New Hampshire THIRA/SPR Webinar Series

Part 7: SPR Step 3 – Describe Impacts of Funding Sources

Resources

- U.S. Department of Homeland Security

- Federal Emergency Management Agency

- National Preparedness Directorate

- National Training and Education Division

- Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service (TEEX)

- National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center (NERRTC)

- New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management

- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide, 3rd Ed. (May 2018)

Target Audience

- Law Enforcement

- Fire Service

- Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Responders

- Emergency Medical Services

- Emergency Management

- Public Works

- Health Care

- Public Health

- Governmental Administration

- Public Safety Communications

- Public Elected Officials

- Private Sector and Non-Government Offices*

- Military*

*As requested by host agency

Learning Objectives

- Describe the degree to which specific funding sources, including but not limited to a community's own resources and Federal and state grants, played a role in building and sustaining the capability assessed by the target

- Discuss capability gaps in other functional areas not covered by the required standardized targets

- Assist the impact that capabilities built or sustained with FEMA preparedness and mitigation grants had in real-world incidents over the past year
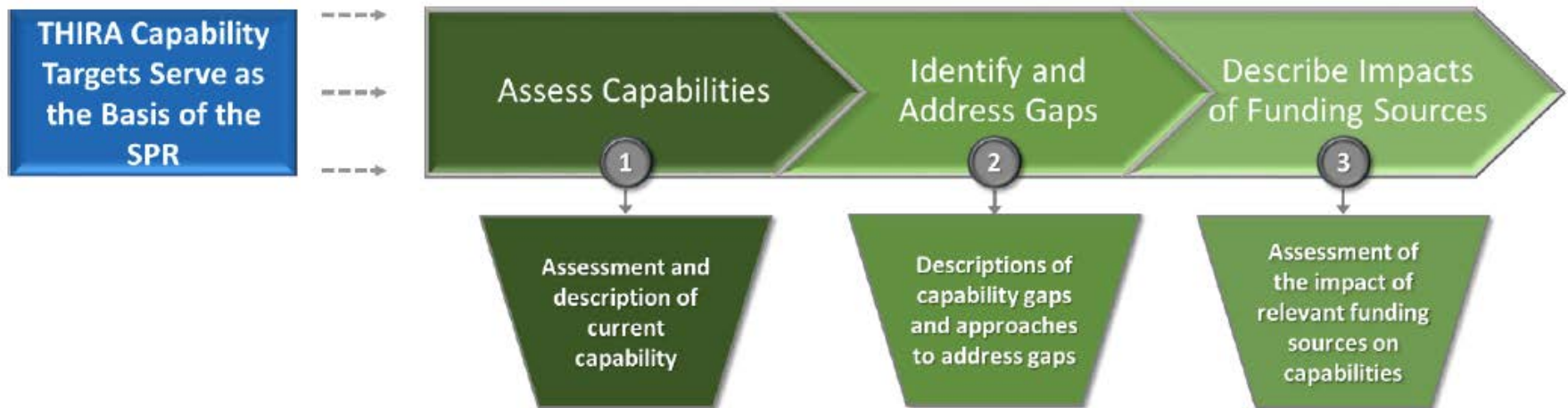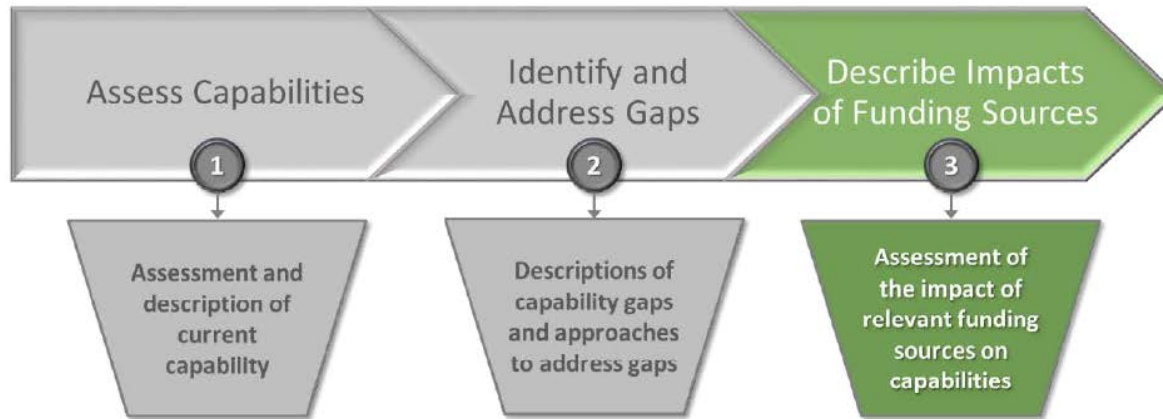
SPR Process

- SPR is an annual three-step self-assessment of a community's capability levels based on the capability targets identified in the THIRA.

Step 3 of the SPR Process

- Assess the degree to which specific funding sources had a role in building and sustaining the capability assessed by the target

- Qualitatively assess how your community used FEMA preparedness and mitigation grants in a real-world incident over the past year

Assess the Role of Funding for Building and Sustaining Capabilities

- Communities estimate the degree to which various funding sources impacted the building and sustaining of the capabilities assessed by the capability target

- Communities consider the relevant POETE area activities or resources they supported with each funding source

Funding Sources Available

- **Non-Federal Sources**
  - State, Territory, Tribe
  - Local
  - Private-sector or non-profit

- **Federal Sources**
  - Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG) Program
  - Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks (CCTA)
  - Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Program
  - Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program
  - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program
  - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
  - Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)
  - Intercity Passenger Rail Security (IPR) Grant Program
  - Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NCPG)
  - Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)
  - Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)
  - Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program
  - Presidential Residence Protection Assistance (PRPA)
  - State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
  - Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)
  - Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)
  - Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)

(Only use one Primary Source per capability)

Funding Source Type and Name		Capability Sustained		
		Primary Source (Approx. 50% or more) *Select maximum two*	**Additional Source** (Less than approx. 50%) *Select all that apply*	**Not a Known Source** (0%) *Default response*
Non-Federal Sources	State, territory, or tribe	■	☐	☐
	Local	☐	■	☐
	Private-sector or non-profit	☐	☐	■
FEMA Preparedness and Mitigation Grants	AFG	☐	☐	■
	CCTA	☐	☐	■
	CTP	☐	☐	■
	EMPG	☐	■	☐
	HMGP	☐	☐	■
	FMA	☐	☐	■
	IBSGP	☐	☐	■
	IPR	☐	☐	■
	NSPG	☐	☐	■
	OPSG	☐	☐	■
	PDM	☐	■	☐
	PRPA	☐	☐	■
	PSGP	☐	☐	■
	SHSP	☐	■	☐
	THSGP	☐	☐	■
	TSGP	☐	☐	■
	UASI	☐	☐	■
Other: Name and describe funding source		☐	☐	■
		(Other free text entry)		

Role of Funding in Real-World Incidents

- Captures how communities used previous years' investments since the last assessment

- The funding can be from any year in the past

- Assists communities think strategically about how to spend the money and consider whether they are doing so efficiently

- Example of free-text description:

Describe how the capabilities built and sustained with FEMA preparedness and mitigation grants were used in a real-world incident over the past year:

In 2018 we used State Homeland Security Grant Program funding received in 2016 to fund a GIS tool that allows us to quickly project the impacts of hurricanes, tornadoes, and other major storms, increasing our ability to rapidly plan. We used that GIS program effectively during the response planning efforts for this year's two tropical storms to pre-position certain resources in the areas projected to suffer the greatest impacts. This tool helped us to more quickly and efficiently provide food and water to those in need.

Summary

- Identified role of specific funding sources in building and sustaining the capability assessed by the target

- Qualitatively assess how capability built and sustained with funding were used in a real-world incident over the past year