Mark 1 kits and diazepam auto injectors for front line use in EMS ambulances to counter exposure to chemical contaminants in the first few minutes after exposure 26, 040 doses	DCA	OGT FY 03 / 04	Mark 1 kits delivered to State Pharmacies in Orlando, & Tallahassee – Diazepam back ordered
Provided each region with a 2000 unit PPE replacement stockpile	DEM	OGT 2004	Completed/100% of goal

Domestic Security in Florida:
Making Florida Safer From Terror



Objective 4.3 Institutionalize the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as developed in 2.2.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Objective 4.4 Enhance and maintain the capability to rapidly identify and investigate Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Energetics (CBRNE) incidents.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Funded first responder WMD training for law enforcement	FDLE	State Trust Fund – Special Session 2001	Completed
Purchased regional caches of radiological pagers to provide first responders with advance warning of contaminated environment - 700 pager caches – 1 per region	DCA	OGT FY 03 / 04	Completed
Provided equipment, training, consultants & staff to expand the department’s nuclear power plant emergency preparedness and intervention capabilities	DOH	State GR 2002 3 FTE	Completed
Purchased Travel IR, device used to analyze and identify substances in a hazardous environment for each of the State’s 28 Hazmat teams.	DCA	OGT FY 02 / 03	Completed
Purchased IR Traps for each of the Travel IR. This device is used to gather samples from a hazardous environment and return them to the travel IR to prevent additional contamination	DCA	OGT FY 03 / 04	Completed
Funded comprehensive emergency response to terrorism (ERT) training for more than 8000 fire and EMS service responders	Fire	OGT - 2004	

Domestic Security in Florida: Making Florida Safer From Terror



Provide funds to purchase a stationary radiation detection system to monitor public access to the Capitol Complex.	FDLE	OGT 2006	
Provides funds to purchase equipment for the National Guard 44 th Civil Support Team for monitoring of radiological agents and advanced chemical detection.	DMA	OGT 2006	
Provide funding for DOH Environmental Health Radiological Equipment	DOH	OGT 2006	
Objective 4.5 Enhance and maintain the capability to locate, rescue, decontaminate, treat, and transport victims.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Stockpile emergency medical supplies – Equipment and supplies for 4 mass casualty response units, enabling EMS providers in Miami, Tampa, Orlando, & Jacksonville to respond, triage, and treat 500+ victims for blast, burn and crush injuries	DOH	OGT FY 03 /04	Supplies must be rebid
EMS Mass Casualty Response trailer – Semi tractor climate controlled rig with generator, lift gate, and medical version ATV to transport medical stockpiles to an incident scene	DOH	OGT FY 03 /04	Vehicles under construction
Provided 17,250 units of nerve agent antidotes for ALS emergency vehicles	DEM	OGT 2004	Completed/100% of goal
Provide equipment for Statewide Triage System for First Responders	DOH	OGT 2006	

Domestic Security in Florida:
Making Florida Safer From Terror



Funds will be used to convert existing non-clinical setting into a clinical setting that can accommodate victims of a catastrophic incident. This project will allow Florida to reach 5% of the 20% goal.	DOH	OGT 2006	
Objective 4.6 Enhance and maintain the coordination and unification of response assets.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Objective 4.7 Enhance and maintain the regional capabilities for a CBRNE response to include all specialty teams.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Developed standard footprint and equipped 28 Hazmat, 26 SWAT, 23 EOD, 5 USAR, 21 hospital, 25 forensic, 7 public health regional specialty teams, according to the standard, building out these capabilities in all regions	SWG/FDLE/DEM	OGT 2002,2003, 2004	Completed/100% of goal
Equipped Regional Disaster Medical Team to complete build-out goal of 1/region	DEM	OGT – 2003	Completed
Provided additional 300 level 4 USAR packages to selected fire departments to build out this capability across the state	DEM	OGT 2004	Completed/100% of goal
Equipped 3 radiological response teams, building out this capability in all regions	DEM	OGT 2004	Completed/100% of goal
Provided robot EOD upgrades and new EOD robots to achieve a 2 robot/region capability	DEM	OGT 2004	Completed/100% of goal
Funded continuing training and exercises for USAR and Hazmat teams to maintain the required skills and certifications	Fire	OGT – 2004	On-going

Domestic Security in Florida: *Making Florida Safer From Terror*



Provided funding to equip the State's Agricultural Response team	DEM	OGT 2005, 2006	Pending receipt of funding
Provided funding to equip the State's Fire Marshall Response team	DEM	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Fund implementation of deployable public awareness system TACPAKs to maximize the ability to disseminate critical information to the public in the aftermath of a WMD or other terrorist incident (FY 04/05)	DEM	OGT 2005, 2006	7 deployed, 2 more per region requested
Provide specialized training for telecommunications officers and radio technicians in each region to prepare for deployment to a domestic security incident.	STO	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Funded training for public information officers to function as part of the incident team	DEM	OGT 2005	Pending receipt of funding
Planning and Equipment for State Environmental Response Team.	DEP	OGT 2006	
Provide funds for critical needs for Urban Search and Rescue and Hazardous Material Teams	DFS	OGT 2004, 2005, 2006	On-going
Provide funds to develop specialized decontamination response teams to augment the task of mass casualty decontamination and to develop a third hazardous materials team in Region 1	DFS	OGT 2006	Pending
Provide funds to continue the build out of Regional SWAT and EOD teams.	FDLE	OGT 2004, 2005, 2006	On-going
Provide Deep Water vessels for Waterborne Response Teams	FWC	OGT 2004, 2006	

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Making Florida Safer From Terror



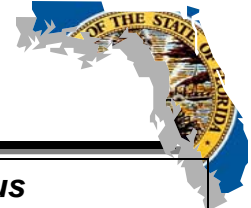
Provide sustainment funds for Regional Hazardous Materials Response Teams	DFS	OGT 2006	Pending
Provide funds to enhance sustainment of Specialty Teams for Multi-Day Deployment	DFS	OGT 2006	Pending
Objective 4.8 Establish and maintain a credentialing and personnel accountability capability for all responders.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Objective 4.9 Establish, equip, train, maintain and provide support for RDSTF Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Groups			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
All discipline Multi Agency Coordination System build-out in each region	DEM	OGT 2006	Pending
Objective 4.10 Equip and support designated responders and response teams to established build-out levels, to ensure an enhanced and uniform level of response capability statewide.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Enhance Local Domestic Security All Discipline Response Capabilities	DEM, DOH, FDLE	OGT 2006	
Provide funding for equipment and training for State Agriculture Response Team	DOACS	OGT 2006	
Objective 4.11 Enhance and maintain animal health and vector control response capabilities.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Construction of a biological safety level III Animal Diagnostic Laboratory facility to allow expanded bioterrorism response capabilities, and to allow participation in State and Federal laboratory response networks.	DOACS	State GR FY 2002/03	Completed

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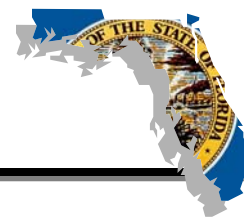


Funding for pilot study to determine if new methods to detect animal proteins in animal feed will provide improved methods to protect against BSE (mad cow disease)	DOACS	State GR FY 2002/03	Completed
Funding for equipment and supplies for DOACS Food and Animal Diagnostic Laboratories	DOACS	2002/03 & 2003/04 CDC 2002/03 & 2003/04 OGT USDA	Completed
Provided funding for DOACS to improve the integration of their tracking databases, which increase their ability to detect a possible threat, and improve response times in communicating information to domestic security partners - Geospatial portal/data integration initiative	DOACS		
GOAL 5: Recover quickly and restore our way of life following a terrorist act			
Objective 5.1 Develop and maintain the capability to restore essential services, government functions, and critical infrastructure across the State.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Provide state and local funding to enhance plans	DEM	2004, 2005, 2006	On-going
Objective 5.2 Develop and maintain the capability to meet the needs of the affected individuals.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Provide state and local funding to enhance plans	DEM	2004, 2005, 2006	On-going
Objective 5.3 Develop and maintain the capability to restore the economic viability of the community.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Objective 5.4 Establish and maintain specialized teams to perform recovery, identification, and processing of the deceased.			

Domestic Security in Florida:
Making Florida Safer From Terror



Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Provide funds to purchase component-specific equipment necessary to support Florida's Emergency Mortuary Operations Response System (FEMORS)	DOH	OGT 2006	
Objective 5.5 Ensure the overall public health and safety at environmentally contaminated sites.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
Objective 5.6: Provide capability for the remediation of the CBRNE incidents.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status
OBJECTIVE 5.7 Provide capabilities for the site security and criminal investigations relating to the event.			
Projects:	Responsibility	Funding	Status



Appendix 3 – Glossary of Domestic Security Grants

The below funding sources have contributed significantly to Florida’s ability to implement a comprehensive, statewide domestic security strategy, providing a base level of capability for all first responding agencies in the state, and enhanced regional capability based on population, risk, and threat factors.

Department of Homeland Security Grants

Office of Grants and Training (OGT), State Homeland Security Grant Program

A portion of the total national allocation will be provided to states based on a population-driven formula. Remaining grant funds will be allocated based on risk and need formulas determined at the federal level

State Administering Agency: Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency Management

Purpose: SHS supports the implementation of the state’s homeland security strategy to address anti-terrorism planning, equipment, training, and exercise needs. These funds also support the implementation of the National Preparedness Goal, National Incident Management System, and the National Response Plan

Office of Grants and Training (OGT), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP)

A portion of the total national allocation will be provided to states based on a population-driven formula. Remaining grant funds will be allocated based on risk and need formulas determined at the federal level

State Administering Agency: Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency Management

Purpose: LETPP focuses upon the prevention of terrorist attacks and provides law enforcement and public safety communities with funds to support the following activities: intelligence and information sharing, hardening high value targets, strategic planning, interoperable communications, and collaboration with non law enforcement partners, other government agencies and the private sector.

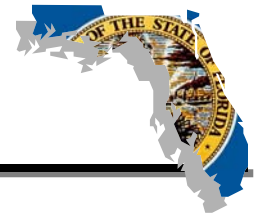
Office of Grants and Training (OGT), Citizen Corps Program (CCP)

Formula based on percentage of population

State Administering Agency: Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency Management



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Purpose: To assist state and local governments to expand Citizen Corps. This includes Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training, establishing Citizen Corps Councils and supporting the oversight and outreach responsibilities of the councils. The program supports and promotes efforts to involve a wide range of volunteer groups in activities that enhance individual, community, and family preparedness and contribute to the strengthening of homeland security.

Office of Grants and Training (OGT) – Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)

Direct distribution to selected urban area cities based on risk and need formulas determined at the federal level

Purpose: Funds address the unique planning, equipment, training, and exercise needs of high threat, high density urban areas, and assist them in building an enhanced and sustainable capacity to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from acts of terrorism. Selected cities may change from year to year. Federally selected urban areas in Florida for 2003 and 2004 included Miami, Tampa, and Orlando. 2005 selected urban areas in Florida included Miami, Tampa, and Jacksonville.

Office of Grants and Training (OGT) – Transit Security Grant program (TSGP)

Purpose: Funds support security enhancements for intracity passenger rail transportation and other security measures. The program addresses three transit modalities: rail transit, intracity bus transit, and ferry systems.

Office of Grants and Training (OGT) – Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)

Distribution to local governments to fund enhanced security measures at select critical infrastructures and assets.

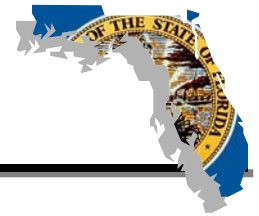
Purpose: To establish buffer zone plans that are intended to help local law enforcement and emergency responders develop preventive measures around high priority infrastructure targets.

Office of Grants and Training (OGT) - Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program

Direct awards based on competitive grant awards to fire departments



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Purpose: To enhance the safety of the public and firefighters with respect to fire and fire-related hazards.

Office of Grants and Training (OGT) – Port Security Grant Program

Direct distribution to owners and operators of ports, terminals, US inspected passenger vessels and ferries, as well as port authorities and State and local agencies

Purpose: To improve security for operators and passengers through physical security enhancements.

Office of Domestic Preparedness (now Office of Grants and Training) – FY 2003 SHSGP II – Critical Infrastructure Protection

Reimbursement (overtime reimbursement)

Distributed based upon approved requests for reimbursement of authorized expenses related to critical infrastructure protection

State Administering Agency: Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency Management

Purpose: To mitigate the costs of enhance security at critical infrastructure facilities during the period of hostilities with Iraq and future periods of heightened threat.

Department of Justice Grants

Edward Byrne Memorial

Formula distribution (base + population)

State Administering Agency: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Purpose: To promote state and local law enforcement efforts to prevent and control crime in 28 specific program areas, including domestic security

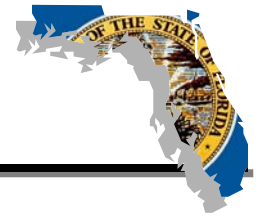
Department of Environmental Protections Grants

Vulnerability Assessments, Emergency Response Plans, & Security enhancement Planning & Design at Large Privately-Owned Community Drinking Water Utilities

Direct funding to all privately owned community water systems regularly serving 100,000 or more population upon completed application.



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Purpose: To help communities reduce the vulnerability of community water systems to terrorist attacks and to enhance their security and ability to respond to emergency situations. Funding may be used for:

- Development of a vulnerability assessment
- Development of an emergency response plan
- Plan and design security enhancements

Department of Health and Human Services Grants

Human Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Cooperative Agreement program

State Administering Agency: Department of Health

Purpose: To help states enhance preparations against terrorism and other public health emergencies including support for the state's public health agencies, hospital preparedness, research into potential bioterror disease agents, treatments, and vaccines.

Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Cooperative Agreement program

State Administering Agency: Department of Health

Purpose: To upgrade state and local public health jurisdictions' preparedness for and response to bioterrorism, other outbreaks of infectious disease, and other public health threats and emergencies.

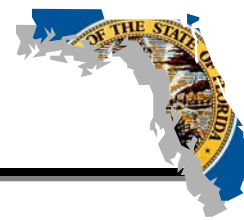
State of Florida Grants

Florida Seaport, Transportation, and Economic Development (FSTED) – Seaport Bond Financing Program

Distribution of state funds to individual ports

Purpose: To help finance various FSTED Council-approved capital projects





Appendix 4 – Description of Response Team Equipment Packages

Level A Personal Protection Equipment – *Highest level of respiratory, skin, eye and mucous membrane protection is needed.*

Positive pressure (pressure demand), self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH approved) or positive –pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA, fully encapsulating chemical protective suit, chemical resistant inner gloves, chemical resistant outer gloves, chemical resistant boots with steel toe and shank worn over or under suit boot

Level B Personal Protection Equipment - *Highest level of, skin, eye and mucous membrane protection is needed, but requires lower level of respiratory protection.*

Powered Air Purified Respirator (PAPR), chemical resistant splash suit, gloves, boots and sealing tape

Level C Personal Protection Equipment – *Type of airborne substance is known, concentration measured, criteria for using air-purifying respirators are met, and skin and eye exposure is unlikely.*

Air Purified Respirator (APR) with chemical/biological/nuclear (CBN) filter, chemical protective suit, gloves, boots, and sealing tape

SWAT Team - Level B rated special chemical-biological tactical suits, stealth PAPR and SCBA respiratory protection, radiological monitoring pagers, and decontamination collection drums for a 25-person team.

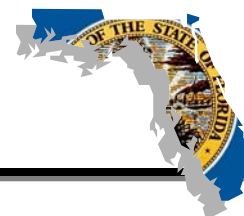
Hazardous Device (Bomb) Team - Level B rated chemical-biological suits to use under an SRS5 bomb suit, PAPR and SCBA respiratory protection, radiological monitoring pagers, robotics and decontamination collection drums for an 8-person team.

Forensic Team - Level B rated chemical-biological rated suits and PAPRS for a 6-person team to collect evidence in the aftermath of a chemical or biological release/attack.

Security Team - Level C PPE and APR mask for 100-person team.



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Hazardous Materials Team (Hazmat) - Additional chemical-biological protection and monitoring devices for 32-person team.

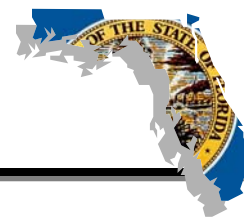
Emergency Medical Services Teams - Level C PPE and PAPR Mask for 100-person team and 2 PAPRs per EMS transport unit.

Chemical-Biological Hospital facilities – Level C PPE with PAPRs for 16-person team, decontamination systems and radio communications for designated regional hospital facilities.

EDICS Communication Packages - One package per region to allow for common communications between incident command and tactical operations. One additional package is dedicated to DEM for disaster response and recovery operations, and a second package is dedicated to FDLE to support the Governor and executive operations during major venues and post disaster impact

Radiological Monitoring Teams - radiological monitoring equipment to the States Radiological Teams based near the 3 Nuclear Power Plants.





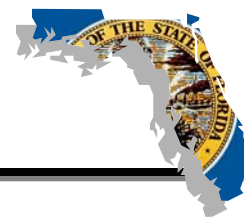
Appendix 5 – National Critical Infrastructure Sectors & Key Resource Categories

Critical Infrastructure Sectors

1. ***Agriculture & Food*** – Associated segments include supply, processing, production, packaging, storage, distribution, & transportation
2. ***Banking & Finance*** – Associated segments include physical facilities, operations/service centers, regulatory institutions, physical repositories, telecommunications networks, emergency redundancy service areas
3. ***Chemical & Hazardous Materials Industry*** – Associated segments include manufacturing plants, transportation systems, distribution systems, storage/stockpile/supply areas, emergency response & communications systems
4. ***Defense Industry Base*** - Associated segments include supply systems
5. ***Energy*** - Associated segments include
 - a. Electricity – hydro electric dams, electric power generation plants, distribution systems, key substations, communications
 - b. Oil & Natural Gas – off shore platforms, refineries, storage facilities, gas processing plants, product terminals, petroleum pipelines, natural gas pipelines, LNG facilities
6. ***Emergency Services*** - Associated segments include emergency medical services, law enforcement and emergency services command and control centers, communications systems
7. ***Information Technology*** - Associated segments include fiber/copper cable, internet, network operations centers, access tandems
8. ***Telecommunications*** - Associated segments include cable landing points, cellular/microwave/satellite systems, collocation sites, peering points, telecom hotels, operations, administration, maintenance & provisioning systems, public switched telecommunications networks (PSTN), switch/router areas, radio/cell towers, underwater cables
9. ***Postal and Shipping*** - Associated segments include processing facilities, distribution networks, transportation systems (air, truck, rail, boat) security



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10. **Public Health** - Associated segments include blood supply facilities, health clinics, hospitals, laboratories, mental health facilities, mortuaries, National Institutes of Health, National Strategic Stockpile, nursing homes, pharmaceutical stockpiles, state & local health departments
11. **Transportation** - Associated segments include aviation, borders, bridges, busing, ferries, highways, maritime, mass transit (subways), pipelines, railways, seaports, trucking, tunnels
12. **Water** - Associated segments include dams, wells, reservoirs, & aqueducts; pumping stations, community water supply, sewer systems, storage facilities, transmission pipelines, treatment facilities
13. **National Monuments & Icons** - Associated segments include historic buildings, monuments, national parks

Key Resource Areas

1. **Commercial Assets** – Associated segments include
 - a. Commercial facilities - business/corporate centers, malls/shopping centers/retail outlets, hotels/convention centers, restaurant/food vendors
 - b. Public Institutions – museums, zoos, libraries, educational facilities
 - c. Recreational facilities – sports arena/stadiums/complexes, auditoriums/theaters, night club districts, theme/amusement parks, parks/forests, casinos, concert halls/ pavilions, racetracks
 - d. Large public gatherings – parades, marches, fairgrounds, national security special events
 - e. Residential communities – religious meeting places, apartment buildings
2. **Government Facilities** – Associated segments include office buildings, COOP/COG facilities, law enforcement facilities
3. **Dams** – Associated segments include government owned, private/corporate owned
4. **Nuclear Power Plants** – Associated segments include commercial power reactors, research & training reactors, fuel cycle facilities, spent fuel storage facilities, safety/ security systems, irradiation facilities

