

Examples of Allowable Planning Costs

The Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Program Guidance and Application Kit defines four broad categories of allowable planning costs. This document provides examples for each of the categories.

- Developing and implementing homeland security support programs and adopting DHS national initiatives including but not limited to the following:
 - Implementing the Interim National Preparedness Goal and Guidance
 - Implementing and adopting NIMS
 - Modifying existing incident management and EOPs to ensure proper alignment with the NRP coordinating structures, processes, and protocols
 - Establishing or enhancing mutual aid agreements
 - Developing communications and interoperability protocols and solutions
 - Conducting local, regional, and Tribal program implementation meetings
 - Developing or updating resource inventory assets in accordance to typed resource definitions issued by the NIMS Integration Center (NIC)
 - Designing State and local geospatial data systems
 - Conducting public education and outreach campaigns, including promoting individual, family and business emergency preparedness; alerts and warnings education; and evacuation plans as well as IED or bombing prevention awareness

- Developing related terrorism prevention activities including:
 - Developing law enforcement prevention activities, to include establishing and/or enhancing a fusion center (see allowable LETPP planning costs)
 - Planning to enhance security during heightened alerts, during terrorist incidents, and/or during mitigation and recovery
 - Multi-discipline preparation across first responder community, including EMS for response to catastrophic events and acts of terrorism
 - Public information/education: printed and electronic materials, public service announcements, seminars/town hall meetings, web postings coordinated through local Citizen Corps Councils
 - Citizen Corps volunteer programs and other activities to strengthen citizen participation
 - Conducting public education campaigns, including promoting individual, family and business emergency preparedness; promoting the *Ready* campaign; and/or creating State, regional or local emergency preparedness efforts that build upon the *Ready* campaign
 - Evaluating CIP security equipment and/or personnel requirements to protect and secure sites
 - CIP cost assessments, including resources (e.g., financial, personnel) required for security enhancements/deployments
 - Multi-Jurisdiction Bombing Prevention Plans(MJBPP)¹

¹ The State Administrative Advisor should examine current bombing prevention and explosive device response capabilities as an import risk reduction activity. An explosive device recognition capability analysis can assist in

- o Underwater Terrorist Protection Plans
- Developing and enhancing plans and protocols, including but not limited to:
 - o Developing or enhancing EOPs and operating procedures
 - o Developing terrorism prevention/deterrence plans
 - o Developing plans, procedures, and requirements for the management of infrastructure and resources related to HSGP and implementation of State or Urban Area Homeland Security Strategies
 - o Developing or enhancing border security plans
 - o Developing or enhancing cyber security plans
 - o Developing or enhancing cyber risk mitigation plans
 - o Developing or enhancing agriculture/food security risk mitigation, response, and recovery plans
 - o Developing public/private sector partnership emergency response, assessment, and resource sharing plans
 - o Developing or enhancing plans to engage and interface with, and to increase the capacity of, private sector/non-governmental entities working to meet the human service response and recovery needs of victims
 - o Developing or updating local or regional communications plans
 - o Developing plans to support and assist special needs jurisdictions, such as port authorities and rail and mass transit agencies
 - o Developing or enhancing continuity of operations and continuity of government plans
 - o Developing or enhancing existing catastrophic incident response and recovery plans to include and integrate Federal assets provided under the NRP
 - o Developing or enhancing evacuation plans
 - o Developing or enhancing citizen surge capacity
 - o Developing or enhancing plans for donations and volunteer management and the engagement/integration of private sector/non-governmental entities in preparedness, response, and recovery activities
 - o Developing or enhancing Bombing Prevention Plans
- Developing or conducting assessments, including but not limited to:
 - o Conducting point vulnerability assessments at critical infrastructure sites/key assets and develop remediation/security plans
 - o Conducting cyber risk and vulnerability assessments
 - o Conducting assessments and exercising existing catastrophic incident response and recovery plans and capabilities to identify critical gaps that cannot be met by existing local and State resources
 - o Conduct Bombing Prevention Capability Analysis
 - o Activities that directly support the identification of specific catastrophic incident priority response and recovery projected needs across disciplines

determining their opportunities for increasing the capability to execute steady state and threat initiated tasks to prevent and respond to a bombing incident.

(e.g. law enforcement, fire, EMS, public health, behavioral health, public works, agriculture, information technology, and citizen preparedness)

- o Activities that directly support the identification of pre-designated temporary housing sites