



SENATE COMMITTEE ACTION ON DHS FY 2010

To: Emergency Managers
From: Martha Braddock
Policy Advisor
International Association of Emergency Managers
Subject: Senate Appropriations Committee Action on FY 2010
Budget for DHS
Date: June 22, 2009

On Thursday, June 18 the Full Senate Appropriations Committee marked up and ordered reported the draft bill making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for FY 2010.

Several issues were mentioned by members in the Committee session, but no amendments were offered except those in the Managers' amendment.

The Bill was filed Thursday night. The bill is S. 1298 and the report is Senate Report 111-31.

The bill, the report, the Committee's press summary, and this memo are posted on our website at www.IAEM.com.

Next Action

S. 1298 is currently scheduled to be on the Senate Floor the week of June 22. House bill, HR 2892, is expected on the House Floor on Wednesday, June 24.

Focus of Memo

I am following the same format as in the House memo distributed June 17 to make comparisons between the two memos easier. I have changed the type face to try to avoid confusion.

This memo is not all inclusive and focuses on the FEMA details with some mention of other DHS components.

Key Highlights

Emergency Management Performance Grants

- \$350,000,000—an increase of \$35,000,000 over the request.
- Report language follows:

- EMPG is an essential source of funding for State and local emergency management.
- The Committee directs FEMA to retain EMPG as a separate grant program, and not combine its funding with any other grant allocation or application process.
- Up to three percent may be used for program administration.

Emergency Management Institute (EMI)

- \$7,100,000—the request level.
- Report language follows:
The Committee supports the budget request of no less than \$7,100,000.

Emergency Operations Centers (EOC)

- \$20,000,000. President did not request any funds.
- Earmarked \$9,000,000 for specific EOCs. (Note: this is the first time the Senate Committee has earmarked specific EOCs.). List is on page 8 of this memo.

PreDisaster Mitigation (PDM)

- \$120,000,000—\$30,000,000 less than President’s request, \$30,000,000 more than appropriated in FY 2009.
- Includes no earmarks for specific projects.
- Does not comment on FEMA proposed change of the program from base-plus competitive program to a base plus allocation program.

Principal Federal Official (PFO)

- Does not include a prohibition on appointment of PFO.
- Committee report language (p. 13):
The Committee recognizes that the Secretary intends to reserve the deployment of a Principal Federal Official (PFO) for a catastrophic or an unusually complex incident that requires extraordinary coordination. According to an official response submitted following the Senate Appropriations, Subcommittee on Homeland Security hearing on May 13, 2009, the Secretary is committed to “role clarity and clear, well-trained and well exercised protocols for communication and decision making [which] are vital to achieving a coordinated response to any domestic incident”. Therefore the Committee does not include a restriction regarding the PFO but strongly urges the Secretary to use an abundance of clarity on this matter before, during, and after the few instances when this position may be used.

Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS)

- \$40,000,000, same funding level as request, but for MMRS not the Medical Surge Grant Program, as proposed in budget.

- Committee is perplexed that the President's budget includes a request to replace the MMRS program with a program, called Medical Surge Grant Program, that has no clear explanation or justification. Therefore, this proposal is rejected.

Urban Search and Rescue Response System

- Bill language includes \$32,500,000 for US & R., \$4,500,000 above the request.
- To support 28 teams.
- Committee is dismayed that the report regarding the need for an additional team, required in Homeland Security Appropriations Act of FY 2009 has not been provided and expects FEMA to provide it without delay.

Stakeholder Involvement

- In FY 2009 Appropriations Act \$10 million was withheld from DHS Office of the Secretary and Executive Management and FEMA Management and Administration until Sec. of DHS and Adm. of FEMA certify to the Committees on Appropriations that a process to incorporate State and local stakeholder input for grants has been developed. It is unconscionable that 6 years after the creation of the Department there is still an inefficient grant process. Further, it is disconcerting that the Secretary has yet to certify a process. Committee expects a certification no later than Aug. 31, 2009. (included this language in FEMA part of bill as well as DHS Departmental Management and Administration)

State, Local and Tribal Preparedness Task Force (p. 101)

- \$2,250,000 above budget to operate a state, local, and tribal preparedness task force. (FEMA not limited to this amount)
- National Preparedness Directorate, with cooperation from the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, will lead administrative effort.
- To include members from all levels of government across preparedness and responder communities and grants administration.
- Should find consensus-based solutions to interwoven set of homeland security needs and requirements among all levels of government for all hazards.
- Task Force shall review current programs and requirements and provide recommendations for all three levels of government and their equally shared responsibilities in three main areas: grant programs, Federal mandates, and guidance issued by FEMA.
- Report quotes June 2004, report from the Task Force on State and Local Homeland Security Funding which found that the 'grants process that has evolved under a microscope without the benefit of 'normal maturity' afforded similar programs over the years...no one action will solve all the concerns voiced. This is an enterprise problem that demands an enterprise solution". Committee indicates that 6 years after creation of DHS and after significant growth in FEMA's size and mission, it is an

appropriate time to review the homeland security grant programs and also take an enterprise wide view of the grants, mandates, and guidance that to date have shaped the current approach to prevent, prepare for, mitigate against, and respond to all-hazards.

. Grantee Administrative Costs

- Bill language under State and Local Programs allows a grantee receiving certain grant funds to use not more than 5 percent of amount of grant for expenses directly related to administration of the grant, notwithstanding any other provision of law. (This is an increase from 3 percent). Applies to State Homeland Security Grant Program and Urban Area Security Initiative. At this time, it is unclear if it applies to other grants in the State and Local Programs account.

Funding for Grant Administration

- Allows up to 4.1 percent of State and Local Program dollars to be transferred to FEMA's Management and Administration account for administering grants and training programs, instead of the direct appropriation of \$175 million that was requested. An expenditure plan is required in 60 days of enactment

Flood Map Modernization \$220 million—same as request.

State Homeland Security Program \$950 million—same as request

Urban Area Security Initiative \$887 million—same as request

Emergency Food and Shelter \$175 million—\$75 million more than request.

Firefighter Assistance Grants \$800 million

- Retained as a separate account.
- Fire Grant program-- \$380 million—\$210 million more than request, but \$185 million less than FY 2009.
- SAFER Act Grants--\$420 million—funded at the requested level.

Additional Details

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY-- \$7,094,384,000

State and Local Programs \$3,067,200,000, exceeds request by \$105,200,000.

- Denied Administration request to include Emergency Management Performance Grants and Firefighter Assistance Grants in this account. Both are retained as separate accounts.

- Allows transfer of up to 4.1 percent of State and Local program dollars for the Grants Programs Directorate and National Preparedness Directorate to Management and Administration account for costs associated with administering grants and training programs. Did not agree to direct appropriations of \$175,000,000.
- Bill language allows grantees for certain programs to use 5 percent for costs of grant administration. (a change from 3 percent.). See highlights.
- State and local assistance is for strengthening “first responder”---police, fire, rescue, emergency medical, and other personnel who are first on scene in event of a terrorist attack, natural disaster or a catastrophic event.
- Defines “local unit of government” for purposes of eligibility for funds as any county, city, village, town, district, borough, parish, port authority, transit authority, intercity rail provider, commuter rail system, freight rail provider, water district, regional planning commission, council of government, Indian tribe with jurisdiction over Indian country, authorized tribal organization, Alaska Native village, independent authority, special district, or other political subdivision of any State.
- Encourages Department to consider need for mass evacuation planning and pre-positioning of equipment for areas potentially impacted.
- Encourages Department to work with States, local governments, and non-profit entities to develop comprehensive strategies for evacuating, transferring, and providing continued care for high-risk obstetric patients and neonates.
- Urges Department to encourage State and local governments and all grantees to develop pre-event recovery plans in conjunction with their response and mitigation plans.
- Is concerned that Federally recognized tribes are not adequately included in homeland security efforts and encourages FEMA to require State and local governments to include tribal governments in their planning efforts
- Is concerned that State and local cyber security issues are not receiving required resources and attention and FEMA is encouraged to require State and local governments to include Chief Information Officers in planning efforts.
- Is concerned that drinking water and sanitation security needs, especially related to emergency response initiatives, are not adequately addressed and FEMA is encouraged to require State and local governments to include rural water associations in planning efforts as well.

- Is supportive of Department's effort to evaluate applications based on risk and effectiveness. Department should continue efforts to evaluate SHSGP and UASI applications based on how effectively these grants address identified homeland security needs. Department to work aggressively to ensure grant applicants have the same information that is available to Department with regard to threat, vulnerability, and consequence to ensure application reflect true risk.
- Expects FEMA to continue to fully engage subject matter experts within Department when appropriate in development of grant guidance and determination of award. Experts include, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Coast Guard, Transportation Security Administration, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Office of Health Affairs, Science and Technology, Law Enforcement Advisor to the Administration, and the DHS Office of State and Local Law Enforcement.
- Engagement of subject matter experts does not diminish FEMA's responsibilities to be lead Agency and foremost coordinator of each of the grant programs. FEMA is directed to assume all programmatic functions of grants programs for the Department and shall be the primary point of contact for all grantees. Committee is concerned about imperfect cooperation and collaboration between Grants Program Directorate and some subject matter experts. Is imperative that components put aside differences and focus on how best to manage and improve the program.
- Directs FEMA to provide a report on factors it uses to set priorities within grant guidance. Report shall also include an evaluation of the funding that has been used for planning and recovery, especially for transit security and port security.
- Bill language mandates timeframes for grant dollar distribution for certain grants. I have indicated this by use of * or ** as indicated below.
 - Time frames for grant programs indicated by *

Applications shall be made available to eligible applicants not later than 25 days after the date of enactment of this Act, eligible applicants shall submit applications not later than 90 days after the grant announcement, and FEMA shall act within 90 days after receipt of an application.

 - Time frames for grant programs indicated by **

Applications shall be made available to eligible applicants not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, eligible applicants shall submit applications within 45 days after the grant announcement, and FEMA shall act not later than 60 days after receipt of an application.
- \$950,000,000 State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP)*

- \$60,000,000 must be used for Operation Stonegarden and grants are to be competitively awarded.
- 0.1 percent allocation to directly eligible tribes as required in 9/11 Act is a minimum, not maximum amount that should be available based on risk.
- Encourages Department to clarify that Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) implementation, including issuance of WHTI compliant tribal IDs are eligible under this grant.
- All funds after base amount (excluding Operation Stonegarden) are to be allocated based on risk as defined by threat, vulnerability, and consequences. (in accordance with section 2004 of Homeland Security Act of 2002.)
- Installation of communications towers is not considered construction of a building or other physical facility.
- \$887,000,000 for Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) * (\$837,500,000 in FY 09)
 - \$20,000,000 of this for grants to organizations determined to be at risk by the Secretary of DHS.
 - The installation of communications towers is not considered construction of a building or other physical facility.
- 25% of State Homeland Security Grant Program and UASI Grant Program must be set aside for the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP) as directed in section 2006 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002. Committee directs FEMA to provide clear guidance to States and urban areas to ensure the intent of LETPP is fully realized and program is fully maximized.
- \$35,000,000 for Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants *, same as request.
 - As plans are completed, FEMA is directed to: prioritize funding for efforts which formalize sustainable working groups for continued effective coordination; ensure synchronization of plans and shared best practices, implement citizen and community preparedness campaigns; and pre-position needed commodities and equipment
 - Directed to take into account needs of both area at risk of attack and likely host communities.
- \$40,000,000 for Metropolitan Medical Response System.* Language in highlights.
- \$15,000,000 for Citizens Corps.*
- \$356,000,000 for Public Transportation Security Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance, and Over-the-Road Bus Security Assistance. **
 - No less than \$25,000,000 for Amtrak
 - No less than \$6,000,000 for Over-The-Road Bus
- \$350,000,000 for Port Security Grants Program (PSGP).** (*Note: AARA included \$150,000,000 for Port Security Grants*)
- \$50,000,000 for Buffer Zone Protection Grants.**
- \$50,000,000 for Driver's license Security Grants Program.**

- \$50,000,000 for Interoperable Emergency Communications Grants Program (IECCP). **
 - Expects that before grant dollars can be obligated by grantees for interoperable communications equipment, jurisdictions must certify to FEMA that the funds are being spent in accordance with their plans.
 - Directs FEMA Regional Offices to assist in integrating communications plans.
- \$20,000,000 for Emergency Operations Centers
 - Earmarked the following projects:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| State of Ohio | \$1,500,000 |
| City of Chicago | 1,000,000 |
| City of Ames, IA | 600,000 |
| County of Union, NJ | 353,000 |
| City of Hackensack, NJ | 300,000 |
| Township of S. Orange Village, NJ | 247,000 |
| City of Mount Vernon, NY | 1,000,000 |
| City of Whitefish, MT | 900,000 |
| Lincoln County, WA | 1,000,000 |
| City of Providence, RI | 980,000 |
| North Louisiana Regional, LA | 980,000 |
| City of North Little Rock, AR | 900,000 |
- \$264,200,000 for National Programs, \$54,200,000 above request. (*Training, Measurement and Exercise Programs*)
 - \$103,700,000 for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC) and Other Programs, instead of \$51,500,000 requested.
 - \$23,000,000 for the Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center (EMRTC), New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (New Mexico Tech), Socorro, NM.
 - \$23,000,000 for the National Center for Bio-Medical Research and Training (NCBRT) Louisiana State University (LSU), Baton Rouge, LA.
 - \$23,000,000 for the National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center at Texas A&M University, College Station, TX.
 - \$23,000,000 for National Exercise, Test, and Training Center at Nevada Test Site.
 - \$5,000,000 for Transportation Technology Center, Incorporated in Pueblo Colorado
 - \$5,000,000 for National Disaster Preparedness Training Center, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii. Clarifies that Center provides natural disaster preparedness training, including outreach and response training for the public, all hazards training for first responders with a particular focus on challenges facing island and rural communities, and a certificate and undergraduate program for homeland security and disaster management.

- Also \$1,700,000 for counterterrorism and cybercrime training at Norwich University in Northfield, Vermont.
- \$62,500,000 for Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP), includes Noble Training Center. Bill language is included regarding reimbursement for training for response providers from Federal Government, foreign governments, and private entities.
- \$27,000,000 for the Continuing Training Grants Program. \$4,000,000 above request. Committee supports full funding for programs that deliver homeland security curricula in the form of executive education programs and accredited master's degree education. Also notes importance of the Mobile Education Team providing half-day, graduate-level seminars on homeland security challenges for Governors, Mayors, and senior staff being conducted prior to any emergency their community may experience.
- \$40,000,000 for the National Exercise Program.
- \$13,000,000 for the Technical Assistance Program.
 - Encourages FEMA to continue to provide training to first responders through the Domestic Preparedness Equipment Technical Assistance Program.
 - Encourages FEMA to fulfill requests from States that apply for technical assistance for a feasibility study, including planning and design, of a fixed State emergency training facility.
- \$18,000,000 for the Evaluations and National Assessment Program. (p. 109)
 - Committee continues to be alarmed that we cannot effectively answer the question How Prepared Are We?
 - Recent GAO report on National Preparedness (GAO-09-369) found FEMA has taken initial steps to assess capabilities...but faces methodological and coordination challenges in completing the system. Committee is frustrated with the fractured approach to date of measuring the effectiveness of FEMA programs—from grants to those actions required by HSPD-8. Committee understands an internal working group is beginning to put the pieces of the disparate system together, it fears this process will be cumbersome, wrought with turf battles, and slow to produce usable information.
 - Office of Preparedness Policy, Planning and Analysis to brief Committee monthly on detailed plans to ensure the Nation's preparedness, including milestone dates and program risks.

Firefighter Assistance Grants

- Total of \$800,000,000; includes \$380,000,000 for Assistance to Firefighter Grants program, and \$420,000,000 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) program.
- Directs FEMA to continue practice of funding applications according to local priorities and those established by U.S. Fire Administration.

- Directs the Department to continue to direct funding to fire departments and the peer review process.
- Retained as a separate account.
- 5 percent allowed for administration.

Emergency Management Performance Grants

- \$350,000,000—\$35,000,000 more than request.
- See language in Highlights.

Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP)

- Paid with fees. Estimated that fees collected will exceed expenditures by \$265,000.

United States Fire Administration (USFA)

- \$45,588,000—same as request.
 - Directs USFA to work with US Dept. of Agriculture and Dept. of Interior to ensure compatible data on wildfires is available.
 - Committee is dismayed that the facilities master plan report, due on April 6, 2009, has not been received. FEMA to provide it without delay.
 - Directs USFA to provide a briefing within 30 days of enactment on status of implementing upgrade to National Fire Information Reporting System, including future milestones for measuring progress.

Disaster Relief

- \$1,456,866,000— (request was \$2,000,000,000)
- Bill language allows \$50,000,000 to be transferred to Management and Administration, but requires an expenditure plan prior to transfer. Report language indicates it is to support unforeseen personnel costs related to conversion of temporary disaster employees to permanent status.
- In Bill language \$16,000,000 to be transferred to Inspector General.
- Bill language requires expenditure plan on use of funds for disaster readiness and support within 60 days of enactment and quarterly reports and a monthly report on disaster relief expenditures including amount to each Federal agency for mission assignments.
- Bill language in General Provisions Section 507 requires notification of Appropriations Committees 3 business days before grant allocations, discretionary grant award, discretionary contract award, letters of intent and certain other actions totaling in excess of \$1,000,000 or public announcement of intent to make such award. Must brief Committees 5 business days before announcing publicly intention to make award of SHSGP, UASI, or Regional Catastrophic Grants.
- Bill language in General Provisions Section 538 language continues a provision that requires a report summarizing damage assessment information used to determine whether to declare a major disaster. Must also be posted on website.

Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Account

- \$295,000 in subsidy costs.
- \$580,000 in Administrative costs which are included in FEMA Management and Administration.
- Bill language directs gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans to not exceed \$25,000,000.

Flood Map Modernization

- \$220,000,000, same as request and as provided in FY 2009.
- Up to 3 percent may be used for administrative purposes.

National Flood Insurance Fund

- \$70,000,000 for flood mitigation actions for severe repetitive loss properties under Sec. 1361A National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (\$80,000,000 in FY 2009).
- \$10,000,000 for repetitive insurance claims properties under section 1323 of National Flood Insurance Act (Same as FY 2009).
- \$40,000,000 for Flood Mitigation Assistance under section 1366 of National Flood Insurance Act.
- Directs FEMA to correct financial weaknesses specified by the IG and provide a briefing.

National PreDisaster Mitigation Fund

- \$120,000,000.
- Details in Highlights.

Emergency Food and Shelter

- \$175,000,000.
- 3.5 percent may be used for administrative costs.

Management and Administration

- \$859,700,000 total.
- \$820,205,000 for operations.
- \$32,500,000 for Urban Search and Rescue. (details in highlights)
- \$6,995,000 for Office of National Capital Region Coordination. Report language indicates Committee remains concerned that planning for evacuation of the NCR has not incorporated all the pertinent officials from the appropriate local communities and States in decision making process. Bill language requires inclusion of Governors of the State of West Virginia and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in decision making and planning process for mass evacuations. Committee again directs that officials from counties and municipalities containing the evacuations routes and their tributaries be included in process.
- Not less than \$7,100,000 for Emergency Management Institute.
- \$5,000,000 over request is for human capital study, the State, Local, and Tribal preparedness task force, and an increase to Ready.gov.

- Allows \$50,000,000 to be transferred from Disaster Relief Fund, the requested amount) to support unforeseen personnel costs related to conversion of temporary disaster employees to permanent status.
- Of total, \$5,900,000 is for data center consolidation and migration, \$2,000,000 below request since department says activity will occur in FY 2011.
- Transparency in Spending
 - Includes a provision directing FEMA to submit FY 2011 budget request, including justification materials by office. Indicates level of detail for each office and region. Also must report in 15 days if any office receives or transfers more than 5 percent.
 - Office of Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) encouraged to continue proactive and transparent management of resources.
- Financial Weaknesses
 - Directs FEMA to correct weaknesses in financial management and internal controls reported by IG in March 2009 and July 2008 without delay and provide a briefing within 45 days of enactment. Component heads and program managers must work to resolve the issues. Directs FEMA to provide a list of components that have outstanding issues and no plan in place to address with the FY 2011 budget request.
- FEMA workforce
 - \$2,500,000 above the request for FEMA to partner with the Homeland Security Institute to conduct a study and evaluation of FEMA's human capital resources—to include (but not limited to) recommendations on overall size of workforce and personnel needs of specific components, including Disaster Reserve Workforce, optimal distribution of personnel between headquarters and regional offices, skills need to support the current, and projected risks the Nation faces.
 - Extremely disappointed that a lack of internal controls led to significant discrepancies in data sets for staff-on-board and funding level needed to support those staff. Directs to brief Committee on process and internal controls.
 - Strongly supports continued and dedicated effort to ensure Disaster Reserve Workforce has adequate capacity. To continue to provide quarterly briefings.
 - Supports requested increase of \$2,345,000 and 6 FTE for Office of Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation. Should not be a choke point.
- Stakeholder involvement. (details included in highlights)
- Information and Technology--\$65,201,000, the request. Superb information technology is imperative for FEMA's complex and varied missions. Directed to continue quarterly briefings.
- Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)
 - Strongly supports budget request.

- Plan has not been received which was due by January 2009 outlining the completion of conversion of IPAS from current emergency alert system. Committee expects to receive without delay.
 - Committee has been supportive of important program; bureaucratic delays do not make citizens safer.
- Ready.gov-- \$3,000,000, \$500,000 above request. Increase is to ensure requests from State and local governments to update or to localize public service advertising can be better met. Supports campaign; education efforts must be locally driven, but they need to be coordinated among all levels of government for consistency.
- Private Sector Preparedness--Encourages FEMA and NPPD to continue joint efforts regarding improvement of private sector preparedness through the Voluntary Private Sector Preparedness and Accreditation and Certification Program as required by 9/11 Act.
- Nationwide Plan Review Update-- Directs FEMA to provide an update on the status of catastrophic planning, including mass evacuation planning, in all 50 States and the 75 largest urban areas by April 16, 2010. Should include same certifications and status of plans for evacuations included in nationwide Plan Review dated June 16, 2006.
- Nationwide Cyber Security Review—Directs Secretary, in coordination with FEMA and NPPD, to report on status of cyber security measures in place and gaps in all 50 States and the largest urban areas by June 1, 2010. Report to include certifications from each State and urban area on exact status of cyber security measures in place, date security plans were last updated, dates contingency exercises were last conducted, and plans for disaster recovery.
- State, Local and Tribal Preparedness Task Force—information in highlights.
- U.S. Fire Service Needs Assessment—FEMA, in conjunction with National Fire Protection Association, directed to provide an update by February 5, 2010, consistent in scope and methodology with last update of February 2006.

Department of Homeland Security

Provides \$42,926,000,000, \$2,900,000,000 above FY 2009.

Departmental Management and Operations Account (selected items)

Analysis and Operations

- Provides \$347,845,000, an increase of \$20,472,000 from FY 2009, and a decrease of \$9,500,000 from the budget request. Details are in classified annex.
- Office of Intelligence and Analysis
 - Secretary failed to submit an expenditure plan for FY 2009. Requires FY 2010 plan by February 5, 2010 and provides details of what to be included.

- Directs Department's Chief Intelligence Office to continue quarterly updates on progress in placing DHS intelligence professionals in State and local fusion centers and gives details of what expected in reports.
- Directorate of Operations Coordination. No report language included.

Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

- Approves the transfer of these functions from FEMA. Provides \$2,600,000 which includes transferring \$2,000,000 and 17 FTE from FEMA as requested, and \$800,000 is to pay for administrative support services executed by the Working Capital Fund.
- Modified name of office to Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, not Office of Intergovernmental Programs.

Office of the Federal Coordinator for Gulf Coast Rebuilding (OFCGCR)

- Provides \$2,000,000, same as request and \$100,000 more than FY 2009.
- Directs office to remain open until at least end of FY 2009.
- Directs Office to provide FY 2010 expenditure plan no later than November 30, 2009 to include how Office will proactively help the gulf coast, including supporting Federal agency cooperation, and promoting expedited housing solutions.
- Encourages the OFCGCR to consolidate Federal data on Gulf Coast recovery funding and measure impacts on key recovery indicators including repopulation, economic and job growth, reestablishment of local and State tax revenues, restoration of housing stock, and availability of critical services including health care, education, criminal justice, and fire protection.

Additional Language

Over-Reliance on Contractors--Committee continues to be concerned with Department reliance on contractors to perform functions more appropriate for in-house Federal employees or to perform functions closely supporting inherently governmental functions. Without stronger oversight, the risk of Government decisions being influenced by, rather than independent from contractor judgments increases. Department has launched a comprehensive workforce data call to examine and balance workforce requirement and where appropriate to convert contractors to in-house resources. Results of this review are expected in July 2009. Directs Undersecretary for Management to brief the Committee no later than August 14, 2009 on findings, including plans for contract conversions in FY 2010 and associated savings.

Future Years Budget and the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR)--Committee is concerned that QHSR will be biased by President's proposed budget reduction of DHS in out years. DHS budget should be derived from the policy review, not policy derived from budget. Budget projections in QHSR

should be based on actual needs to carry out long-term strategy and priorities for Homeland Security.

Overdue Reports--60 reports are past due. Committee finds this unacceptable. Two FEMA reports mentioned are the report on incorporating stakeholder input to the grant process and FEMA's progress on nationwide implementation of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System.

Working Capital Fund (WFC)-- Includes bill language in General Provisions Section 504 that extends the authority of the WFC for FY 2010 and prohibits funds appropriated or made available to the Department from being used to make payments to the WCF, except for activities and amounts allowed the President FY 2010 budget and includes other restrictions and requirements.

NATIONAL PROTECTION AND PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE (NPPD)

Management and Administration

- \$44,577,000 –same as request.
- NPPD remains loosely defined and lacks focus in many critical areas. Committee remains frustrated with NPPD's continued inability to clearly articulate goals, demonstrate accomplishments, hire needed staff, obligate appropriated resources, or describe its programs.

Infrastructure Protection and Information Security \$901,416,000

- No funds for National Command and Coordination Capability.
- \$45,060,000 for Office of Emergency Communications, same as request.
 - Includes \$11,635,000 in technical assistance. Last year there were 239 requests from 54 states and territories and OEC could only fill 150.
 - Also includes an increase of \$2,500,000 and 8 FTE for Regional Communications Coordinators [RCCs] to support FEMA and State and local emergency preparedness organizations in complex mix of cyber, telecommunications, and broadcast communication technologies. Encourages OEC to place RCCs in FEMA regional offices to enhance efficiency.
 - Recognizes progress has been made in interoperability among Federal, State, and local governments with completion of Statewide Communications Interoperability Plans and the National Emergency Communications Plan. Committee is concerned Federal Government is not making sufficient progress in implementing interoperability among Federal agencies. Is concerned OEC slow to establish the Emergency Communications Preparedness Center [ECPC] authorized in the Homeland Security Act of 2002. Directs GAO to evaluate progress in standing up the ECPC and identify obstacles to Federal agency coordination

OFFICE OF HEALTH AFFAIRS (OHA)

- Serves as principal medical and health authority for DHS.
- \$135,000,000—\$3,000,000 below amount requested.
 - \$30,411,000 for Salaries and expenses.
 - \$89,513,000, \$5,000,000 below request for Bio Watch.
 - \$4,476,000 for Planning and Coordination, \$2,000,000 above request. Committee notes important work that the Office of Medical Readiness and the Food, Agricultural, and Veterinary Defense Division do related to component health services, especially pandemic influenza.

We will update the information on the website as new information is available.

IAEM-USA is our nation's largest association of emergency management professionals, with more than 4,000 members including emergency managers at the state and local government levels, tribal nations, the military, colleges and universities, private business and the nonprofit sector. Most of our members are city and county emergency managers who perform the crucial function of coordinating and integrating the efforts at the local level to prepare for, mitigate the effects of, respond to, and recover from all types of disasters including terrorist attacks. Our membership includes emergency managers from large urban areas as well as rural areas.

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Mark your calendar:

October 31-November 5, 2009 - IAEM Annual Conference & EMEX Exhibit, Orlando, FL, USA (Rosen Centre Hotel and Orange County Convention Center)

October 30-November 4, 2010 - IAEM Annual Conference & EMEX Exhibit, San Antonio, TX, USA (Hilton Palacio del Rio and Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center)