



DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS FUNDING

January 2016

Summary Report

This report summarizes the funding opportunities available to NASEMSO member states from federal agencies during the 2015 federal fiscal year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND DISCLAIMER

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BACKGROUND

In 2008, the National Association of State EMS Officials (NASEMSO) Domestic Preparedness Committee produced a report based on a survey of all NASEMSO member offices. In addition to various questions about Domestic Preparedness activities, the survey asked questions about the degree of engagement of state and territorial EMS offices with federal grant resources for preparedness and response activities.

This survey was repeated in 2010, 2012, and 2015. The following report is based on responses to the fourth survey, sent to state EMS offices in November 2015, asking the same questions about funding. Copies of the previous reports can be found here: <https://www.nasemso.org/Projects/DomesticPreparedness/Surveys-Resources.asp>.

The 2015 survey was sent to the state EMS directors of the states, territories¹, and the District of Columbia. Out of the 56 surveys, 45 responses were received, for a response rate of 80%. Throughout this report, “state EMS offices” is inclusive of the commonwealths and territories.

A copy of the 2015 survey can be found here:

https://www.nasemso.org/Projects/DomesticPreparedness/documents/NASEMSO_DP_FinalSurveyQuestions_2015-1111.pdf.

¹ Territories include American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

SURVEY RESPONDENTS

- Alabama
- Alaska
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- Florida
- Georgia
- Guam
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Maryland
- Michigan
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- North Dakota
- Northern Mariana Islands
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virgin Islands
- Virginia
- Washington
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin
- Wyoming

ACRONYMS

AFG – Assistance to Firefighters Grant

ASPR – Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response

CDC – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

DHS – Department of Homeland Security

EMPG – Emergency Management Preparedness Grant

FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency

FFY 2015 – Federal Fiscal Year 2015
(Oct 1, 2015 - Sept 30, 2015)

HPP – Hospital Preparedness Program

HSGP – Homeland Security Grant Program

PHEP – Public Health Emergency Preparedness

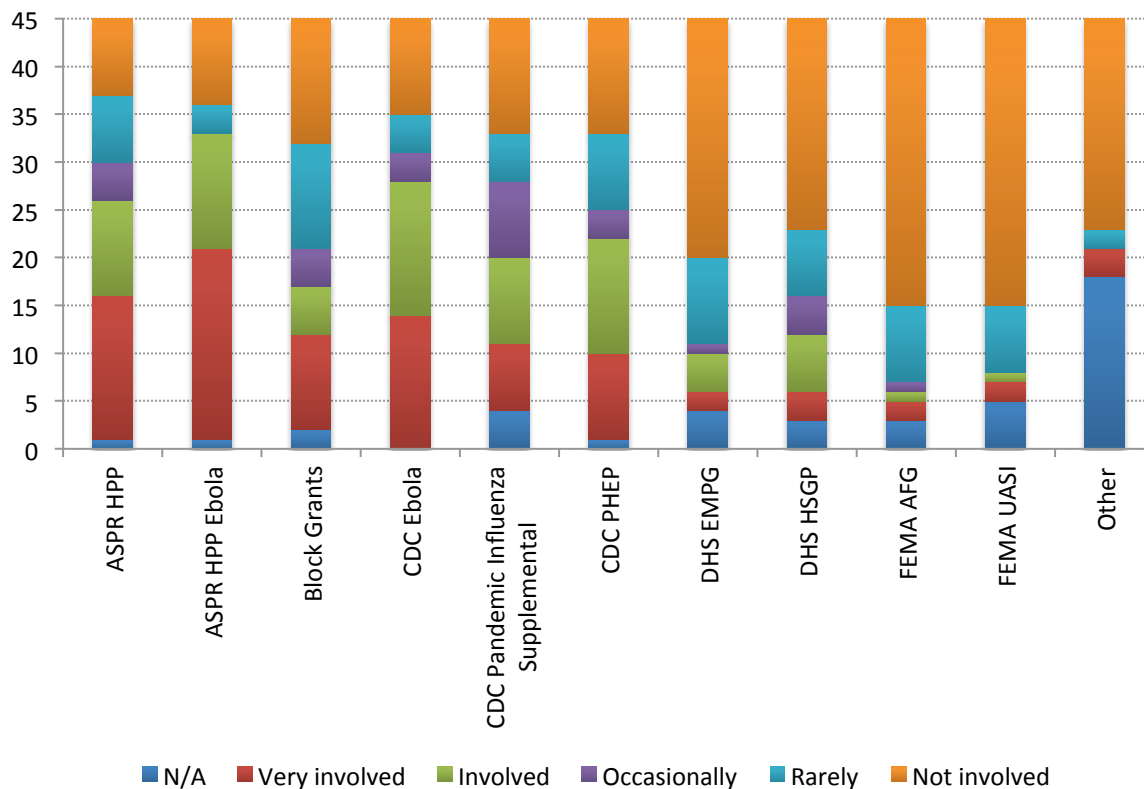
UASI – Urban Area Security Initiative

APPLICATION PROCESS INVOLVEMENT & FUNDING

The 2015 survey asked each respondent to identify how involved their EMS office was in the application process for various federal funding sources. The possible responses were:

- Not applicable;
- Very involved;
- Involved;
- Occasionally involved;
- Rarely involved; and
- Not involved.

All Funding Sources



Application Involvement and Amounts Received by Funding Source

In addition to their involvement in the application process, state EMS offices were asked how much funding (specific to domestic preparedness) was received for the FFY 2015 for each federal funding source.

Combined Federal Dollars



\$56,093,939

Total amount of federal funds reported as received by state EMS offices during FFY 2015.



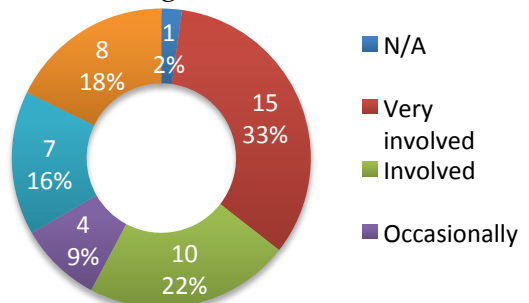
\$4,794,376

Amount passed through directly to EMS agencies/practitioners.

ASPR Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP)

The program provides leadership and funding to improve surge capacity and enhance community and hospital preparedness for public health emergencies.

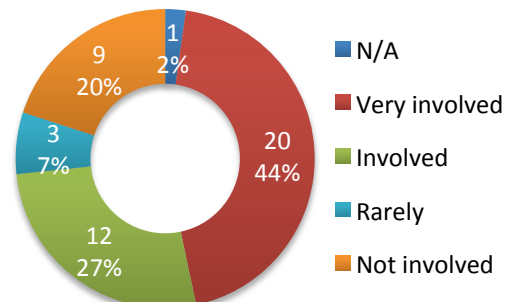
Total state EMS offices receiving funds (FFY 2015): 21
Total amount reported: \$13.6 mil
Highest: \$3 mil
Lowest: \$12k
Average: \$650k



ASPR HPP Ebola Preparedness & Response Activities

This program is intended to ensure the nation's health care system is ready to safely and successfully identify, isolate, assess, transport, and treat patients with Ebola or patients under investigation for Ebola, and that it is well prepared for a future Ebola outbreak. Funding is for a 5-year period, starting in 2015.

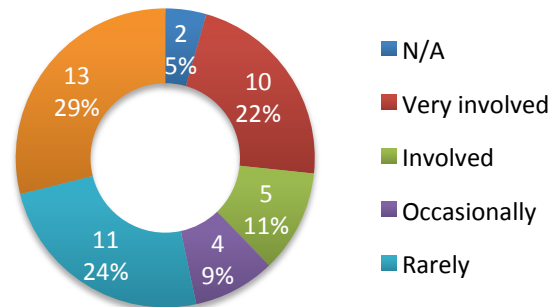
Total state EMS offices receiving funds (FFY 2015): 8
Total amount reported: \$5.8 mil
Highest: \$1.4 mil
Lowest: \$183k
Average: \$752k



Block Grants

From the CDC, this program gives grantees the flexibility to use funds to respond rapidly to emerging health issues and to fill funding gaps in programs that deal with leading causes of death and disability.

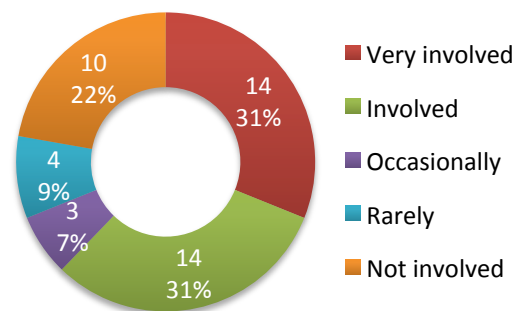
Total state EMS offices receiving funds (FFY 2015): 11
Total amount reported: \$4.7 mil
Highest: \$2.6 mil
Lowest: \$10k
Average: \$429k



CDC Ebola (Supplemental 1 & 2)

This funding is intended to support accelerated public health preparedness planning for Ebola within state, local, territorial, and tribal public health systems. Some of these funds are available through FFY 2016.

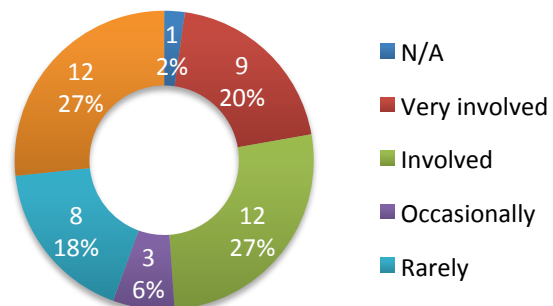
Total state EMS offices receiving funds (FFY 2015): 9
Total amount reported: \$7 mil
Highest: \$1.7 mil
Lowest: \$50k
Average: \$777k



CDC Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)

This funding is used to upgrade public health departments ability to effectively respond to a range of public health threats, including infectious diseases, natural disasters, and biological, chemical, nuclear, and radiological events. Preparedness activities funded by the PHEP cooperative agreement are targeted specifically for the development of emergency-ready public health departments that are flexible and adaptable.

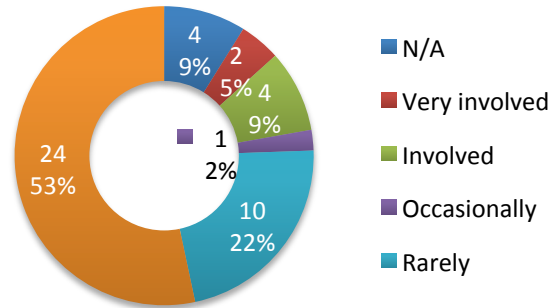
Total state EMS offices receiving funds (FFY 2015): 6
Total amount reported: \$10.8 mil
Highest: \$6.5 mil
Lowest: \$6k
Average: \$1.8 mil



DHS Emergency Management Preparedness Grant (EMPG)

This funding is to provide states to assist state, local, territorial, and tribal governments in preparing for all hazards and to vest responsibility for emergency preparedness jointly in the Federal government and the states and their political subdivisions.

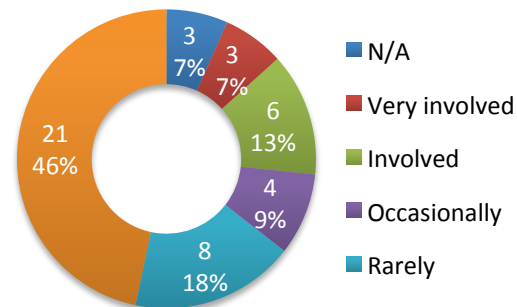
Total state EMS offices receiving funds (FFY 2015):	1
Total amount reported:	\$26k
Highest:	n/a
Lowest:	n/a
Average:	n/a



DHS Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

This program supports the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal.

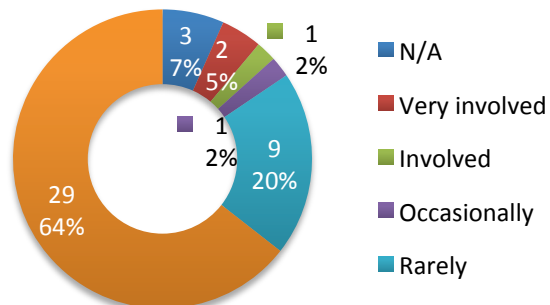
Total state EMS offices receiving funds (FFY 2015):	4
Total amount reported:	\$328k
Highest:	\$250k
Lowest:	\$10k
Average:	\$82k



FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)

The primary goal of this program is to meet the firefighting and emergency response needs of fire departments and nonaffiliated EMS organizations.

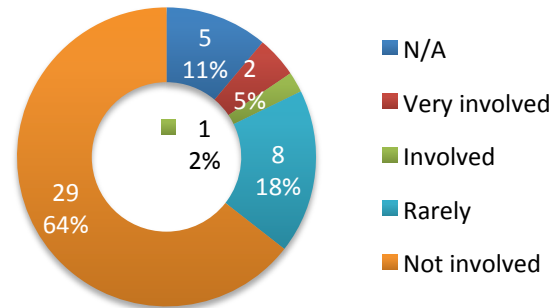
Total state EMS offices receiving funds (FFY 2015):	1
Total amount reported:	\$11.8 mil
Highest:	n/a
Lowest:	n/a
Average:	n/a



FEMA Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)

The purpose of this grant is to support state and local efforts to prevent terrorism and other catastrophic events and to prepare the Nation for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the security of the United States.

Total state EMS offices receiving funds (FFY 2015): 1
Total amount reported: \$3.1 mil
Highest: n/a
Lowest: n/a
Average: n/a



Other

- Very Involved: CDC Rape Prevention/Education Grant (\$35,000) (*n*=1)
- Very Involved: HRSA – Medicare Rural Hospital Flexibility Grant (*n*=1)

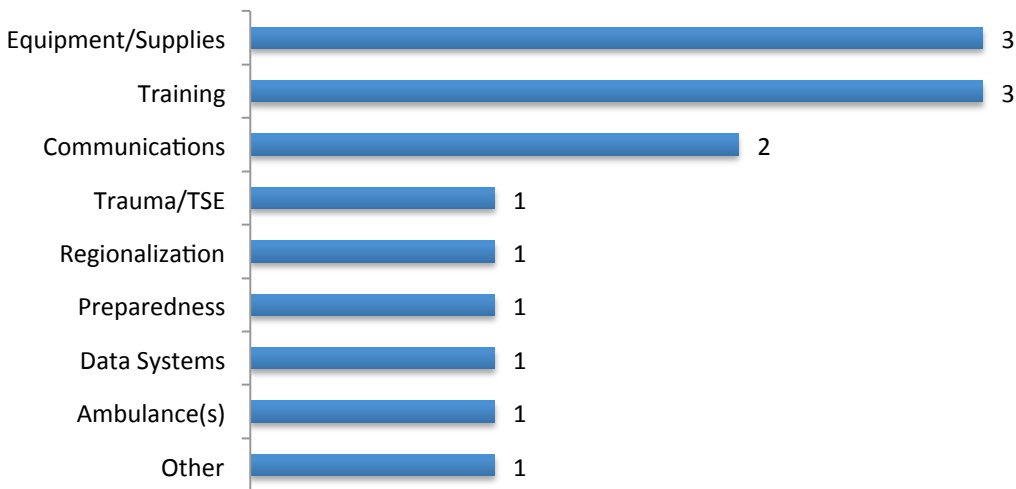
FUNDING ROUTED TO EMS AGENCIES AND/OR PRACTITIONERS

The next questions asked whether any federal funding for preparedness and response activities had been routed through state EMS offices directly to EMS agencies and/or EMS practitioners during Federal Fiscal Year 2015.

Only four state EMS offices (9%) responded that they route funds to EMS agencies and/or practitioners. Responses for how much funding was routed varied:

- All (*approximately \$3.5 million*)
- Approximately \$1 million (*through US Department of Agriculture – the only funding the state noted*)
- Approximately \$160,000 (*14% of federal funding*)
- \$45,000 (*1% of federal funding*)

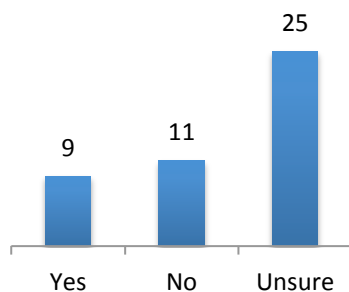
This funding was used to support:



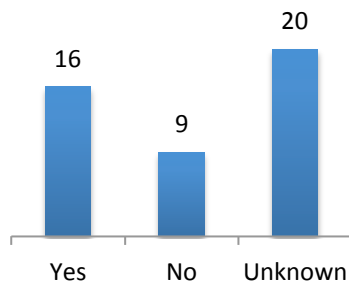
OTHER FUNDING

State EMS offices were asked additional questions about whether major cities and EMS practitioners received separate federal grant funding during FFY 2015.

Has any major city in your State received separate federal grant funding for EMS? (*n*=45)



Have EMS practitioners in your State received any other specific EMS resources (training, equipment, funding, etc....) through other federal grants in FFY 2015?



States EMS offices were asked to give examples of the specific resources given to EMS agencies/personnel and what they were used to accomplish (*n=16, those who responded 'yes' to the question immediately above*):

- Traffic Incident Management (TIM) training to fire and EMS
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) Equipment
- Statewide radio system upgrade for EMS interoperability; PPE supplies; Personnel Training; Surge equipment; Strategic national stockpile (SNS)
- Ambulance strike team preparedness; Patient tracking; Active assailant
- A fund in State Highway Traffic Safety grants \$1 million annually to volunteer services for equipment (primarily ambulances)
- Instructor staff for regional bariatric equipment cache trainings
- Some have received some limited equipment funding from Regional Healthcare Coalitions
- UASI counties have received funding directly for EMS response activities (equipment, training, exercises, PPE)
- Emergency System for Advance Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals (ESAR-VP) training; Ebola Supplemental funding
- Training
- Communication equipment
- Rural Health (to provide training for Advance Stroke Life Support)
- Mobile Integrated Health-Community Paramedicine (MIH-CP) vehicle
- Unaware of specific examples, but do know that funding has been received
- Ebola protective clothing & response training
- Department of Transportation (DOT) grant for state ePCR system training

CONCLUSION

Fourteen state EMS offices (33%) are not participating in the various federal grants aimed at improving domestic preparedness. The Institute of Medicine (IOM) finds that federal funding for EMS has been lagging in comparison to other areas of consideration such as public safety and public health.

In its 2006 report, *“Emergency Medical Services at the Crossroads.”* the IOM explores a range of issues that include integration of all components of EMS into disaster preparedness, planning, and response actions. Among the many findings and recommendations in this report:

*“While significant federal funding is available to states and localities for disaster preparedness, emergency care in general has not been able to secure a meaningful share of these funds because they have been folded into other public safety functions which consider emergency medical care a low priority. To address the serious deficits in health-related disaster preparedness, **Congress should substantially increase funding for EMS-related disaster preparedness through dedicated funding streams.**”*