

UASI Association Report on Effectiveness of UASI Funds

14 September 2011



The UASI Association Report - Background

- The National UASI Association is a 501c3 nonprofit organization formed by the urban areas to host the annual UASI conference.
- The Association published a report on the effectiveness of UASI funding in August 2011.
 - Overview of UASI program
 - Distribution and use of UASI funding
 - Progress made
- Purpose of report: Justify continuation of UASI program



The UASI Report - Content

- Overview of National Priorities and Target Capabilities
- Summary of UASI grant funding nationwide – by National Priority and Target Capability (from applications, ISIP/BSIR reporting)
- Examples of specific progress nationwide
 - Communications Interoperability
 - Bomb Squads
 - Urban Search & Rescue (USAR) Response
 - Emergency Planning
 - Intelligence Sharing / Fusion
 - Critical Infrastructure Protection
 - Health & Medical Preparedness

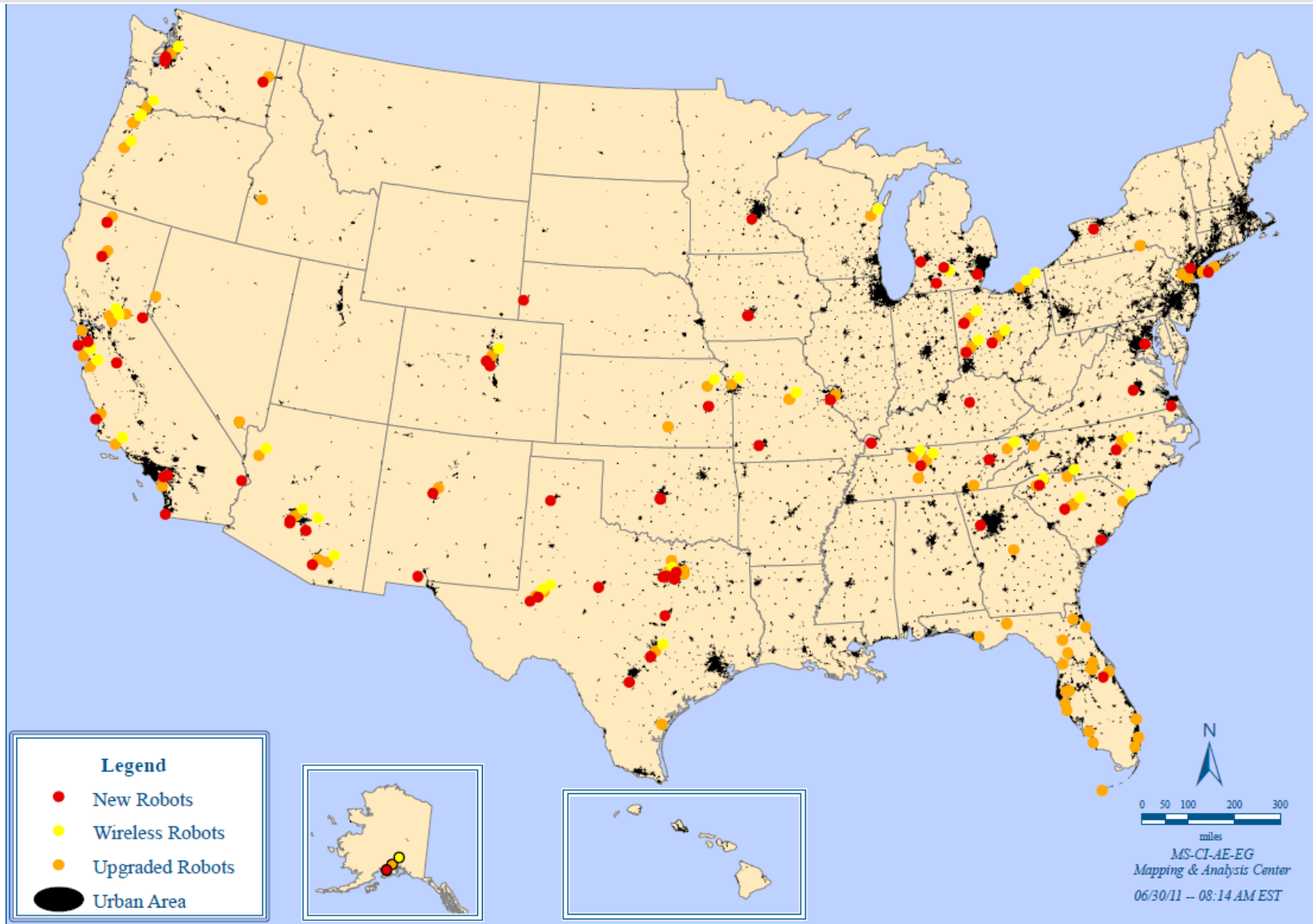


The UASI Report – Communications Interoperability

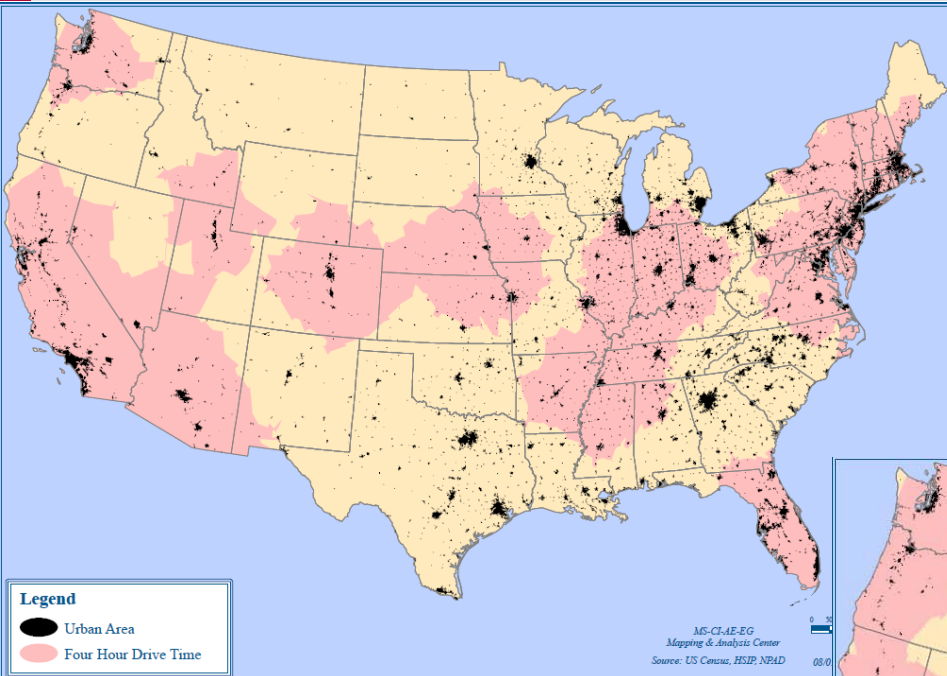
- \$1.2 Billion spent on Communications Interoperability from 2003-2009
- By 2010 all 60 Urban Areas met the National Interoperable Communications Plan (NECP) Goal 1
 - NECP Goal 1: Urban areas are able to demonstrate response-level communications within one for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies
- The NCR had demonstrated this ability in the 2006 Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan Scorecard



The UASI Report – Bomb Squads

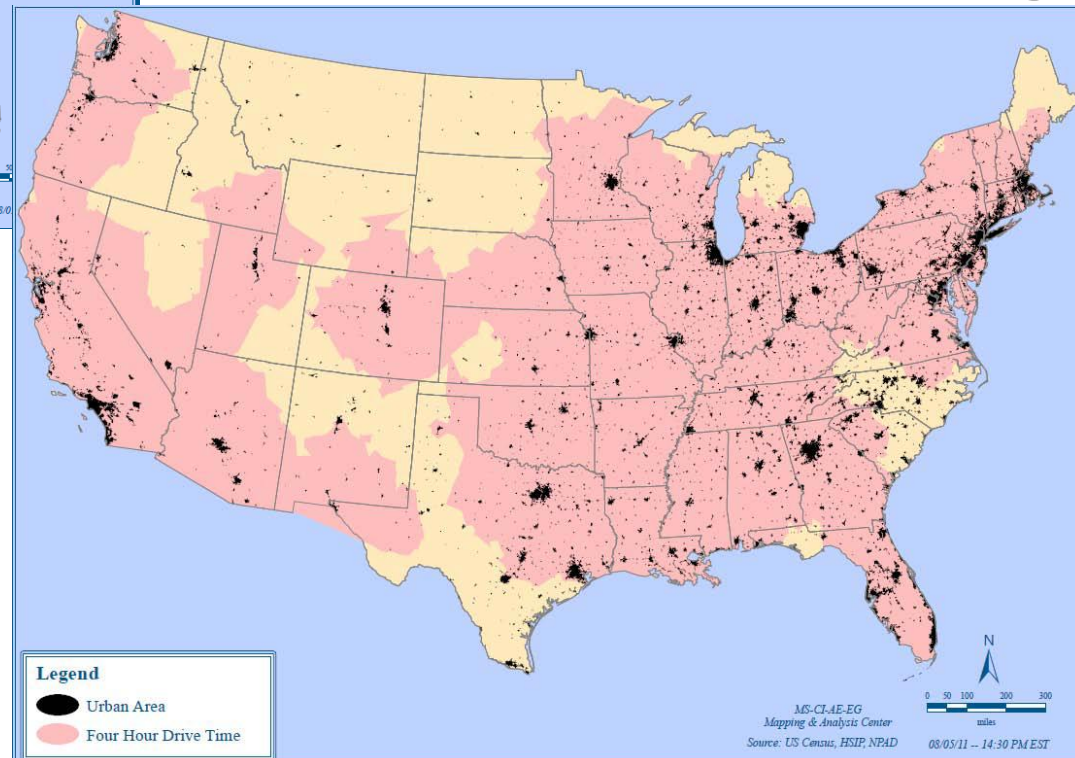


The UASI Report – USAR Response Times



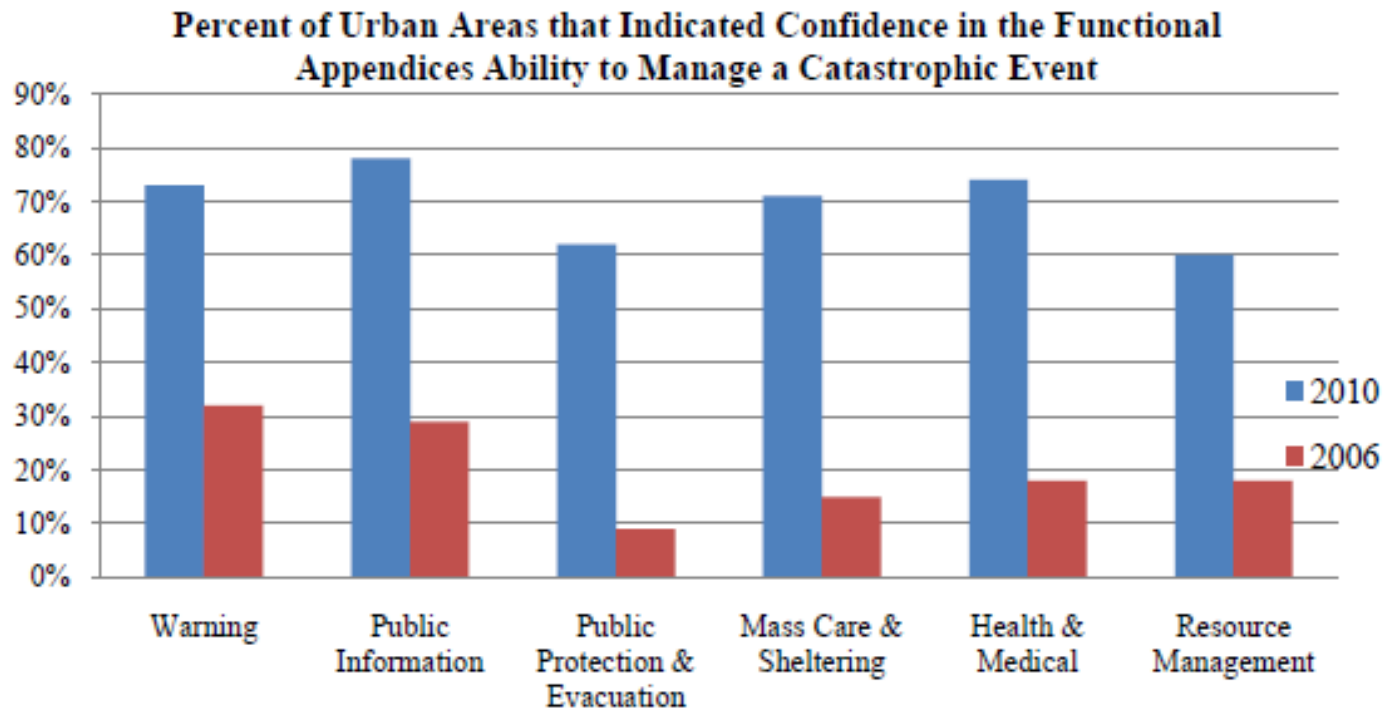
2001: USAR 4-hour response range

2011: USAR 4-hour response range



The UASI Report – Emergency Planning

- \$223 Million spent on updating and improving Emergency Plans from 2006-2010
- Between 2006 and 2010 Nationwide Plans Reviews, the urban areas' confidence in their Emergency Operations Plans' capability to manage a catastrophic event doubled.



The UASI Report – Intelligence Sharing / Fusion

- \$623 Million spent on terrorism prevention capabilities from 2003-2010, much on intelligence fusion
- Before 2001 intelligence fusion centers, terrorism liaison officers, and anti-terrorism divisions did not exist at the state and local level.
- October 2010 Institute for Homeland Security Solutions report indicated that from 1999-2009, 68 known terrorist plots against the U.S. were prevented, 51% of the incidents were prevented due to state/local efforts
- 21 of the 72 DHS-recognized intelligence fusion centers in the U.S. are in UASI urban areas.



The UASI Report – Critical Infrastructure Protection

- \$585 Million of UASI funds spent on protecting critical infrastructure from 2003-2009.

Top 5 Funded CIKR Protection Equipment Areas

CIKR Protection Activities	Funding Estimate	Rank
Physical Security Improvements	\$141,503,537	1
Surveillance Systems	\$53,189,717	2
Assessments	\$29,325,352	3
Security Teams	\$22,444,410	4
Credentialing and Access Controls	\$20,603,000	5



The UASI Report – Health & Medical

- \$172 Million of UASI funds spent on Health & Medical preparedness capabilities from 2003-2009
- Bio-Terrorism response capabilities
 - 2001 – Major metropolitan areas did not have the ability to provide medicine to large portions of their population in a bioterrorism attack scenario
 - 2007 – All major metropolitan areas have planning, training, equipment and exercise programs in place to provide medicine to 100% of their population within 48 hours of a biological attack.



The UASI Report – Purpose

- The ultimate purpose of the document is to present the impact and successes of the UASI program to Congress
- FEMA has struggled to demonstrate measureable progress to Congress in the past, and local success stories and accomplishments are lost in that discussion
- As a result (in whole or in part) Homeland Security grant funding has been targeted for significant cuts.

Appropriations	FEMA Preparedness Grants	UASI
2010 Appropriation	\$2,688,000,000	\$887,000,000
2011 Appropriation	\$1,882,228,000	\$704,588,000
2012 House Proposed Bill	\$ 752,337,000	(no specific allocation)
2012 Senate Proposed Bill	\$1,195,000,000	\$400,000,000



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