



# governmentattic.org

*"Rummaging in the government's attic"*

Description of document: US Coast Guard (USCG) Impact of budget sequestration on Coast Guard Operations, 2013

Requested date: 11-April-2013

Release date: 13-May-2020

Posted date: 26-October-2020

Source of document: FOIA Request  
Commandant (CG-6P)  
2701 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave., SE  
Stop 7710  
Washington, DC 20593-7710  
Fax: 202-372-8413  
Email: [efoia@uscg.mil](mailto:efoia@uscg.mil)  
[USCG Website](#)

The governmentattic.org web site ("the site") is a First Amendment free speech web site, and is noncommercial and free to the public. The site and materials made available on the site, such as this file, are for reference only. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals have made every effort to make this information as complete and as accurate as possible, however, there may be mistakes and omissions, both typographical and in content. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused, or alleged to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the information provided on the governmentattic.org web site or in this file. The public records published on the site were obtained from government agencies using proper legal channels. Each document is identified as to the source. Any concerns about the contents of the site should be directed to the agency originating the document in question. GovernmentAttic.org is not responsible for the contents of documents published on the website.

U.S. Department of  
Homeland Security

United States  
Coast Guard



Commandant  
United States Coast Guard

2703 Martin Luther King Jr Ave SE  
Washington DC 20593-7618  
Staff Symbol: CG-82  
Phone: (202) 372-3516  
Fax: (202) 372-8399

5720  
FOIA 2013-02037  
11 May 2020

This is the electronic response to your April 30, 2013 Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) for memoranda and documents which describe the impact of the federal budget sequestration on Coast Guard operations and functions dated between February 1, 2013 and April 27, 2013.

A search of the USCG Office of Budget and Programs for documents responsive to your request produced a total of 780 pages. Of those pages, I have determined that 176 pages of the records are released in their entirety, 0 pages are partially released, and 604 pages are withheld in their entirety pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(5).

Inter-agency/intra-agency memorandums or letters are being withheld under 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(5) because they contain agency deliberations that do not reflect the final agency decision and disclosure would discourage open and frank discussions in future deliberations and would cause public confusion resulting from disclosure of reasons that were not ultimately the grounds for the agency's action.

I am the person responsible for the partial denial of your request. Also participating in this decision are LCDR Hale Allegretti from the Office of Budget and Programs, CG-82, and Ms. Carmen Carter, Office of Information and Intelligence Law.

If you need any further assistance or would like to discuss any aspect of your request, please contact the Directorate that processed your request. You may send an e-mail to [efoia@uscg.mil](mailto:efoia@uscg.mil) or you may contact our FOIA Public Liaison, Mrs. Amanda Ackerson, at 202-475-3522 in the same manner. Additionally, you have a right to seek dispute resolution services from the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) which mediates disputes between FOIA requesters and Federal agencies as a non-exclusive alternative to litigation. Contacting the FOIA Public Liaison or OGIS does not stop the 90-day appeal clock and is not a substitute for filing an administrative appeal. If you are requesting access to your own records (which is considered a Privacy Act request), you should know that OGIS does not have the authority to handle requests made under the Privacy Act of 1974. You may contact OGIS as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at [ogis@nara.gov](mailto:ogis@nara.gov); telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

5720  
11 May 2020

Sincerely,



C. A. Bennett, SES  
Acting Chief Financial Officer, USCG

Enclosure(s): "FOIA-2013-CGFO-02037.pdf," 176 pages

**U.S. Coast Guard--Summary of FY 2013 Budget Authority and Reductions**

Appropriation	PPA	FY 2013 Enacted Level	ATB Reduction .1%	Net	ATB Reduction .032%	Sub-Total	Sequester Reduction	FY 2013 Budget After Sequester
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Military Pay &amp; Benefits</b>	3,415,181,000	(3,415,181)	3,411,765,819	(1,091,765)	3,410,674,054	-	3,410,674,054
	<b>Civilian Pay &amp; Benefits</b>	786,580,000	(786,580)	785,793,420	(251,454)	785,541,966	(39,837,013)	745,704,953
	<b>Training &amp; Recruiting</b>	214,183,000	(214,183)	213,968,817	(68,470)	213,900,347	(13,163,833)	200,736,514
	<b>Operating Funds &amp; Unit Level Maintenance</b>	1,093,893,000	(1,093,893)	1,092,799,107	(349,696)	1,092,449,411	(57,717,494)	1,034,731,917
	<b>Centrally Managed Accounts</b>	351,072,000	(351,072)	350,720,928	(112,231)	350,608,697	(20,096,693)	330,512,004
	<b>Depot Level Maintenance</b>	959,873,000	(959,873)	958,913,127	(306,852)	958,606,275	(50,929,938)	907,676,336
	<b>Overseas Contingency Operations</b>	254,000,000	-	254,000,000	-	254,000,000	(13,394,862)	240,605,138
	<i>Sub-Total</i>	<b>7,074,782,000</b>	<b>(6,820,782)</b>	<b>7,067,961,218</b>	<b>(2,180,468)</b>	<b>7,065,780,750</b>	<b>(195,139,833)</b>	<b>6,870,640,917</b>
<b>Acquisition, Construction &amp; Improvements</b>	<b>Vessels</b>							
	Survey & Design (S&D)	2,500,000	(2,500)	2,497,500	(799)	2,496,701	(118,768)	2,377,933
	Response Boat - Medium	8,000,000	(8,000)	7,992,000	(2,557)	7,989,443	(380,057)	7,609,386
	National Security Cutter (NSC)	679,300,000	(679,300)	678,620,700	(217,159)	678,403,541	(32,271,591)	646,131,950
	Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)	30,000,000	(30,000)	29,970,000	(9,590)	29,960,410	(1,425,214)	28,535,196
	Fast Response Cutter (FRC)	335,000,000	(335,000)	334,665,000	(107,093)	334,557,907	(15,914,887)	318,643,020
	Cutter Boats	4,000,000	(4,000)	3,996,000	(1,279)	3,994,721	(190,029)	3,804,693
	Medium Endurance Cutter Sustainment	16,000,000	(16,000)	15,984,000	(5,115)	15,978,885	(760,114)	15,218,771
	Polar Icebreaker	8,000,000	(8,000)	7,992,000	(2,557)	7,989,443	(380,057)	7,609,386
	<b>Aircraft</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)	55,000,000	(55,000)	54,945,000	(17,582)	54,927,418	(2,612,892)	52,314,526
	HH-65 Conversion & Sustainment Projects	31,500,000	(31,500)	31,468,500	(10,070)	31,458,430	(1,496,474)	29,961,956
	H-60 Conversion Aircraft	14,000,000	(14,000)	13,986,000	(4,476)	13,981,524	(665,100)	13,316,425
	Long Range Surveillance Aircraft (C-130 H/J)	90,000,000	(90,000)	89,910,000	(28,771)	89,881,229	(4,275,641)	85,605,587
	<b>Other</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Program Oversight and Management	15,000,000	(15,000)	14,985,000	(4,795)	14,980,205	(712,607)	14,267,598
	C4ISR	40,500,000	(40,500)	40,459,500	(12,947)	40,446,553	(1,924,039)	38,522,514
	CG-LIMS	2,500,000	(2,500)	2,497,500	(799)	2,496,701	(118,768)	2,377,933
	Nationwide Automatic Identification System (NAIS)	6,000,000	(6,000)	5,994,000	(1,918)	5,992,082	(285,043)	5,707,039
	<b>Shore &amp; ATON</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Major Shore, ATON and S&D	30,000,000	(30,000)	29,970,000	(9,590)	29,960,410	(1,425,214)	28,535,196
	Military Housing	10,000,000	(10,000)	9,990,000	(3,197)	9,986,803	(475,071)	9,511,732
	Major Acquisition Systems Infrastructure	49,411,000	(49,411)	49,361,589	(15,796)	49,345,793	(2,347,375)	46,998,419
	Minor Shore	5,000,000	(5,000)	4,995,000	(1,598)	4,993,402	(237,536)	4,755,866
		<b>1,431,711,000</b>	<b>(1,431,711)</b>	<b>1,430,279,289</b>	<b>(457,689)</b>	<b>1,429,821,600</b>	<b>(68,016,476)</b>	<b>1,361,805,124</b>
	<b>Personnel &amp; Management</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Direct Personnel Costs	113,082,000	(113,082)	112,968,918	(36,150)	112,932,768	(3,286,567)	109,646,201
	AC&I Core	600,000	(600)	599,400	(192)	599,208	(29,361)	569,847
		<b>113,682,000</b>	<b>(113,682)</b>	<b>113,568,318</b>	<b>(36,342)</b>	<b>113,531,976</b>	<b>(3,315,928)</b>	<b>110,216,048</b>
	Hurricane Sandy Supplemental Funding (AC&I)	274,233,000	-			274,233,000	(13,711,650)	260,521,350
	<i>Sub-Total</i>	<b>1,819,626,000</b>	<b>(1,545,393)</b>	<b>1,543,847,607</b>	<b>(494,031)</b>	<b>1,817,586,576</b>	<b>(85,044,054)</b>	<b>1,732,542,522</b>
<b>General Funds</b>	<b>Environmental Compliance and Restoration (EC&amp;R)</b>	13,151,000	(13,151)	13,137,849	(4,204)	13,133,645	(672,800)	12,460,845
	<b>Reserve Training</b>	132,528,000	(132,528)	132,395,472	(42,367)	132,353,105	(912,419)	131,440,686
	<b>Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&amp;E)</b>	19,690,000	(19,690)	19,670,310	(6,294)	19,664,016	(24,967)	19,639,049
	<b>Health Care Fund Contribution (MERHCF)</b>	201,610,000	-			201,610,000	-	201,610,000
	<b>Maritime Oil Spill Program (MOSP)</b>	100,500,000	-			100,500,000	(5,151,000)	95,349,000
	<b>Boat Safety</b>	116,221,000	-			116,221,000	(5,916,000)	110,305,000
	<b>Gift Fund</b>	80,000	-			80,000	-	80,000
	<b>Retired Pay</b>	1,423,000,000	-			1,423,000,000	-	1,423,000,000



United States Coast Guard

Choose Type for Each Action Personnel, Major Acquisitions, Construction, Other Contracts, Travel, Training, Supplies, Other	Action	Specific Operational Impact (Short and Long Term)
Training	Non-mission critical training reduction of 6.5%	<b>Short-term:</b> Deferred (57) courses, totaling 124 convenings for a loss of 1,130 quotas. This equated to 7,749 lost student training days. <b>Long-term:</b> Reduced training opportunities will create future capability gaps for the entire workforce, and impact mission effectiveness
Training	On-the-job training reduction due to across the board (approximate 25% reduction) to programmed operations hours	<b>Short-term:</b> Not able to quantify short term impacts, due to abbreviated period of sequestration in FY13. <b>Long-term:</b> Decrease of proficiency in core competencies (i.e. ship-handling, flight operations, and heavy weather small boat ops) if sequestration continues long term. This will further degrade the Coast Guard's ability to conduct our daily mission and limit our ability to respond to surge events.

Operations	Approximate 25% reduction to planned air and surface operations (operational commanders were provided flexibility to manage adjustments within mission areas).	<p><b>Short-term:</b> Preserved operating hours for search and rescue, critical security missions, specific defense tasks, and proficiency training. Approx. 32% reduction in drug interdiction, and migrant interdiction hours has been a causative factor of 16.2 fewer metric tons of cocaine being interdicted and a forecasted 46% decrease in migrants interdicted to date in FY13 compared to FY12.</p> <p><b>Long-term:</b> Continued operations at these levels may have exponential affects on the Coast Guard's ability to successfully carry out the drug and migrant interdiction missions and could potentially lead to instability to legitimate governments in Central/South America through advances made by TCOs.</p>
Travel	Limited travel for non-essential activities (i.e. exercises, conferences, training, and public outreach) in order to better support operations.	<p><b>Short-term:</b> All non-operational travel reduced by 20% or \$28.6M in FY13</p> <p><b>Long-term:</b> Reduced travel funding facilitated fewer hands-on training sessions for operational and key support personnel in FY13. Continued erosion of the ability to train effectively will degrade the Coast Guard's ability to conduct its missions.</p>
Personnel	Elimination of summer hires, transfers, bonuses, discretionary overtime, and monetary awards for all civilian employees	<p><b>Short-term:</b> Focused reductions to certain discretionary programs has allowed the Coast Guard to meet its sequestration imposed budgetary levels without implementing furloughs.</p> <p><b>Long-term:</b> The Coast Guard continues to use various management tools to ensure any negative impacts to the civilian workforce are minimized.</p>

Maintenance	Deferred depot level maintenance on cutters, aircraft, and shore facilities; deferred replacement of spare parts inventories	<p><b>Short-term:</b> Maintenance on the Coast Guard's aging fleet is a vital component of day-to-day operations and the inability to complete this work may lead to increased lost operational days.</p> <p><b>Long-term:</b> Deferring maintenance is a compounding issue for the Coast Guard's assets. Continued reductions in budget authority and the subsequent maintenance reductions will have enduring impacts on mission effectiveness.</p>
Major Acquisitions	Contract deferment	<p><b>Short-term:</b> Took steps to mitigate sequestration impacts to major acquisitions that required deferment of some long lead-time materials.</p> <p><b>Long-term:</b> Steps taken due to sequestration create risks in certain major acquisitions in the out-years, and amplify uncertainty with contract prices.</p>

# U.S. Coast Guard

## FY 2013 Sequestration



Assistant Commandant for Resources (CG-8)



# USCG Sequestration Plan Overview

Account	Component Baseline*	Sequestered Amount
Operating Expenses ( <i>Includes OCO Funding</i> )	\$3,572	-\$195
Environmental Compliance & Restoration	\$13	-\$1
Reserve Training	\$32	-\$1
Research, Development, Testing & Evaluation	\$18	\$0
Acquisition, Construction & Improvement ( <i>Includes Emergency Supplemental Funding</i> )	\$1,773	-\$85
Maritime Oil Spill Program	\$101	-\$5
Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund	[\$45]	<i>Included in other totals</i>
Boat Safety	\$116	-\$6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,625</b>	<b>-\$293</b>

\* Data is provided pursuant to OMB's Sequestration Transparency Act report to Congress provided on 9/14/2012, and based on FY 2013 enacted funding levels (H.R. 933) and emergency funding provided in (P.L. 113-2). Amounts are rounded to nearest \$M, and subject to change.





# USCG Sequestration Plan Overview

- Commenced Implementation on 01-Mar 13
- USCG Priorities:
  - Preserve ability to meet highest-priority mission activities
  - Continue mission essential training to sustain proficiency
  - Continue to meet strategic commitments to domestic & international partner agencies
  - Continue essential investments in replacing assets
  - Prevent irrecoverable impacts and disruptions to maintenance
  - Work with partners to coordinate efforts & prevent mission-critical, compounding shortfalls
  - Communicate effectively w/ employees & stakeholders





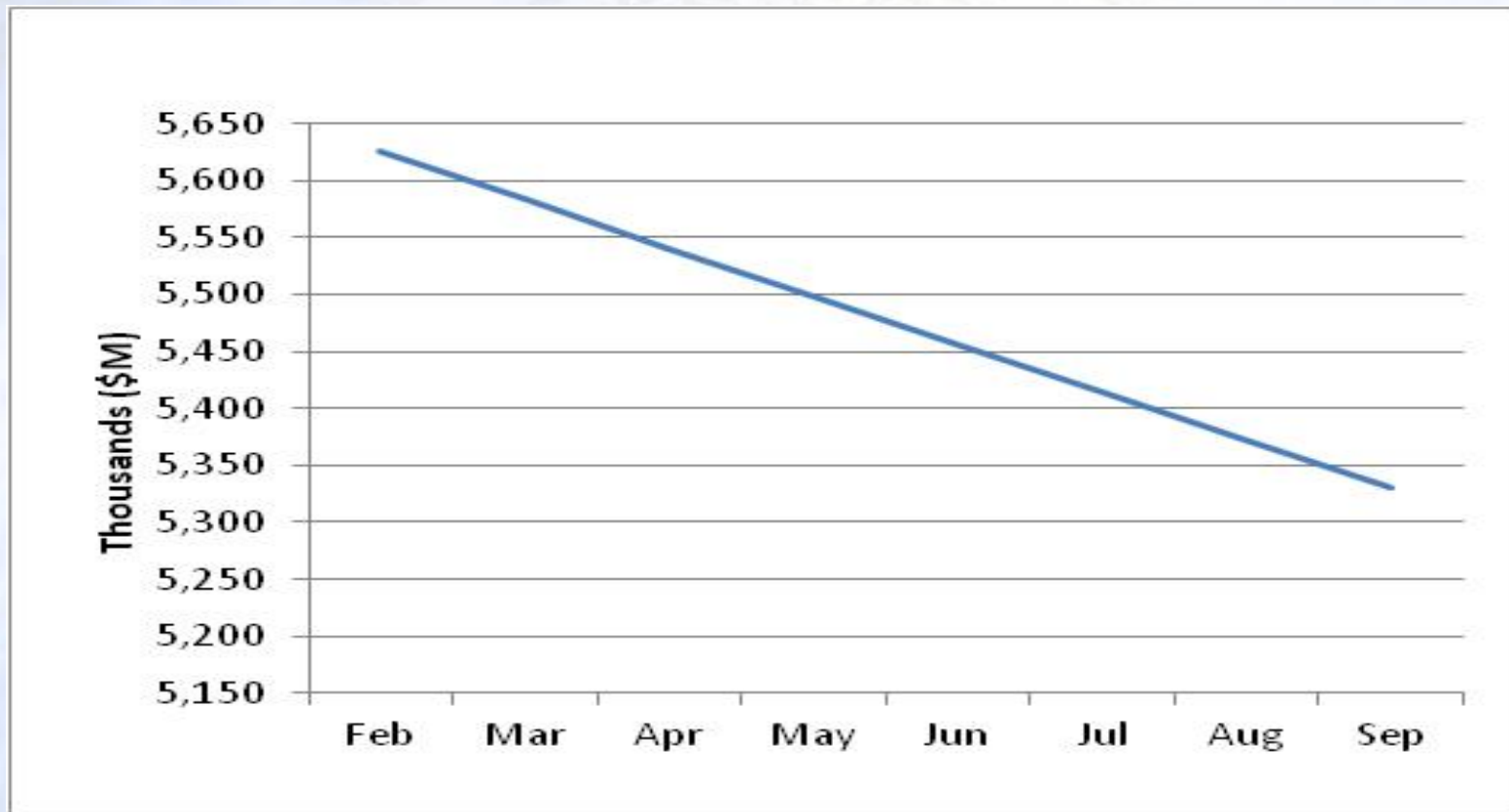
# USCG Sequestration Plan Overview

- **USCG Reductions and/or deferrals:**
  - **Surface & Air Asset Operations**
  - **Unit Deployments**
  - **Asset Maintenance (vessels, aircraft, facilities, C4I)**
  - **Pay & Benefits (i.e. awards, hiring freezes, discretionary overtime, PCS)**
  - **Travel**
  - **Training**
  - **Accelerated Implementation of FY 2014 Budget Reductions**
  - **Acquisitions/Contract Deferrals**
  - **Grants**



# USCG Sequestration Plan Overview

- USCG timeline to achieve sequestration reductions across all appropriations/accounts:



# USCG Sequestration Plan Overview

Appropriation Funding Levels (Dollars in Thousands)							
Appropriation	FY 2013				FY 2014 PRESBUD	FY 2014 PRESBUD Request vs. FY 2013 Enacted	
	Enacted (H.R. 933)	Sub-Total of Enacted + ATB	Sequestration Reduction	Sequestration Op. Levels		Δ vs. FY 2013	% Change
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	Amount		
Operating Expenses	7,074,782	7,065,781	(195,140)	6,870,641	6,755,383	(319,399)	-4.5%
Military Pay & Allowances	3,415,181	3,410,674	-	3,410,674	3,425,306	10,125	0.3%
Civilian Pay & Benefits	786,580	785,542	(39,837)	745,705	784,097	(2,483)	-0.3%
Training and Recruiting	214,183	213,900	(13,164)	200,737	181,617	(32,566)	-15.2%
Operating Funds & Unit Level Maintenance	1,093,893	1,092,449	(57,717)	1,034,732	1,061,567	(32,326)	-3.0%
Centrally Managed Accounts	351,072	350,609	(20,097)	330,512	318,856	(32,216)	-9.2%
Depot Level Maintenance	959,873	958,606	(50,930)	907,676	983,940	24,067	2.5%
Overseas Contingency Operations	254,000	254,000	(13,395)	240,605	-	(254,000)	-100.0%
Acquisition, Construction & Improvements	1,545,393	1,543,354	(71,332)	1,472,021	951,116	(594,277)	-38.5%
Environmental Compliance and Restoration	13,151	13,134	(673)	12,461	13,187	36	0.3%
Reserve Training	132,528	132,353	(912)	131,441	109,543	(22,985)	-17.3%
RDT&E	19,690	19,664	-	19,664	19,856	166	0.8%
Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Care Fund	203,000	203,000	-	201,610	186,602	(16,398)	-8.1%
Total Discretionary	8,988,544	8,977,285	(268,057)	8,707,838	8,035,687	(952,857)	-10.6%
Maritime Oil Spill Program (MOSP)	100,500	100,500	(5,151)	95,349	238,600	138,100	137.4%
Boat Safety	116,221	116,221	(5,916)	110,305	109,464	(6,757)	-5.8%
Retired Pay	1,423,000	1,423,000	-	1,423,000	1,452,150	29,150	2.0%
Gift Fund	80	80	-	80	80	-	0.0%
Total Mandatory	1,639,801	1,639,801	(11,067)	1,628,734	1,800,294	160,493	9.8%
Hurricane Sandy Supplemental (P.L. 113-2)	274,233	274,233	(13,712)	260,521	-	(274,233)	-100.0%
Total Enacted	10,902,578	10,891,319	(292,836)	10,597,093	9,835,981	(1,066,597)	-9.8%



Assistant Commandant for Resources (CG-8)





# Questions?



Assistant Commandant for Resources (CG-8)



## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS: 2/14/2013 SEQUESTRATION HEARING

Leahy (VT):

- USCIS: How would sequestration cuts impact your ability to process E-Verify checks from employers?
- CBP: Will there be any changes to the schedule for establishment of "Interior Checkpoints?"
- CBP: What does this mean for increasing border patrol staffing in Vermont?

Murray (WA):

- **USCG**: You have stated that sequestration impacts to the U.S. Coast Guard would cause the curtailment of air and surface operations by about twenty-five percent. How will this reduction be enforced and what can I tell the fisherman and boat operators here in Washington? How will this impact ice-breaking, fisheries enforcement and search and rescue operations?

**The Coast Guard's operating construct (in which field commanders are given maximum flexibility to manage operational risk) makes it possible for the Coast Guard's sequestration strategy to mitigate some of the impacts of the \$300 million in budget reductions. However, given the magnitude of the reduction, there will be operational impacts:**

- **First, asset hours allocated to search and rescue and training missions will not be impacted.**
  - **The Coast Guard can expect to interdict approximately 1,000 fewer migrants.**
  - **For drug interdiction, the Coast Guard will fall short of its planned removal rate target, likely not achieving the FY12 removal rate of more than \$2.8B of cocaine within the Drug Transit Zone.**
  - **There will be reduced Coast Guard presence in the Arctic by nearly one-third.**
  - **Given the timing of sequestration, the impacts would be after the heaviest portion of the winter ice season, so the impact to domestic icebreaking can be managed with the available resources.**
  - **There will be reduced Coast Guard presence in or near traditional fishing grounds and fewer patrols of the 3.4 million square mile U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).**
- CBP: We have made significant strides in tracking and scuring cargo throughout the supply chain. Will sequestration cause us to pull back on these efforts?

- CBP: I have been an advocate for more border agents on the Northern Border and I believe the “40-hour rule” is a problem. Will the furloughs and reduction in overtime be applied evenly between the two borders? What will be the impact in my state?

Landrieu (LA):

- FEMA: When do you anticipate having to implement Immediate Needs Funding Restriction for the Disaster Relief Fund? Can you provide us with a summary of the funding impacts to all current efforts?
- FEMA: How will you prepare for the upcoming hurricane season?
- FEMA: How will this impact our current funding needs for recovery from Hurricane Sandy, tornadoes in Joplin, and other disasters still not yet completed?
- **USCG**: I am an ardent supporter of funding for training and supporting the Coast Guard's 42,000 military personnel and aging fleet of marine and air assets. What do you anticipate will be the impact to these programs under sequestration?

**We greatly appreciate your support. The Coast Guard's sequestration plans provide the least long-term adverse impact to the Service & DHS missions.**

**Sequestration reduces the Coast Guard's budgetary resources by almost \$300 million, so there will be some impacts to operations and activities—patrols, acquisitions, , and asset maintenance. That said, the Coast Guard's military personnel accounts are exempt from sequestration, and their plans avoid civilian furloughs, so the workforce will remain intact.**

**Coast Guard assets will remain on-call and ready to response to SAR, urgent PWCS, and other high-priority mission activities. Furthermore, our assets and people will remain ready to respond to any catastrophes. The Coast Guard's operating construct (in which field commanders are given maximum flexibility to manage operational risk) mitigate the risks to any one particular mission and ensure the Service retains the ability to provide surge response for any catastrophes.**

**The reductions being implemented to meet the lower funding targets borne by sequestration are reversible (i.e. when the sequester order is rescinded or we receive our final FY 2013 appropriation).**

- NPPD: How will sequestration impact the establishment of a Cyber Command at Barksdale Air Force Base?

Lautenberg (NJ):

- TSA: As you know I have been opposed to TSA's Screening Partnership Program. Will the impact of sequestration on TSA's screening and layered security activities and subsequent increased passenger wait times necessitate the need expand this program to pick up the slack and, if you do think this will happen, how many airports are capable and ready to take this on?



- FEMA: Port security is of significant concern to me as New Jersey is home to one of the country's largest ports. What will be the impact of sequestration on Urban Area Security Initiative, port grants, and rail security upgrade funding.
- S&T: How will sequestration impact our partnership programs with the private sector engaged in developing border security technologies?

Tester (MT):

- CBP: What will the impacts of sequestration be on the Office of Field Operations (OFO) staffing and land ports of entry infrastructure?
- FEMA: Securing all of our borders including the often neglected Northern Border is a principal concern of mine. How will sequestration impact funding for Operation Stonegarden?

Cochran (MS):

- **USCG**: Do you anticipate any impact on the Department's capability to continue the National Security Cutter program as a result of sequestration?

**No, a short term sequester will not impact award of the production contract for NSC 6. Coast Guard sequestration plans are specifically designed to minimize long-term or irreversible impacts to the Service. As such, the Coast Guard's plans are designed to avoid impacts to its most critical acquisition projects.**

**The Coast Guard's sequestration plans avoid adverse long-term impacts to the Service.**

- TSA: What impact will sequestration have on the department's Secure Flight program?

Shelby (AL):

- CBP: As an advocate of a secure border coupled with strong enforcement laws and stricter penalties for those who break them what contingency plans to you have ready to ensure cuts to CBP personnel, ICE detention and removal operations and USCG interdiction programs will not leave the country open to an increase of illegal activities?
- ICE: As an advocate of a secure border coupled with strong enforcement laws and stricter penalties for those who break them what contingency plans to you have ready to ensure cuts to CBP personnel, ICE detention and removal operations and USCG interdiction programs will not leave the country open to an increase of illegal activities?
- **USCG**: As an advocate of a secure border coupled with strong enforcement laws and stricter penalties for those who break them what contingency plans to you have ready to ensure cuts to CBP personnel, ICE detention and removal operations and USCG interdiction programs will not leave the country open to an increase of illegal activities?

**The Coast Guard will focus available resources on areas identified as posing the greatest operational risk to the safety, security and stewardship of the maritime environment.**

**The Coast Guard's sequestration plans reduce planned operations by approximately 20% below current levels. However, Coast Guard assets will remain on-call and ready to respond to all SAR, urgent PWCS, and other high-priority mission activities. Furthermore, our assets and people will remain ready to respond to any catastrophes. The Coast Guard's operating construct (in which field commanders are given maximum flexibility to manage operational risk) make the Coast Guard's sequestration strategy the best option.**

Murkowski (AK):

- **USCG**: Alaska and the Coast Guard have a special relationship that continues to grow while the arctic ice continues to decrease. I need to know what specific impacts sequestration will have on USCG efforts in Alaska regarding fisheries law enforcement, aids to navigation, rescue operations, ice breaking, oil spill response, maintenance, and mission readiness.

**There will be an impact to our ability to operate—sequestration reduces the Coast Guard's budgetary resources by approximately \$300 million. Almost \$200 million will come out of operating accounts.**

**Coast Guard assets will remain on-call and ready to response to SAR, urgent PWCS, and other high-priority mission activities. Furthermore, Coast Guard assets and people will remain ready to respond to any catastrophes. The Coast Guard's operating construct (in which field commanders are given maximum flexibility to manage operational risk) make the Coast Guard's sequestration strategy the best option if sequestration goes into effect.**

Coats (IN):

- ICE: As a supporter of immigration reform I am concerned that sequestration could have an impact on the department's efforts to deport criminals who are in the country illegally and reimburse states for the costs of incarcerating violators. What can you tell me will happen to these efforts if sequestration goes into effect without modification?
- S&T: What impacts will sequestration have on the Centers of Excellence Program including the Visual Analytics Command, Control, and Interoperability Environments (VACCINE) at Purdue University?

Component	State	Name of Project/Program/Facility	Impact Statement
USCG	AK	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~8425 Hrs or 28% Boat: ~1949 Hrs or 16% Aircraft: ~1309 Hrs or 11%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by approximately 11% and maritime operations by approximately 22% in the waters off the coast of Alaska, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Reductions in marine operations would result in canceling the CGC HEALY deployment to the Arctic planned for Summer of 2013 and will result in fewer fisheries conservation boardings being completed,.
USCG	AL	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~2087 Hrs or 27% Boat: ~858 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: ~594 Hrs or 17%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by approximately 17% and maritime operations by approximately 24% in the waters off the coast of Alabama, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of passenger ships and vessels/barges carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.
USCG	AR	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~422 Hrs or 30% Boat: ~21 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the rivers of Arkansas, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.
USCG	CA	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~13418 Hrs or 28% Boat: ~4565 Hrs or 16% Aircraft: ~2194 Hrs or 15%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by approximately 15% and maritime operations by approximately 22% in the waters off the coast of California, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced. Sequestration will reduce drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security and other law enforcement operations. This
USCG	CT	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~680 Hrs or 14% Boat: ~1241 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 18% in the waters off the coast of Connecticut adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Reductions in marine operations would result in fewer fisheries conservation boardings being completed.
USCG	DC	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: No CG asset of this type affected. Boat: ~103 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 21% in the waters within the District of Columbia, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure will be reduced.
USCG	DE	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: No CG asset of this type affected. Boat: ~331 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 20% off the coast of Delaware, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.
USCG	FL	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~21045 Hrs or 26% Boat: ~11271 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: ~2901 Hrs or 12%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by 12% and maritime operations by approximately 23% in the waters off the coast of Florida, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Sequestration will reduce drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security and other law enforcement operations. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced. This may result in an increased flow of cocaine and other illegal drugs, as well as additional illegal migrants entering into the U.S. Specifically, the reduced CG presence in the Drug Transit Zone, will decrease the CG's total removal of more than \$2.8B in narcotics.
USCG	GA	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~1278 Hrs or 24% Boat: ~899 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: ~256 Hrs or 8%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by 8% and maritime operations by approximately 23% in the waters off the coast of Georgia, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.
USCG	GU	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~1585 Hrs or 28% Boat: ~588 Hrs or 16% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% near Guam, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions).
USCG	HI	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~5085 Hrs or 28% Boat: ~981 Hrs or 16% Aircraft: ~683 Hrs or 12%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by 12% and maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coasts of Hawaii, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced
USCG	IA	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~813 Hrs or 30% Boat: ~41 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 26% on Iowa rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.
USCG	IL	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~391 Hrs or 30% Boat: ~393 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 26% on Illinois rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.

USCG	KY	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~813 Hrs or 30% Boat: ~165 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 26% on Kentucky rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.
USCG	LA	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~1605 Hrs or 26% Boat: ~2068 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: ~256 Hrs or 8%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by 8% and maritime operations by approximately 24% in the rivers and waters off the coast of Louisiana, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and vessels/barges carrying hazardous cargos will be reduced.
USCG	MA	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~5685 Hrs or 26% Boat: ~3818 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: ~1081 Hrs or 14%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by 14% and maritime operations by approximately 24% in the waters off the coast of Massachusetts, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. Reductions in marine operations would result in fewer fisheries conservation boardings being completed.
USCG	MD	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~1054 Hrs or 30% Boat: ~2419 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 26% in the Chesapeake Bay and waters off the coast of Maryland, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.
USCG	ME	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~4257 Hrs or 27% Boat: ~2760 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coast of Maine, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Reductions in marine operations would result in fewer fisheries conservation boardings being completed.
USCG	MI	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~2784 Hrs or 27% Boat: ~6771 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: ~512 Hrs or 8%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by 8% and maritime operations by approximately 24% in Michigan waters and in Lake Huron and Lake Michigan, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.
USCG	MN	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~632 Hrs or 30% Boat: ~693 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to maritime operations by approximately 26% in Minnesota waters and Lake Superior, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.
USCG	MO	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~422 Hrs or 30% Boat: ~248 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to maritime operations by approximately 26% in Missouri Rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.
USCG	MS	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~3090 Hrs or 28% Boat: ~1068 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the rivers and waters off the coast of Mississippi, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure, escorts of passenger vessels, and hazardous cargoes will be reduced.
USCG	NC	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~3553 Hrs or 27% Boat: ~4193 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: ~1138 Hrs or 11%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by approximately 11% and maritime operations by approximately 24% in the waters off the coast of North Carolina, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced.
USCG	NE	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~422 Hrs or 30% Boat: ~21 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to maritime operations by approximately 25% in Nebraska state waters, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.
USCG	NH	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~1946 Hrs or 29% Boat: ~289 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coast of New Hampshire, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions).
USCG	NJ	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~6315 Hrs or 26% Boat: ~2212 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: ~512 Hrs or 8%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by 8% and maritime operations by approximately 23% in the waters off the coast of New Jersey, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced.
USCG	NY	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~637 Hrs or 25% Boat: ~5469 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 24% in the waters off the coast of New York, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced. Sequestration will reduce port security and other law enforcement operations.

USCG	OH	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~940 Hrs or 26% Boat: ~1988 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to maritime operations by approximately 24% in Ohio rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.
USCG	OK	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~422 Hrs or 30% Boat: ~21 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to maritime operations by approximately 25% in Oklahoma rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.
USCG	OR	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~3242 Hrs or 28% Boat: ~2158 Hrs or 16% Aircraft: ~875 Hrs or 16%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by approximately 16% and and maritime operations by approximately 22% in the waters off the coast of Oregon, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced. Sequestration will reduce port security and other law enforcement operations.
USCG	PA	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~1265 Hrs or 30% Boat: ~941 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to maritime operations by approximately 26% in the waters near Pennsylvania, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced. Sequestration will reduce port security and other law enforcement operations.
USCG	PR	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~2982 Hrs or 24% Boat: ~858 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: ~205 Hrs or 8%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by approximately 8% and maritime operations by approximately 24% in the waters off the coast of Puerto Rico, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Sequestration will reduce drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security and other law enforcement operations. This may result in an increased flow of cocaine and other illegal drugs, as well as additional illegal migrants entering into the U.S. Specifically, the reduced CG presence in the Drug Transit Zone, will decrease the CG's total removal of more than \$2.8B in narcotics. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.
USCG	RI	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~2142 Hrs or 29% Boat: ~1179 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coast of Rhode Island, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Reductions in marine operations would result in fewer fisheries conservation boardings being completed.
USCG	SC	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~2423 Hrs or 28% Boat: ~1602 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coast of South Carolina, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced.
USCG	TN	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~1626 Hrs or 30% Boat: ~207 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to maritime operations by approximately 25% in Tennessee rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.
USCG	TX	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~6007 Hrs or 26% Boat: ~4208 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: ~703 Hrs or 11%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by approximately 11% and maritime operations by approximately 23% in the waters off the coast of Texas, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Sequestration will reduce drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security and other law enforcement operations. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced. This may result in an increased flow of cocaine and other illegal drugs, as well as additional illegal migrants entering into the U.S. Specifically, the reduced CG presence in the Drug Transit Zone, will decrease the CG's total removal of more than \$2.8B in narcotics.
USCG	VA	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~8780 Hrs or 28% Boat: ~3528 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coast of Virginia, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.
USCG	VT	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: No CG asset of this type. Boat: ~351 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to maritime operations by approximately 21% in the waters near Vermont, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions).
USCG	WA	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~10158 Hrs or 28% Boat: ~2731 Hrs or 16% Aircraft: ~154 Hrs or 8%	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to curtail air operations by approximately 8% and maritime operations by approximately 22% in Puget Sound and the waters off the coast of Washington, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). Sequestration will reduce drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security and other law enforcement operations. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.
USCG	WI	Reductions of Operational Hours: Cutter: ~470 Hrs or 26% Boat: ~2202 Hrs or 21% Aircraft: No CG asset of this type affected.	The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) would have to maritime operations by approximately 24% in Lake Superior and Lake Michigan near Wisconsin, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions). The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Robert Bentley  
Governor of Alabama  
State Capitol  
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Governor Bentley:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Alabama.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Alabama. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

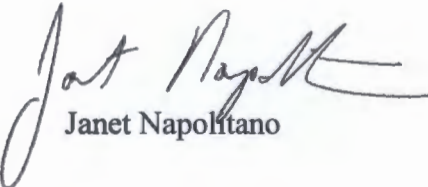


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Alabama.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Alabama Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Alabama**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Alabama are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Alabama's coastal border.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$1M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based in FY 2012 awards: \$459K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Birmingham International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG would have to curtail air operations by approximately 17% and maritime operations by approximately 24% in the waters off the coast of Alabama, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of passenger ships and vessels/barges carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.

**U.S. Secret Service (USSS)**

- Three Secret Service instructional staff members work at the National Cyber Forensics Institute in Hoover, Alabama. Those employees are subject to furlough along with all employees of the Secret Service nationwide.





# Homeland Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Sean Parnell  
Governor of Alaska  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Governor Parnell:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Alaska.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

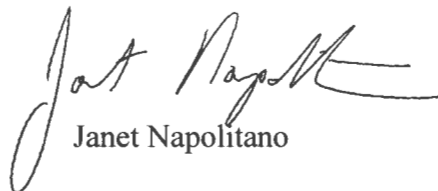
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Alaska. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Alaska.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Alaska Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Alaska**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Alaska are:

**CBP/Field Operations**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Anchorage Land Port of Entry: Constrained hours of operation will affect trade and local communities: Average daily peak wait times for passenger vehicles could exceed up to one hour. Reductions in operations may include eliminating night shifts, reducing operating days by up to 4 hours per day and eliminating extended summer hours.
  - Other Alaska Land Ports of Entry: Constrained hours of operation and possible temporary port closings at small and remote ports will affect trade and local communities.
    - FedEx Anchorage Hub: Up to 50 percent increase in time to process cargo off-loaded from FedEx aircraft.
    - Cruise Ship Terminals: Increased cruise ship passenger processing times will occur.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$56K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$296K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Anchorage International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- The USCG will have to curtail air operations by approximately 11% and maritime operations by approximately 22% in the waters off the coast of Alaska, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Reductions in marine operations would result in canceling the CGC HEALY deployment to the Arctic planned for summer of 2013 and will result in fewer fisheries conservation boardings being completed.





**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Jan Brewer  
Governor of Arizona  
State Capitol  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Governor Brewer:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Arizona.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Arizona. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

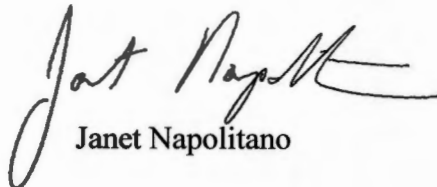


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Arizona.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Arizona Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Arizona**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Arizona are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Arizona's border with Mexico.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Phoenix International Airport: Average international arrival wait times are expected to increase by up to 50 percent; peak wait times will be up to an hour or more.
  - Nogales Land Border Port of Entry: Average peak wait times will range from up to 2 hours to 4 hours; peak summer and holiday wait times could exceed 5 to 6 hours.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$616K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$1.2M.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction to explosives detection, border security and bioforensics R&D at Northern Arizona University, Fort Huachuca.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport and Tucson International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Mike Beebe  
Governor of Arkansas  
State Capitol  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Dear Governor Beebe:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Arkansas.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Arkansas. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

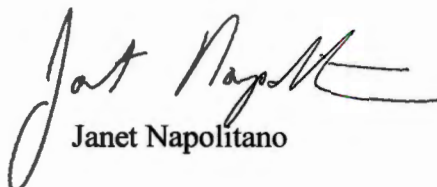


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Arkansas.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Arkansas Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Arkansas**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Arkansas are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$377K.
- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$259K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Little Rock National Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the rivers of Arkansas, adversely affecting maritime safety, and security across nearly all mission areas. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.





**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Jerry Brown  
Governor of California  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Governor Brown:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to California.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

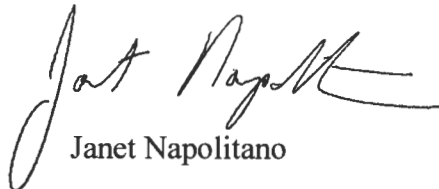
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in California. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in California.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: California Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: California**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in California are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced P-3 operations: Reduction of approximately 1,900 flight hours along the maritime, land borders and the coast of California.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along California's border with Mexico.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Los Angeles International Airport: Average wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak summer wait times will range from up to 2 hours to more than 3 hours.
  - San Francisco International Airport: Average wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak wait times will range from up to 2 hours to more than 3 hours.
  - San Ysidro Land Port of Entry: Average daily peak wait times will range from over 2 hours to up to 4 hours; peak summer and holiday wait times could exceed 6 to 8 hours.
  - Los Angeles/Long Beach Seaport: Delays in container examinations from days to up to a week.
  - Oakland Seaport: C-TPAT importers will continue to get "front of the line" privileges, however delays in container examinations will steadily increase.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$4.9M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, Transit Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$10.6M.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction of R&D work in border security, bioagent detection and threat assessment, explosive detection and first responders' technology. Entities performing these efforts include SRI International, GHC Technologies Inc., Quantum Magnetics, Lawrence Livermore National Lab and the Jet Propulsion Lab.

### **Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Los Angeles International Airport, San Francisco International Airport, Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport, Long Beach Daugherty Field Airport, Metropolitan Oakland International Airport, Ontario International Airport, San Diego International-Lindbergh Field Airport, San Jose International Airport, Sacramento International Airport, and Orange County John Wayne Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

### **U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by approximately 15% and maritime operations by approximately 22% in the waters off the coast of California, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced. Sequestration will also affect drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security and other law enforcement operations.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable John Hickenlooper  
Governor of Colorado  
State Capitol  
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Governor Hickenlooper:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Colorado.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Colorado. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

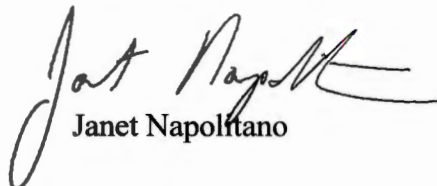


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Colorado.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Colorado Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Colorado**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Colorado are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers: Denver International Airport: Average wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak wait times will be up to an hour or more.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$641K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program and Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$559K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Denver International Airport and Colorado Spring Municipal Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Dan Malloy  
Governor of Connecticut  
State Capitol  
Hartford, Connecticut 6106

Dear Governor Malloy:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Connecticut.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Connecticut. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

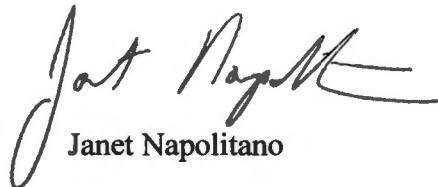


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Connecticut.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Connecticut Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Connecticut**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Connecticut are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$546K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$528K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Bradley International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 18% in the waters off the coast of Connecticut, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Reductions in marine operations would result in fewer fisheries conservation boardings being completed.





**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Vincent Gray  
Mayor of the District of Columbia  
City Hall  
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Mayor Gray:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to the District of Columbia.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

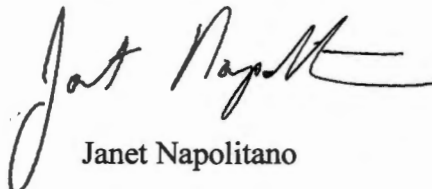
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in the District of Columbia. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in the District of Columbia.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Janet Napolitano

cc: The District of Columbia Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: District of Columbia**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in District of Columbia are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and Fire Prevention and Safety Grant based on FY 2011 awards: \$231K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Intercity Passenger Rail - Amtrak, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$3.8M.

**National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD)**

- Reduce support to energy and food and agriculture sectors - Energy/Utilities Contract: The National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners contract (NARUC) (\$250K) will be terminated. NARUC is headquartered in Washington, DC.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 21% in the waters within the District of Columbia, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure will be reduced.





**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Jack Markell  
Governor of Delaware  
State Capitol  
Dover, Delaware 19901

Dear Governor Markell:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Delaware.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Delaware. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

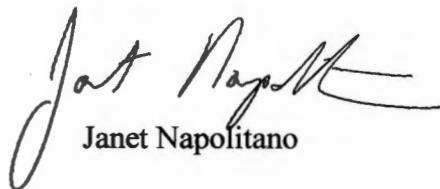


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Delaware.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Delaware Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Delaware**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Delaware are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program based on FY 2011 awards: \$20K
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$354K

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG would have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 20% off the coast of Delaware, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Rick Scott  
Governor of Florida  
State Capitol  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Dear Governor Scott:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Florida.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

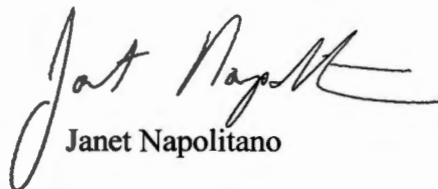
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Florida. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Florida.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Florida Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Florida**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Florida are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Florida's coastal border.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Miami International Airport: Average wait times will increase by up to 30-50 percent and could grow to over 4 hours or more.
  - Fort Lauderdale/Port Everglades: Extensive facility expansion projects will not be staffed, impacting anticipated new commercial travel, and trade volumes. These infrastructure projects include Port Everglades' spending over \$129 million in the last four years to renovate and expand five of nine cruise terminals.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$2.2M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$1.9M.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport, Orlando International Airport, Miami International Airport, Jacksonville International Airport, West Palm Beach International Airport, Southwest Florida International Airport, and Tampa International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by 12% and maritime operations by approximately 23% in the waters off the coast of Florida, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Sequestration will reduce drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security and other law enforcement operations. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Nathan Deal  
Governor of Georgia  
State Capitol  
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Governor Deal:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Georgia.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

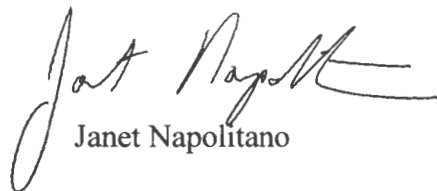
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Georgia. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Georgia.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Georgia Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Georgia**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Georgia are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$1.1M.
- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$365K.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction in first responder technology and bioagent detection efforts at Terecore Inc. and the Centers for Disease Control.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by 8% and maritime operations by approximately 23% in the waters off the coast of Georgia, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.





**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Neil Abercrombie  
Governor of Hawaii  
State Capitol  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Governor Abercrombie:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Hawaii.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

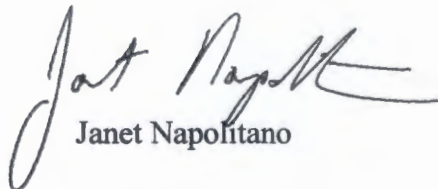
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Hawaii. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Hawaii.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Hawaii Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Hawaii**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Hawaii are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Honolulu International Airport: Average wait times are expected to increase by up to 50 percent; peak wait times may be up to an hour or more.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and Fire Prevention and Safety Grant based on FY 2011 awards: \$77K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$515K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Honolulu International Airport, Keahole Airport, Lihue Airport, and Kahului Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by 12% and maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coasts of Hawaii, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable C.L. "Butch" Otter  
Governor of Idaho  
State Capitol  
Boise, Idaho 83702

Dear Governor Otter:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Idaho.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Idaho. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

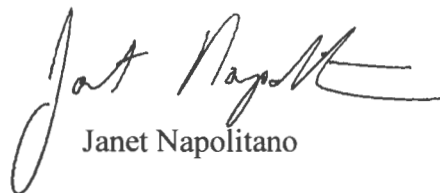


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Idaho.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Idaho Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Idaho**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Idaho are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Idaho's border with Canada.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$229K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$338K.

**National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD)**

- Cancel updates to the Cyber Security Evaluation Tool (CSET): The Inter Agency Agreement with the Department of Energy and Idaho National Laboratory (INL) for CSET will be reduced by \$700k. CSET is a self-contained software tool that evaluates the cybersecurity of an automated, industrial control or business system using a hybrid risk and standards-based approach, and provides relevant recommendations for improvement.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Boise Air Terminal/Gowen Field Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.



## Homeland Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Pat Quinn  
Governor of Illinois  
State Capitol  
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Governor Quinn:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Illinois.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Illinois. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

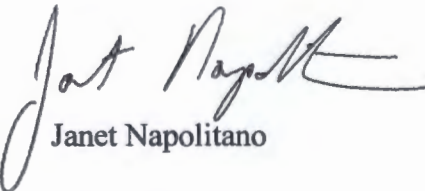


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Illinois.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Illinois Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Illinois**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Illinois are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers: Chicago O'Hare International Airport: Average wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak daily wait times will range from up to 2 to 4 hours.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$1M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$4.2M.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Chicago-O'Hare International Airport, and Chicago Midway Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 26% on Illinois rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.



## Homeland Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Mike Pence  
Governor of Indiana  
State Capitol  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Dear Governor Pence:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Indiana.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

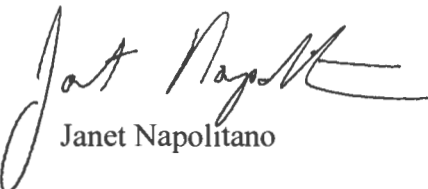
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Indiana. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Indiana.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Indiana Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Indiana**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Indiana are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$639K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$585K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Indianapolis International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.





**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Terry E. Branstad  
Governor of Iowa  
State Capitol  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Dear Governor Branstad:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Iowa.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

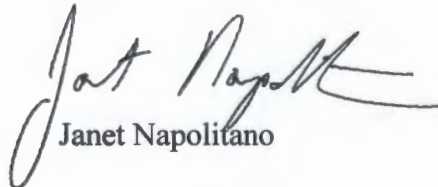
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Iowa. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Iowa.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Iowa Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Iowa**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Iowa are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$367K.
- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$410K.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 26% on Iowa rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.





## Homeland Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Sam Brownback  
Governor of Kansas  
State Capitol  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Governor Brownback:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Kansas.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Kansas. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

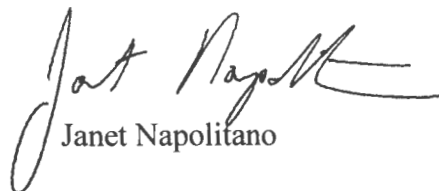


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Kansas.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Kansas Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Kansas**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Kansas are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$195K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program and Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$360K.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Steven L. Beshear  
Governor of Kentucky  
State Capitol  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dear Governor Beshear:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Kentucky.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

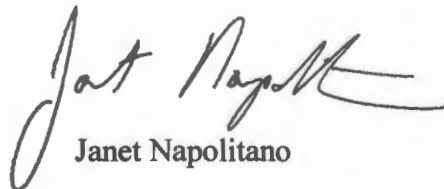
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Kentucky. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Kentucky.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Kentucky Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Kentucky**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Kentucky are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers: UPS Louisville hub; delays in time to process cargo off-loaded from UPS aircraft.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$421K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$412K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport and Louisville International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 26% on Kentucky rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Bobby Jindal  
Governor of Louisiana  
State Capitol  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

Dear Governor Jindal:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Louisiana.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

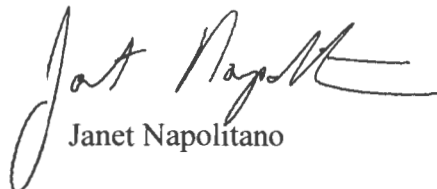
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Louisiana. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Louisiana.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Louisiana Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Louisiana**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Louisiana are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Louisiana's coastal border.
- Reduced overtime and potential furloughs of CBP Officers: Delays in releasing cargo could affect the availability of consumer goods, construction materials, and raw materials used in manufacturing.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$443K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$951K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at New Orleans International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by 8% and maritime operations by approximately 24% in the rivers and waters off the coast of Louisiana, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and vessels/barges carrying hazardous cargos will be reduced.





**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Paul LePage  
Governor of Maine  
State Capitol  
Augusta, Maine 4333

Dear Governor LePage:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Maine.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

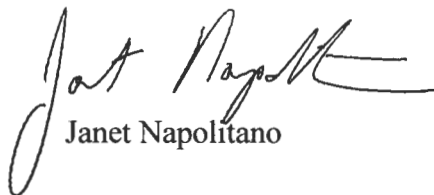
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Maine. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Maine.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Maine Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Maine**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Maine are:

**U.S. Customs Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Maine's border with Canada.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers at Jackman, Houlton and Calais ports of entry. Constrained hours of operation will affect trade and local communities; average daily peak wait times for passenger vehicles could exceed one hour.
- Other Maine Land Ports of Entry: Constrained hours of operation and possible temporary port closings at small and remote ports will affect trade and local communities. Options include eliminating night shifts, reducing operating times by up to 4 hours per day, and eliminating extended summer hours.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$147K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$363K.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coast of Maine, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Reductions in marine operations would result in fewer fisheries conservation boardings.



## Homeland Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Martin O'Malley  
Governor of Maryland  
State Capitol  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Governor O'Malley:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Maryland.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Maryland. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

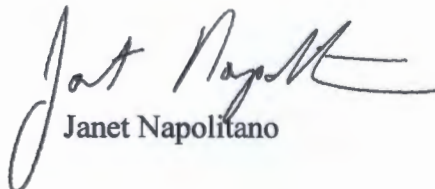


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Maryland.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Maryland Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Maryland**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Maryland are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers: Baltimore Washington International Airport: Average wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak summer wait times will range from up to 2 hours to more than 3 hours.
- Baltimore Cruise Ship Terminal: Cruise ship passenger processing time will increase to up to 4 to 6 hours.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on the FY 2011 awards: \$815K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program and Transit Security Grant Program based on the FY 2012 awards: \$1M.

**National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD)**

- Reduced support to energy and food and agriculture sectors analytical technical contract: The contract with Nexight, which provides technical and analytical support, would be reduced by \$1.1M. Nexight is headquartered in Silver Spring, MD.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Bioagent detection, foreign animal disease modeling, explosives detection, and border security. Entities impacted include Omni Array Biotechnology, LLC., Analytical Research, LLC., Gryphon Scientific, Global Systems Technologies, and Johns Hopkins University.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Baltimore-Washington International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 26% in the Chesapeake Bay and waters off the coast of Maryland, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.





**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Deval Patrick  
Governor of Massachusetts  
State Capitol  
Boston, Massachusetts 2133

Dear Governor Patrick:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Massachusetts.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

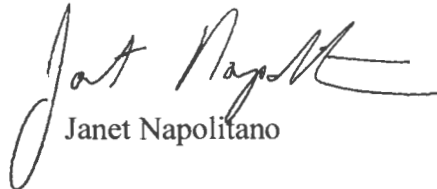
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Massachusetts. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Massachusetts.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Massachusetts Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Massachusetts**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Massachusetts are:

**Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO)**

- Nuclear and Radiological Imaging Platform (NRIP) Project: The funding reduction will require DNDO to scale back the NRIP Project and eliminate \$2.5M in funding for the continued development of the high energy backscatter solution from Passport Systems Solution of North Billerica, MA.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$1.9M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$1.6M.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction to border security, explosives detection, explosives threat assessment, cyber security and bioagent attack resiliency efforts. Entities impacted include the Massachusetts Institute of Technology/Lincoln Laboratory and Northeastern University.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Logan International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by 14% and maritime operations by approximately 24% in the waters off the coast of Massachusetts, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. Reductions in marine operations will result in fewer fisheries conservation boardings.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Rick Snyder  
Governor of Michigan  
State Capitol  
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Dear Governor Snyder:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Michigan.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

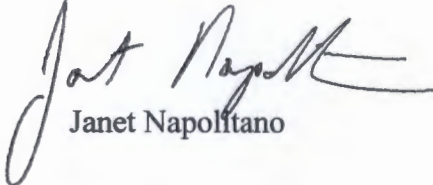
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Michigan. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Michigan.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Michigan Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Michigan**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Michigan are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Michigan's border with Canada.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Detroit Land Port of Entry: Steep wait time increases at the bridge and tunnel.
  - Sault Ste. Marie Land Border Port: Constrained hours of operation and increased wait times will affect trade and local communities.
  - Detroit Metro Airport: Average international arrival wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak wait times will be up to an hour or more.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$3.3M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$1M.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Detroit Metro Wayne County International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by 8% and maritime operations by approximately 24% in Michigan waters and in Lake Huron and Lake Michigan, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Mark Dayton  
Governor of Minnesota  
State Capitol  
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Governor Dayton:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Minnesota.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

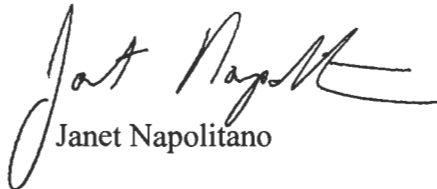
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Minnesota. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Minnesota.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Minnesota Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Minnesota**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Minnesota are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Minnesota's border with Canada.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - International Falls Land Border Port: Constrained hours of operation will affect trade and local communities.
  - Minneapolis St Paul Airport: Average international inbound wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak wait times will be up to an hour or more.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$790K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$661K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to reduce maritime operations by approximately 26% in Minnesota waters and Lake Superior, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Phil Bryant  
Governor of Mississippi  
State Capitol  
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

Dear Governor Bryant:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Mississippi.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

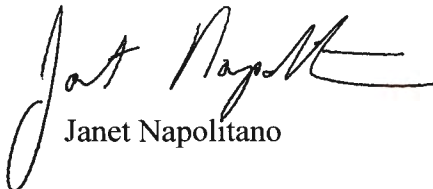
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Mississippi. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Mississippi.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Mississippi Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Mississippi**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Mississippi are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Mississippi's coastal border.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$209K
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$382K

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the rivers and waters off the coast of Mississippi, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, escorts of passenger vessels, and hazardous cargoes will be reduced.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Jay Nixon  
Governor of Missouri  
State Capitol  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Dear Governor Nixon:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Missouri.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

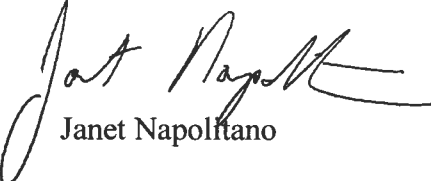
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Missouri. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Missouri.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Missouri Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Missouri**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Missouri are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$916K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$691K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Lambert St. Louis International Airport and Kansas City International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 26% in Missouri rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.



Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Steve Bullock  
Governor of Montana  
State Capitol  
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Governor Bullock:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Montana.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

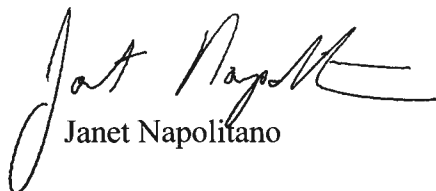
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Montana. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Montana.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: Montana Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Montana**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Montana are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Montana's border with Canada.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Sweetgrass Land Port of Entry: Constrained hours of operation will affect trade and local communities; average daily peak wait times for passenger vehicles could exceed up to one hour.
  - Other Montana Land Ports of Entry: Constrained hours of operation and possible temporary port closings at small and remote ports will affect trade and local communities. Reductions in operations may include eliminating night shifts, reducing operating days by up to 4 hours, and eliminating extended summer hours.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on the FY 2011 awards: \$106K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$361K.





**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Dave Heineman  
Governor of Nebraska  
State Capitol  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Dear Governor Heineman:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Nebraska.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

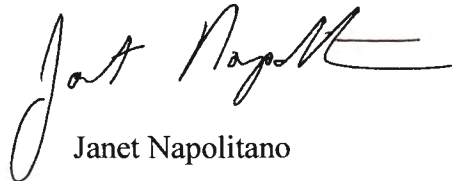
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Nebraska. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Nebraska.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Nebraska Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Nebraska**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Nebraska are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$168K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program and Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$327K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Eppley Airfield based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in Nebraska state waters, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.



Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Brian Sandoval  
Governor of Nevada  
State Capitol  
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Governor Sandoval:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Nevada.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Nevada. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

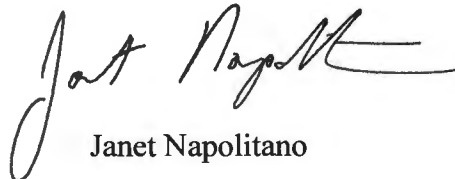


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Nevada.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Nevada Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Nevada**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Nevada are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers at Las Vegas International Airport: Average international arrival wait times will increase by up to 50%; peak wait times will be up to an hour or more.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$787K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Nonprofit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$450K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at McCarran International Airport and Reno/Tahoe International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.



Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Margaret Hassan  
Governor of New Hampshire  
State Capitol  
Concord, New Hampshire 3301

Dear Governor Hassan:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to New Hampshire.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

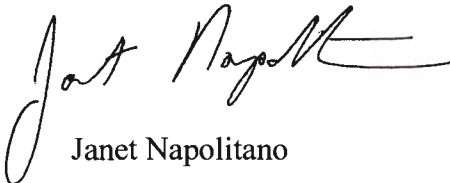
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in New Hampshire. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in New Hampshire.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Janet" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Napolitano".

Janet Napolitano

cc: New Hampshire Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: New Hampshire**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in New Hampshire are:

**Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Portsmouth Port of Entry: Constrained hours of operation will affect trade and local communities.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along New Hampshire's border with Canada.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$158K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program and Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$314K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Manchester Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coast of New Hampshire, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas.



Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Christopher Christie  
Governor of New Jersey  
State Capitol  
Trenton, New Jersey 8625

Dear Governor Christie:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to New Jersey.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

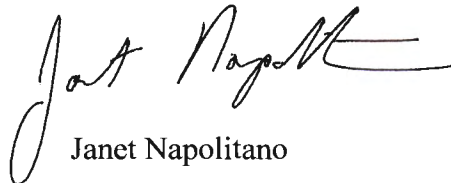
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in New Jersey. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in New Jersey.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: New Jersey Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: New Jersey**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in New Jersey are:

**U. S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Newark International Airport: Average international arrival wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak summer wait times will range from up to 2 to 4 hours.
  - Newark Seaport: Delays in releasing cargo could affect the availability of consumer goods, construction materials, and raw materials used in manufacturing.
  - Newark Cruise Ship Terminal: Increased cruise ship passenger processing times.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$1.5M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$2.5M.
- If the reduction to the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF) results in the imposition of Immediate Needs funding (INF) restrictions, FEMA would need to suspend recovery projects nationwide, with the majority of these in New Jersey and New York related to hospitals, transportation, and other key infrastructure repair or replacement needs resulting from Hurricane Sandy.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction in explosives detection, bio-agent threat assessment and first responder technology efforts. Entities impacted include Princeton University, SCAVET Technologies, AASKI Technology Inc., and Rutgers University.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Newark International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by 8% and maritime operations by approximately 23% in the waters off the coast of New Jersey, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced.





## Homeland Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Susana Martinez  
Governor of New Mexico  
State Capitol  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Dear Governor Martinez:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to New Mexico.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

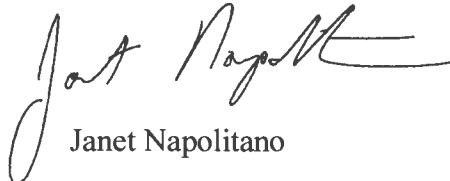
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in New Mexico. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in New Mexico.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,



Janet Napolitano

cc: New Mexico Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: New Mexico**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in New Mexico are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along New Mexico's border with Mexico.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers at the Columbus/Antelope Wells/Santa Teresa Land Border Ports of Entry: Possible reduction in service of 4 hours per day or more which will impact local cross-border communities.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program based on FY 2011 awards: \$106K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$491K.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction in explosives detection, bio-agent detection, cyber security, natural disaster resiliency and first responder technology efforts. Entities impacted include: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratory, and Applied Research Associates.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Albuquerque International Sunport Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.





Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Andrew Cuomo  
Governor of New York  
State Capitol  
Albany, New York 12224

Dear Governor Cuomo:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to New York.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in New York. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

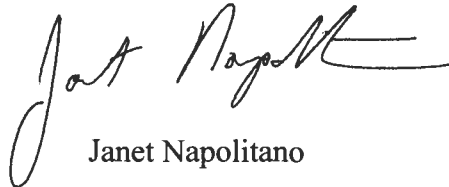


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in New York.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping horizontal line at the end.

Janet Napolitano

cc: New York Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: New York**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in New York are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along New York's border with Canada.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - John F. Kennedy International Airport: Average wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak daily wait times will range from up to 2.5 hours to 5 hours.
  - Ports of Alexandria Bay, Massena, Ogdensburg, Trout River, Champlain: Constrained hours of operation will affect trade and local communities; average daily peak wait times for passenger vehicles will increase; options include eliminating night shifts, reducing operating days by 4 hours, and eliminating extended summer hours.

**Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO)**

- Securing the Cities (STC) Implementation in NYC/Newark: The funding reduction of \$1.4M will result in reduced procurement of replacement equipment and training of STC Partners.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$904K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$13.8M.
- If the reduction to the Disaster Relief Fund results in the imposition of Immediate Needs funding restrictions, FEMA would need to suspend recovery projects nation-wide, with the majority of these in New York and New Jersey related to hospitals, transportation, and other key infrastructure repair or replacement needs resulting from Hurricane Sandy.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction in cyber security, explosives detection, bio-agent attack resiliency efforts. Impacted entities include the Air Force National Laboratory and the Agricultural Research Service.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints John F. Kennedy International Airport, LaGuardia Airport, Albany County Airport, Buffalo Niagara International Airport, and Greater Rochester International Airport based on the

Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 24% in the waters off the coast of New York, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced. Sequestration will reduce port security and other law enforcement operations.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Pat McCrory  
Governor of North Carolina  
State Capitol  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699

Dear Governor McCrory:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to North Carolina.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in North Carolina. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

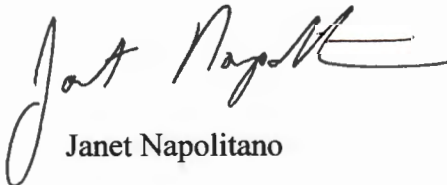


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in North Carolina.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: North Carolina Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: North Carolina**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in North Carolina are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$1.1M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$721K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Charlotte/Douglas International Airport, Piedmont Triad International Airport, and Raleigh-Durham International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by approximately 11% and maritime operations by approximately 24% in the waters off the coast of North Carolina, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced.



Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Jack Dalrymple  
Governor of North Dakota  
State Capitol  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505

Dear Governor Dalrymple:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to North Dakota.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

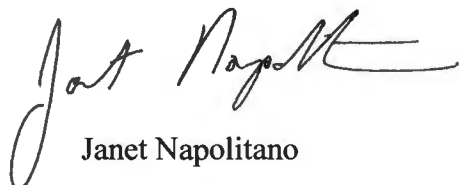
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in North Dakota. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in North Dakota.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: North Dakota Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: North Dakota**

Sequestration will result in across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in North Dakota are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and potential furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along North Dakota's border with Canada.
- Pembina and Portal Ports of Entry: Reduced overtime and potential furloughs of CBP Officers will result in constrained hours of operation and affect trade and local communities; average daily peak wait times for passenger vehicles could exceed one hour.
- Other North Dakota Land Ports of Entry: Constrained hours of operation and possible temporary port closings at small and remote ports will affect trade and local communities.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$38K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$327K.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable John Kasich  
Governor of Ohio  
State Capitol  
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Governor Kasich:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Ohio.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

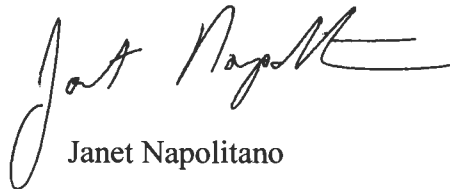
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Ohio. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Ohio.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Ohio Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Ohio**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Ohio are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Ohio's maritime border with Canada.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers: Cleveland International Airport: Average international arrival wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak wait times will be up to an hour or more.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$2.4M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$829K.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction in bio-agent threat assessment, explosives detection, bio-agent attack resiliency, and information sharing efforts. Entities impacted include Battelle Memorial Institute and the U.S. Air Force.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, Port Columbus International Airport, and James M. Cox Dayton International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 24% in Ohio rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Oklahoma**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Oklahoma are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and Fire Prevention and Safety Grant based on the FY 2011 awards: \$160K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on the FY 2012 awards: \$486K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Will Rogers World Airport and Tulsa International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in Oklahoma rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.



## Homeland Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Mary Fallin  
Governor of Oklahoma  
State Capitol  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Dear Governor Fallin:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Oklahoma.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

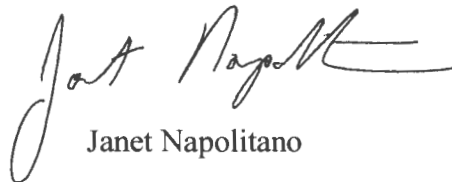
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Oklahoma. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Oklahoma.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping horizontal line at the end.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Oklahoma Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Oklahoma**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Oklahoma are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and Fire Prevention and Safety Grant based on the FY 2011 awards: \$160K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on the FY 2012 awards: \$486K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Will Rogers World Airport and Tulsa International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in Oklahoma rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.





Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable John A. Kitzhaber, M.D.  
Governor of Oregon  
State Capitol  
Salem, Oregon 97301

Dear Governor Kitzhaber:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Oregon.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

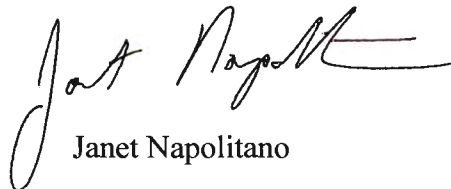
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Oregon. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Oregon.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Oregon Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Oregon**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Oregon are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers: Portland Airport Port of Entry: Average wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak wait times will be up to an hour or more.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on the FY 2011 awards: \$772K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, and Transit Security Grant Program based on the FY 2012 awards: \$538K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Portland International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by approximately 16% and maritime operations by approximately 22% in the waters off the coast of Oregon, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced. Sequestration will also reduce port security and other law enforcement operations.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Tom Corbett  
Governor of Pennsylvania  
State Capitol  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

Dear Governor Corbett:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Pennsylvania.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Pennsylvania. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

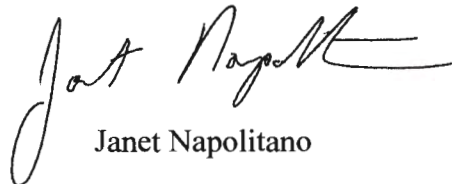


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Pennsylvania.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Pennsylvania**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Pennsylvania are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Pennsylvania's maritime border with Canada.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$2M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program and Transit Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$1.8M.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Philadelphia International Airport and Pittsburgh International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 26% in the waters near Pennsylvania, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced. Sequestration will reduce port security and other law enforcement operations.



Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Lincoln Chafee  
Governor of Rhode Island  
State Capitol  
Providence, Rhode Island 2903

Dear Governor Chafee:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Rhode Island.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

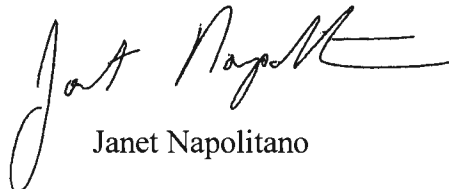
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Rhode Island. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Rhode Island.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Rhode Island Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Rhode Island**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Rhode Island are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on the FY 2011 awards: \$277K
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program and Homeland Security Grant Program based on the FY 2012 awards: \$301K

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at T.F. Green State Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coast of Rhode Island, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Reductions in marine operations would result in fewer fisheries conservation boardings being completed.



Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Nikki R. Haley  
Governor of South Carolina  
State Capitol  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Governor Haley:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to South Carolina.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

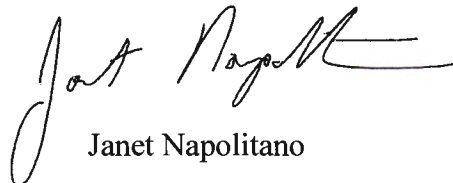
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in South Carolina. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in South Carolina.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: South Carolina Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: South Carolina**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in South Carolina are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$396K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$476K.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction in cyber security, bio-agent attack resiliency, and first responder technology efforts. Entities impacted include: SPAWAR- Atlantic and Savannah River National Laboratory.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coast of South Carolina, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced.





**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Dennis Daugaard  
Governor of South Dakota  
State Capitol  
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

Dear Governor Daugaard:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to South Dakota.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

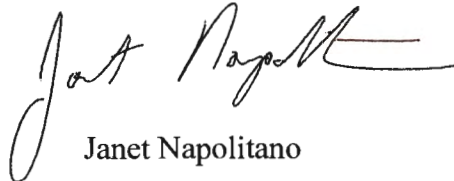
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in South Dakota. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in South Dakota.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: South Dakota Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: South Dakota**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in South Dakota are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$70K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$321K.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Bill Haslam  
Governor of Tennessee  
State Capitol  
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Dear Governor Haslam:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Tennessee.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Tennessee. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

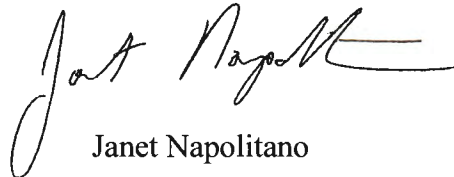


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Tennessee.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Tennessee Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Tennessee**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Tennessee are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$663K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$475K.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction in cyber security and bio-agent attack resiliency efforts at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Nashville International Airport and Memphis International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in Tennessee rivers, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure and escorts of hazardous cargoes will be reduced. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.



Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Rick Perry  
Governor of Texas  
State Capitol  
Austin, Texas 78711

Dear Governor Perry:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Texas.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

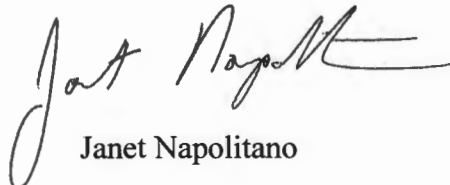
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Texas. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Texas.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Texas Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Texas**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Texas are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Houston International Airport: Average international arrival wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak wait times will range from up to 2 hours to more than 3 hours.
  - El Paso Land Port of Entry: Average peak wait times will range from up to 2 hours to more than 3 hours.
  - Laredo Land Port of Entry: Average peak wait times will range from up to 2 hours to 4 hours; peak summer and holiday wait times could exceed 5 to 6 hours.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$1M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, Transit Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$5.2M.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction in bio-agent detection and resiliency as well as explosive detection efforts. Entities impacted include Texas Agrilife Research, Radix Bio Solutions LTD, University of Texas, Austin, L-3 Communications, and Texas A&M.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, Houston Intercontinental Airport, Austin Bergstrom International Airport, Dallas Love Field Airport, El Paso International Airport, Houston Hobby Airport, and San Antonio International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by approximately 11% and maritime operations by approximately 23% in the waters off the coast of Texas, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Sequestration will affect drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security and other law enforcement operations. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.



Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Gary Richard Herbert  
Governor of Utah  
State Capitol  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Dear Governor Herbert:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Utah.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

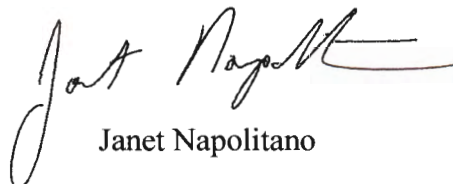
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Utah. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Utah.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Utah Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Utah**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Utah are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$55K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program and Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$358K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Salt Lake City International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.





Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Peter Shumlin  
Governor of Vermont  
State Capitol  
Montpelier, Vermont 5609

Dear Governor Shumlin:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Vermont.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

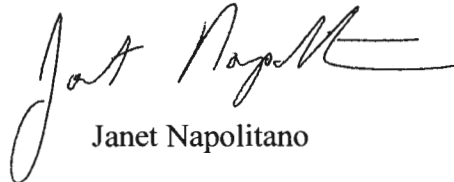
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Vermont. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Vermont.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Vermont Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Vermont**

Sequestration will result in across-the-board spending reductions for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Vermont are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Vermont's border with Canada.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Derby Line Land Port of Entry: Constrained hours of operation will affect trade and local communities; average daily peak wait times for passenger vehicles could exceed one hour.
  - Other Vermont Land Ports of Entry: Constrained hours of operation and possible temporary port closings at small and remote ports will affect trade and local communities. Options include eliminating night shifts, reducing operating days by 4 hours and eliminating extended summer hours.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program based on FY 2011 awards: \$25K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards based on FY 2012 awards: \$305K.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- The U.S. Coast Guard will have to maritime operations by approximately 21% in the waters near Vermont, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas (excluding Search & Rescue and training missions).



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Robert McDonnell  
Governor of Virginia  
State Capitol  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Governor McDonnell:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Virginia.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Virginia. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

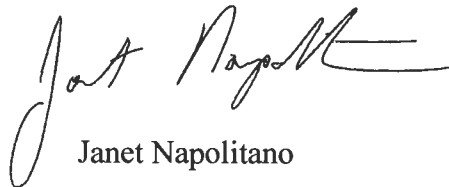


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Virginia.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Virginia Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Virginia**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Virginia are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Dulles International Airport: Average wait times will increase by 50 percent; peak wait times will range up to or more than 3 hours.
  - Norfolk Seaport: Delays in container examinations from days to 1 week.

**Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO)**

- Joint Analysis Center Collaborative Information System (JACCIS) Solution: JACCIS is the information technology system developed to receive, manage analyze, transfer, and report on all data relevant to the Global Nuclear Detection Architecture. The funding reduction will suspend development of additional capability of the JACCIS. The contractor Aerient LLC of Chantilly, VA provides the support.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$610K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$762K.

**National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD)**

- Eliminate the National Infrastructure Coordination Center (NICC) Consolidated Watch Task Order (CACI) contract: The CACI contract providing the Communication Watch Officer position at the NICC would be canceled. CACI is headquartered in Arlington, VA.
- Reduce support to energy and food and agriculture sectors - Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) Content Development: The Ardent contract, which provides HSIN content development services, will be reduced. Ardent is headquartered in Reston, VA.
- Reduction to Booz Allen Hamilton Support contract: This contract for Booz Allen Hamilton subject matter expert support will be terminated. Booz Allen Hamilton is headquartered in McLean, VA.
- Reduction to MITRE support contract: This contract for MITRE and subject matter expert support will be terminated. This contract supports one contract FTE. MITRE is headquartered in McLean, VA.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Border security, explosives detection, explosives threat assessment, cybersecurity, first responder technologies, information sharing, and analysis and interoperability. Entities impacted include Modern Technology Solutions, Inc., Advanced Technology Systems,

Booz/Allen/Hamilton, SRA International, Metron, MITRE Corporation, A-TEK, Computer Sciences Corporation, and the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI).

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Washington Reagan National Airport, Washington-Dulles International Airport, Norfolk International Airport, and Richard E Byrd International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 25% in the waters off the coast of Virginia, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Jay Inslee  
Governor of Washington  
State Capitol  
Olympia, Washington 98504

Dear Governor Inslee:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Washington.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Washington. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

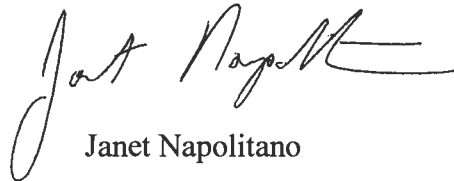


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Washington.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Washington Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Washington**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Washington are:

**U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)**

- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Border Patrol Agents resulting in CBP's diminished capability and capacity to detect and interdict illicit activity along Washington's border with Canada.
- Reduced overtime and furloughs of CBP Officers:
  - Seattle-Tacoma International Airport: Average international arrival wait times will increase by up to 50 percent; peak wait times will range from up to 1.5 hours to 2.5 hours.
  - Blaine, Washington Land Port of Entry: Potential suspension of Beyond the Borders Cargo Pre-Inspection Pilot.
  - Oroville Land Port of Entry: Constrained hours of operation will affect trade and local communities. Average daily wait times for passenger vehicles will range from up to one hour or more.
  - Other Washington Land Ports of Entry: Constrained hours of operation and possible temporary port closings at small and remote ports will affect trade and local communities. Options include eliminating night shifts, reducing operating days by 4 hours and eliminating extended summer hours.
  - Seattle Seaport: Delays in releasing cargo could affect the availability of consumer goods, construction materials, and raw materials used in manufacturing.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$1.2M.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Port Security Grant Program, Transit Security Grant Program, and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$1.2M.

**Science and Technology (S&T)**

- Reduction in bioagent detection, explosives detection, cybersecurity, bioagent attack resiliency, first responder technology, information sharing, analysis, and interoperability at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport and Spokane International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail air operations by approximately 8% and maritime operations by approximately 22% in Puget Sound and the waters off the coast of Washington, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. Sequestration will reduce drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security and other law enforcement operations. Security patrols of critical infrastructure, security escorts of cruise ships and ships carrying hazardous cargoes will be reduced.



Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Earl Ray Tomblin  
Governor of West Virginia  
State Capitol  
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Governor Tomblin:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to West Virginia.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in West Virginia. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

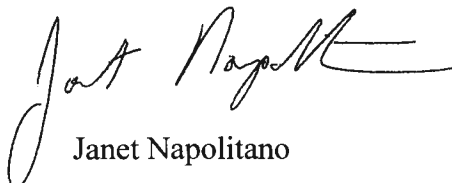


The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in West Virginia.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized, flowing script.

Janet Napolitano

cc: West Virginia Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: West Virginia**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in West Virginia are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and Fire Prevention and Safety Grant based on FY 2011 awards: \$158K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program and Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$327K.



Homeland  
Security

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Scott Walker  
Governor of Wisconsin  
State Capitol  
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

Dear Governor Walker:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Wisconsin.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

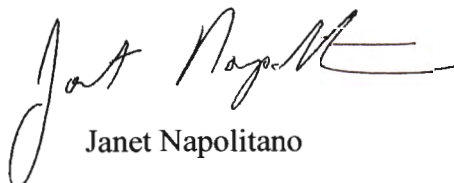
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Wisconsin. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Wisconsin.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Wisconsin Congressional Delegation



**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Wisconsin**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Wisconsin are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$597K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$471K.

**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- Potential increase to passenger wait times at airport security checkpoints at General Mitchell International Airport based on the Transportation Security Officer hiring freeze and reduction in overtime required by sequestration.

**U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)**

- USCG will have to curtail maritime operations by approximately 24% in Lake Superior and Lake Michigan near Wisconsin, adversely affecting maritime safety and security across nearly all mission areas. The reductions may impact the USCG's ability to service and respond to issues impacting the U.S. Marine Transportation System.



**Homeland  
Security**

March 4, 2013

The Honorable Matthew Mead  
Governor of Wyoming  
State Capitol  
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

Dear Governor Mead:

Last Friday, due to the failure of Congress to reach an agreement on balanced deficit reduction to avoid sequestration, the President was required by law to issue a sequestration order canceling approximately \$85 billion in budgetary resources across the Federal Government for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, which includes nearly \$3 billion from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). As our partner, we wanted to provide you with information about how these budget cuts impact DHS and, in turn, what it means for our security operations in and funds provided to Wyoming.

DHS has a broad mission that touches almost every aspect of our still recovering economy and every state across the country. We secure our aviation sector, screening two million domestic air travelers every day. We protect our borders and ports of entry while facilitating trade and travel, processing more than 350 million people and facilitating nearly \$2.3 trillion in trade last year. We enforce immigration laws and partner with the private sector to protect critical infrastructure. And we work with states and communities to prepare for and respond to disasters of all kinds, such as Hurricane Sandy, while supporting recovery and rebuilding.

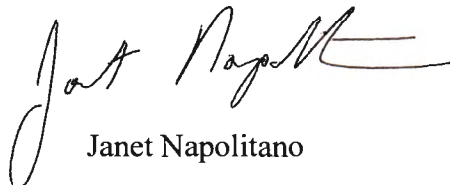
Reductions mandated by sequestration will necessitate furloughs, hiring freezes and elimination of overtime pay for a significant portion of our frontline law enforcement personnel, which will impact staffing levels in Wyoming. As sequestration is implemented, you can expect to see increased wait times at our Nation's airports and ports of entry, which will have serious consequences to the flow of trade and travel. At the major international airports, average wait times to clear customs will begin to increase by up to 50 percent, and at our busiest airports, peak wait times may grow to up to 4 hours or more. Such delays could cause thousands of missed passenger connections daily with economic consequences at both the local and national levels. Our biggest land ports may face waits of up to 5 hours or more, functionally closing these ports during core hours. At our seaports, delays in container examinations will begin to increase to up to 5 days, resulting in increased costs to the trade community and reduced availability of consumer goods and raw materials. Midsize and smaller ports across the country will also experience constrained hours of operation, affecting local cross-border communities.

The Coast Guard will begin to curtail air and surface operations by more than 25 percent. This will not only affect management of the Nation's waterways, but also fisheries enforcement, drug interdiction, migrant interdiction, port security, and other law enforcement operations. Sequestration will also have an impact on our Nation's disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts. It will reduce the Disaster Relief Fund by nearly \$1 billion, potentially affecting available resources for those communities recovering from major disasters across the Nation if the budget impasse is not resolved. And homeland security grant funding will be reduced to its lowest level in seven years, affecting state and local emergency personnel throughout our country. Attached you will find specific impacts that sequestration will have on DHS operations in Wyoming.

As you know well, threats from terrorism and the need to respond and recover from natural disasters will not diminish because of budget cuts. We do not have the luxury of making significant reductions to our capabilities without significant impacts. DHS will continue to preserve our frontline priorities as best we can, but no amount of planning can mitigate the negative effects of sequestration. Should Congress take subsequent action that changes the level or nature of these reductions, we are committed to working closely with you to manage those changes.

Thank you for your continued partnership with DHS and for your cooperation as we work together to manage these unfortunate circumstances. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 282-8203.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Napolitano", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Janet Napolitano

cc: Wyoming Congressional Delegation

**Department of Homeland Security**  
**State Impacts of Sequestration: Wyoming**

Sequestration will result in an across-the-board reduction in spending for all DHS agencies. Some of the more notable impacts in Wyoming are:

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**

- Reduction to Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program, Fire Prevention and Safety Grant, and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants based on FY 2011 awards: \$115K.
- Reduction of Emergency Management Performance Grant Program and Homeland Security Grant Program based on FY 2012 awards: \$286K.