



FY 2010 DHS GRANT FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS

On December 8, 2009, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) released its Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 Application Guidance for 14 grant programs totaling more than \$2.7 billion—funds for state, local, tribal and territorial governments and nongovernmental entities to strengthen our nation’s ability to prevent, protect, respond to and recover from terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies. Of these recently released grant guidance packages, 10 of the 14 programs authorize funding for community preparedness. Detailed guidance and application instructions for all the grant programs below are located at <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/index>.

Table 1. FY 2010 Preparedness Grant Program Information

| Federal Grant Program | FY 2010 Allocation | Application Deadline | Authorizes funding for community preparedness |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|---|
| Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) (* indicates sub-program) | \$1.7 bil total | April 19, 2010 | YES (except OPSG) |
| * State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP) | \$842 mil | April 19, 2010 | YES |
| * Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) | \$832.5 mil | April 19, 2010 | YES |
| * Operation Stonegarden (OPSG) | \$60 mil | April 19, 2010 | NO |
| * Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) | \$39.3 mil | April 19, 2010 | YES |
| * Citizen Corps Program (CCP) | \$12.4 mil | April 19, 2010 | YES |
| Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP) | \$10 mil | April 19, 2010 | YES |
| UASI Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) | \$19 mil | April 19, 2010 | YES |
| Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) | \$329 mil | Jan 22, 2010 | YES |
| Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) | \$48 mil | Feb 12, 2010 | YES |
| Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP) | \$33.6 mil | April 19, 2010 | YES |
| Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program | \$57.6 mil | Feb 12, 2010 | NO |
| Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) | \$48 mil | Feb 12, 2010 | NO |
| Drivers License Security Grant Program (DLSGP) | \$48 mil | Feb 12, 2010 | NO |
| Port Security Grant Program (PSGP) | \$288 mil | Feb 12, 2010 | YES |
| Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP) | \$11.5 mil | Feb 12, 2010 | YES |
| Freight Rail Security Grant Program (FRSGP) | \$15 mil | Feb 12, 2010 | NO |
| Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) – Amtrak | \$20 mil | Feb 12, 2010 | YES |
| Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP) | \$253 mil | Feb 18, 2010 | YES |

The summaries below identify allowable uses of grant funding to support strengthening community preparedness and participation efforts. All pages cited refer to the application kit for the specified grant program.



DHS FY 2010 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP) PROGRAM

The [Homeland Security Grant Program](#) (HSGP) suite consists of five sub-programs, namely the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI), Operation Stonegarden (OPSG), Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS), and Citizen Corps Program (CCP).

Table 2. FY 2010 Homeland Security Grant Program Overview

| FY 2010 HSGP | Program Overview |
|---|---|
| State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) | SHSP supports the implementation of State Homeland Security Strategies to address the identified planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events. In addition, SHSP supports the implementation of the National Preparedness Guidelines, the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the National Response Framework (NRF). |
| Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Program | UASI program funds address the unique planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs of high-threat, high-density Urban Areas, and assists them in building an enhanced and sustainable capacity to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism. |
| Operation Stonegarden (OPSG) | OPSG funds are intended to enhance cooperation and coordination among local, tribal, territorial, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies in a joint mission to secure the United States borders along routes of ingress from international borders to include travel corridors in States bordering Mexico and Canada, as well as States and territories with international water borders. |
| Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) Program | The MMRS program supports the integration of emergency management, health, and medical systems into a coordinated response to mass casualty incidents caused by any hazard. Successful MMRS grantees reduce the consequences of a mass casualty incident during the initial period of a response by having augmented existing local operational response systems before an incident occurs. |
| Citizen Corps Program (CCP) | The Citizen Corps mission is to bring community and government leaders together to coordinate the involvement of community members and organizations in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response, and recovery. |

CHANGES TO FY 2010 HSGP

Increase in eligible Urban Areas

In FY 2010 the number of Urban Areas has increased to 64 with 10 designated Tier I Urban Areas. (Page i)

Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)

FY 2010 HSGP will incorporate OPSG as a sub-program. OPSG was a separate grant program in FY 2009. (Page i)

CCP Program Requirements and State Responsibilities

All FY 2010 grant recipients must update / validate their Citizen Corps information, activity, and contacts located on the Citizen Corps and national program websites twice a year (<http://www.citizencorps.gov>).

As of FY 2010, State Citizen Corps Program Managers shall provide quarterly updates to the FEMA Regional Community Preparedness Program Manager. These quarterly updates should include information on State and local Council activities or events such as community preparedness public education and outreach, volunteer integration, and training and exercises. In addition, all State Citizen Corps Program



Managers must update / validate their Citizen Corps Council information, activity, and contacts located on the Citizen Corps website twice a year. (Page 19)

Funding Restrictions

The requirement to allocate 25 percent of funding towards the planning priority has been removed in the FY 2010 HSGP Guidance. (Page i)

Investment Justification (IJ)

SAA's must prepare a formal IJ that clearly identifies their proposed activities and support specifically for the CCP mission. States and territories receiving CCP funds are required to prepare an Investment which outlines how funds will be used to facilitate both community and citizen preparedness and participation, and support the development and maintenance of an integrated emergency preparedness planning body of government and nongovernmental representatives. (Pages 33-34)

Management and Administration (M&A) Limits

The amount of HSGP funds (exclusive of OPSG funds) that grantees can allocate towards Management and Administration (M&A) costs has been increased to five percent (5%) in FY 2010 from three percent (3%) in FY 2009. (Page i)

Program Priorities

In FY 2009 HSGP grantees were limited to writing investments that applied to four of the eight national priorities from the National Preparedness Guidelines. In FY 2010 grantees have the flexibility to write investments that apply towards all eight national priorities including the eighth priority, Community Preparedness: Strengthening Planning and Citizen Capabilities. (Page ii)

Optional Cost Share

In FY 2010, grantees may provide an optional cost share; however, an applicant's willingness to contribute an optional cost share will not impact allocation amounts identified in the FY 2010 HSGP Guidance and Application Kit (Part VIII – Other Information – Section F Match – Guidance). (Page ii)

HSGP AUTHORIZING FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS

Funding for community preparedness is authorized under each program, except Operation Stonegarden, in the HSGP, to include specific funding activities associated with planning, training and exercising. The examples below are allowable activities to support to community preparedness under the SHSP and UASI funding streams. A more detailed explanation of allowable MMRS and CCP costs is described later in this document.

Planning (Pages 73-77):

- Conducting public education and outreach campaigns, including promoting individual, family, and business emergency preparedness; alerts and warnings education; and evacuation plans as well as CBRNE prevention awareness.
- Accessible public information/education: printed and electronic materials, public service announcements, seminars/town hall meetings, and 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



- 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
- Developing or enhancing plans to prepare for surge capacity of volunteers
- Developing school preparedness plans
- Ensuring jurisdiction Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) adequately address warnings, emergency public information, evacuation, sheltering, mass care, resource management from non-governmental sources, unaffiliated volunteer and donations management, and volunteer resource integration to support each Emergency Support Function, to include appropriate considerations for special needs populations.
- Conducting community assessments, surveys, and research of vulnerabilities and resource needs, and determine citizen education and participation to meet the needs.
- Conducting Citizen Corps program assessments and evaluations, citizen preparedness surveys, volunteer impact studies, and cost/benefit analysis

Training Activities (Page 39):

- Allowable training topics for SHSP, UASI, MMRS and CCP include, but are not limited to, CBRNE terrorism, cyber/agriculture/food security, intelligence gathering and analysis, NIMS related training, **citizen and community preparedness**, interoperable and emergency communications, and **training for volunteers, infants and children and individuals with disabilities in disasters, pediatric medical surge, and evacuation and sheltering with particular emphasis on children, keeping children with parents or guardians, addressing needs of unaccompanied minors, and integrating the accessibility and functional needs of children and adults with disabilities** (see Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 301 [CPG-301]: Interim Emergency Management Planning Guide for Special Needs Populations and other resources for additional information).

Exercise Activities (Page 39):

- States and Urban Areas are encouraged to exercise their capabilities with regard to infants and children across all aspects of response and recovery, including pediatric medical surge capabilities and integrating the accessibility and functional needs of children and adults with disabilities.

Metropolitan Medical Response System (Page 18)

The Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) program provides funding to States to support the integration of local emergency management, health, and medical systems into a coordinated and sustained local response capability to a mass casualty incident.

MMRS sub grantees are encouraged to collaborate with local, regional, and State health and medical partners, such as **Medical Reserve Corps Units and Citizen Corps Councils**, as well as leverage other Federal programs, such as the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (HHS-ASPR) Hospital Preparedness Program and Emergency Systems for Advance Registration of Volunteer Health Professionals (ESAR-VHP), CDC Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI), Public Health and Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) and Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Programs. The intent of collaboration should be to coordinate and support plans, processes, and strategies related to, but limited to: Continuity of Government; Continuity of Operations; Equipment and Supplies Procurement; Emergency Triage and Pre-Hospital Treatment/Emergency Medical Services; 9-1-1/Medical Dispatch; Fatality Management; Forward Movement of Patients; Hospital Evacuation; Interoperable Communications; Patient Tracking; Pharmaceutical and Medical Supply Management and Distribution; **Public Education; Outreach and Information; Recruiting Volunteers; and Training. Plans, processes, and strategies should specifically address disability accessibility and functional needs and pediatric**



capabilities except where infants and children are not a specific concern, such as interoperable communications (which may be a concern for workers with hearing and vision disabilities).

MRC Funding Clarification via Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS)

The Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) program is administered by the HHS Office of the Surgeon General. MRC units are organized locally to meet the health and safety needs of their community. MRC members are identified, credentialed, trained, and prepared in advance of an emergency, and may be utilized throughout the year to improve the public health system. MMRS jurisdictions are encouraged to actively collaborate with MRC unit representatives. MMRS funds may be used to support local MRC units if endorsed by the local MMRS Steering Committee. Local MRC units must submit proposals to the MMRS Steering Committee outlining the amount of funds requested, the purpose of the funds, and the specific goals that will be addressed by the MRC unit as outlined in the proposal. The MMRS Steering Committee shall ensure that the proposed MRC activities will support and complement the objectives of the MMRS program prior to approval of the MRC funds request. The following are examples of the types of allowable expenses that MMRS jurisdictions may consider when supporting/establishing MRC units:

- Implementing mechanisms to assure appropriate integration and coordination with existing local emergency response and health assets and capabilities (including provision of legal protections for volunteers)
- Developing plans to organize and mobilize the MRC unit in response not only to urgent needs, but also to address other public health needs in the community
- Recruiting volunteers for the MRC unit
- Tracking volunteer information
- Screening and verifying credentials
- Training
- Providing equipment and supplies for the MRC

Personnel Activities (Page 40)

MMRS does not have a personnel cap.

Citizen Corps Program (Pages 19-21)

The Citizen Corps mission is to bring community and government leaders together to coordinate the involvement of community members and organizations in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response, and recovery.

The FY 2010 Citizen Corps Program (CCP) funds provide resources for States and local communities to:

- Bring together the appropriate leadership to form and sustain a Citizen Corps Council.
- Develop and implement a plan and amend existing plans, such as EOPs, to achieve and expand citizen preparedness and participation.
- Conduct public education and outreach.
- Ensure clear alerts/warnings and emergency communications with the public.
- Develop training programs for the public, for both all-hazards preparedness and volunteer responsibilities.
- Facilitate citizen participation in exercises.
- Implement volunteer programs and activities to support emergency responders.
- Involve citizens in surge capacity roles and responsibilities during an incident in alignment with the Emergency Support Functions and Annexes.
- Conduct evaluations of programs and activities.



State and Territory Responsibilities

- Citizen preparedness and participation must be coordinated by an integrated body of government and nongovernmental representatives. States and local government recipients and sub grantees of HSGP funds, including Urban Areas, must have such a body to serve as their Citizen Corps Council with membership that includes, but is not limited to: representatives from emergency management, homeland security, law enforcement, fire service, emergency medical services/public health or their designee, elected officials, the private sector (especially privately owned critical infrastructure), private nonprofits, nongovernmental organizations (including faith based, community-based, and voluntary organizations), and advocacy groups for special needs populations. Representatives from existing Citizen Corps partners and affiliates active in the community should also be included on these Citizen Corps Councils. Furthermore, Citizen Corps Councils should include a MMRS representative, where applicable, along with advocates and specialists representing the unique needs of infants and children and representatives from the disability community.
- Senior Advisory Committees (SACs) and UAWGs may serve as Citizen Corps Councils if the appropriate representatives are members, to include the State/UASI Citizen Corps Program Manager(s) and nongovernmental members.
- SAAs must coordinate all citizen involvement in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response, and recovery funded with any source of HSGP funds with the State agency currently responsible for the administration of Citizen Corps. The SAA must coordinate the financial, programmatic, and administrative issues relating to the Citizen Corps mission with the State Citizen Corps Program Manager. Furthermore, the SAA must share the community preparedness information submitted in the State’s BSIR with the State Citizen Corps Program Manager.
- State Citizen Corps Program Managers must continue to provide program management via the administrative section of the Citizen Corps website, <http://www.citizencorps.gov>, to include managing the approval process for local Citizen Corps Councils, CERT programs, managing administrative section passwords for local users, and managing calendar events, subscribers, and e-mails to local Councils. In addition, the State Citizen Corps Program Manager must also participate in the FEMA required monitoring process.

Personnel Activities (Page 40)

CCP does not have a personnel cap.

EXAMPLES OF FY 2010 CCP FUNDING ACTIVITIES

Short Summary of Planning Activities (Page 36 and Pages 73-78)

Planning Considerations / Restrictions

- All jurisdictions are encouraged to work through Citizen Corps Councils, nongovernmental entities, and the general public in planning activities.
- States and Urban Areas are further encouraged to include disciplines responsible for the health, safety, education, and care of infants and children and those responsible for integrating the accessibility and functional needs of children and adults with disabilities. All public education and outreach materials must include the national or jurisdiction’s Citizen Corps logo, tagline or website or the Ready logo, tagline, or website and comply with logo standards. In addition, all public education and outreach materials should incorporate special needs considerations, to include language, content, and method of communication.
- Expenditures for promotional items (i.e. pens/pencils, pins, patches, magnets, souvenir clothing/headwear, etc.) must not exceed 15 percent of the total Citizen Corps Program allocation (see CCP Equipment for information on equipment caps).



- Organizational activities supported with CCP funding are limited to 25 percent of the grantee's CCP funding. Organizational activities include hiring of full or part-time staff or contractors for emergency management activities.

Planning Activities

- Establishing and sustaining bodies to serve as Citizen Corps Councils.
- Assuring that State and local government homeland security strategies, policies, guidance, plans, and evaluations include a greater emphasis on government/non-governmental collaboration, citizen preparedness, and volunteer participation
- Developing and implementing a community preparedness strategy for the State/local jurisdiction
- Developing or reproducing accessible public education and outreach materials to: increase citizen preparedness and knowledge of protective actions (to include the national Ready Campaign materials); promote training, exercise, and volunteer opportunities; and inform the public about emergency plans, evacuation routes, shelter locations, and public alerts/warnings
 - All public education and outreach materials must include the national or jurisdiction's Citizen Corps logo, tagline or website or the Ready logo, tagline, or website and comply with logo standards. For more information go to <http://www.citizencorps.gov>. In addition, all public education and outreach materials should incorporate special needs considerations, to include language, content, and method of communication
 - Allowable expenditures include:
 - Media campaigns: Public Service Announcements (PSAs), camera-ready materials, website support, and newsletters
 - Outreach activities and public events: Booth displays, event backdrops or signs, displays and demonstrations, utilizing translation services, and informational materials such as brochures/flyers
 - Promotional materials: Pens/pencils, pins, patches, magnets, souvenir clothing/headwear, etc. Expenditures for promotional items must not exceed 15 percent of the total Citizen Corps Program allocation (see CCP Equipment for information on equipment caps)
- Establishing, expanding, and maintaining volunteer programs and volunteer recruitment efforts that support disaster preparedness and/or response.
 - Citizen support for emergency responders is critical through year-round volunteer programs and as surge capacity in disaster response. Citizen Corps funding may be used to establish, expand, or maintain volunteer programs that support disaster preparedness and/or response including but not limited to: Neighborhood Watch/USAonWatch, Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS), Medical Reserve Corps (MRC), Fire Corps, Citizen Corps Affiliate Programs and Organizations, and jurisdiction specific volunteer efforts
 - Allowable expenditures include:
 - Recruiting, screening, and training volunteers (e.g., background checks)
 - Retaining, recognizing, and motivating volunteers (e.g., volunteer recognition items such as certificates or plaques)
 - Purchasing, maintaining, or subscribing to a system to track volunteers (to include identification and credentialing systems, and to track volunteer hours) and other available resources in compliance with applicable privacy laws
 - Necessary non-structural accommodations to include persons with special needs (e.g., sign language interpreters)
 - Evaluating volunteers
- Organizational activities supported with CCP funding are limited to 25 percent of the grantee's CCP funding. Organizational activities include hiring of full or part-time staff or contractors for emergency management activities.



Short Summary of Equipment Activities (Pages 38 - 39 and Pages 79 - 80)

Equipment Considerations / Restrictions

- The 21 allowable prevention, protection, response, and recovery equipment categories and equipment standards for FY 2010 HSGP are listed on the web-based version of the Authorized Equipment List (AEL) on the Responder Knowledge Base (RKB), at <https://www.rkb.us>.
- AEL category 21GN-00-CCEQ covers equipment that relates to specific training or volunteer assignments for Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), Neighborhood Watch, Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS), Medical Reserve Corps (MRC), Fire Corps, and other community preparedness organizations and bodies in the jurisdiction.
- Any equipment purchased with CCP funding must be used for specific preparedness or volunteer training or by volunteers in carrying out their response functions. CCP funding is intended only to be used for specific preparedness or volunteer training or by trained volunteers in carrying out their response functions. Expenditures for kits used in volunteer response (e.g., CERT or MRC kits / backpacks) or clothing for official identification must not exceed 30 percent of the total Citizen Corps Program allocation. Clothing for official identification includes those items that volunteers are required to wear when engaging in public safety activities or disaster response.

Short Summary of Training Activities (Page 39 and Pages 80 - 85)

Training Considerations / Restrictions

- States, territories, and Urban Areas are strongly encouraged to use HSGP funds to develop a State/territory homeland security training program.
- There is no cap on the number of deliveries State or local jurisdictions may conduct of non-responder community-based training workshops, seminars, demonstrations, or conferences.
- Any training supported with CCP funds should be delivered with specific consideration to include all ages, ethnic and cultural groups, persons with disabilities, and special needs populations at venues throughout the community, to include schools, neighborhoods, places of worship, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and government locations. Expenditures to provide necessary non-structural accommodations for persons with special needs is allowable (e.g., sign language interpreters).
- Any CERT Basic training conducted by State or local entities must: 1) include the topics covered in the FEMA CERT Basic Training Course; 2) be instructor-led; and 3) classroom-based, using lecture, demonstration, and hands-on practice throughout.

Training Activities

- Training funded through the CCP includes but is not limited to: all hazards safety such as emergency preparedness, basic first aid, life saving skills, crime prevention and terrorism awareness, school preparedness, public health issues, mitigation/property damage prevention, safety in the home, light search and rescue skills, principles of NIMS/ICS, community relations, volunteer management, serving people with disabilities, pet care preparedness, any training necessary to participate in volunteer activities, any training necessary to fulfill surge capacity roles, or other training that promotes individual, family, or community safety and preparedness.
- Instruction for trainers and training to support the Citizen Corps Council members in their efforts to manage and coordinate the Citizen Corps mission is allowable.
- Funding for CERT training includes the delivery of the CERT Basic Training Course, supplemental training for CERT members who have completed the basic training, and the CERT Train-the-Trainer training.



Short Summary of Exercise Activities (Pages 39 - 40 and Pages 85 - 88)

Exercise Considerations / Restrictions

- Exercises conducted with FEMA support must be managed and executed in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). HSEEP Guidance for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning is located at <https://hseep.dhs.gov>.
- All exercises using HSGP funding must be NIMS compliant.
- States and Urban Areas are encouraged to exercise their capabilities with regard to infants and children across all aspects of response and recovery, including pediatric medical surge capabilities and integrating the accessibility and functional needs of children and adults with disabilities.

Exercise Activities

- Exercises specifically designed for or that include participation from non-governmental entities and the general public are allowable activities and may include testing public warning systems, evacuation/shelter in-place capabilities, family/school/business preparedness, and participating in table-top or full scale emergency responder exercises at the local, State, tribal, territorial, or national level, to include the National Level Exercises (formally known as Top Officials Exercise [TOPOFF]).

ADDITIONAL DHS GRANT PROGRAMS AUTHORIZE FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program

The name of the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) Tribal has been changed to the Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP) in FY 2010. This grant program provides funding to eligible tribes for increasing capabilities to prepare for risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. Tribes are encouraged to work with Citizen Corps Councils and the general public in planning, training and exercise activities. THSGP authorizes funding for community preparedness in planning and training activities funded by the grant such as:

- Enhancing plans and protocols for citizen surge capacity (Page 46) as well as for community assessments to determine gaps in citizen education and participation (Page 47).
- Citizen and community preparedness training programs, including training for volunteers (Page 18-19).

Urban Areas Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program

The Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) provides funding support for target hardening activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack. It is also designed to promote coordination and collaboration in emergency preparedness activities among public and private community representatives, State and local government agencies, and Citizen Corps Councils. In FY 2010, eligible nonprofit organizations are required to establish membership with their local Citizen Corps Council, where one exists, prior to the sub grantee application deadline (Page i and 6). Such membership requirement is necessary in order to build an integrated, comprehensive community preparedness effort in each community.



Emergency Management Performance Grants

Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) assists State and local governments in enhancing and sustaining their all-hazards emergency management capabilities. EMPG authorizes funds for community preparedness in planning activities such as:

- Developing/enhancing emergency management and operations plans to integrate citizen/volunteer and other non-governmental organization resources and participation (Page 13).
- Public education and awareness planning (Page 13).

Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program

Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) provides governance, planning, training and exercise funding to States, territories, and local and tribal governments to carry out initiatives to improve interoperable emergency communications, including communications in collective response to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters. IECGP authorizes funds for community preparedness under planning activities such as public education and outreach (Page 17). These costs may cover providing interoperable emergency communications education and outreach activities on the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan and associated interoperable emergency communications initiatives.

Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program

The focus of the Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP) will expand in FY 2010 to focus on additional elements of the preparedness cycle by addressing the need to train, exercise, and evaluate and improve their plans to meet the needs of their region. With the progress made with previous years funding, most sites are anticipated to be far enough along by 2010 to focus primarily on training, exercising, and evaluating and improving regional plans. The RCPGP grantees have plans, planning relationships, and some standing agreements to share resources. As part of the FY 2010 grant cycle, the ten existing RCPGP sites will continue to build upon, validate, and implement the projects identified in the FY 2008 and FY 2009 RCPGP grant cycles.

In addition, cross-cutting principles will guide funding efforts in FY 2010. Those related to strengthening community preparedness include (Page ii and 4):

- Prioritize funding for efforts which formalize sustainable working groups and projects for continued effective coordination and include State and Federal partners as well as the community and private sector stakeholders
- Implement citizen and community preparedness campaigns;
- Ensure that operational plans developed address, as appropriate, populations with functional and access requirements, as well as children.

Each grantee that receives funding under FY 2010 RCPGP is required to complete specific deliverables and activities as part of the FY 2010 grant cycle. The one that pertains to community preparedness is listed below (Page 4):

- Maintain citizen and community preparedness campaigns, and develop a Citizen Preparedness Plan focused on the plans and annexes developed through FY 2008 and FY 2009 RCPGP.

RCPGP also authorizes funds for community preparedness in planning activities such as (Page 44):

- Public Education and Outreach.
- Establish, enhance, or evaluate Citizen Corps related volunteer programs.



TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY GRANTS

Four of the five grant programs (PSGP, IBSGP, IPR and TSGP) that constitute DHS FY 2010 focus on transportation infrastructure security activities authorize funding for community preparedness.

Port Security Grant Program

The Port Security Grant Program (PSGP) funds support increased port-wide risk management; enhanced domain awareness; training and exercises; and further capabilities to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from attacks involving improvised explosive devices and other non-conventional weapons.

PSGP authorizes funds for community preparedness in planning activities such as (Page 27):

- Public education and outreach (such as the America’s Waterways Watch or Transit Watch), and where possible, such activities should be coordinated with local Citizen Corps Councils.
- Public Alert and warning systems and security education efforts in conjunction with America’s Waterways Watch Program.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program

The Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP) funds are primarily intended to support the work of operators of fixed-route intercity and charter bus services.

Eligible costs authorized to strengthen community preparedness includes public awareness campaigns for enhanced over-the-road bus security (must be DHS-approved) (Page 4).

Intercity Passenger Rail - Amtrak

Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) program provides funds to Amtrak to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism, major disasters, and other emergencies.

The funding priorities include the following community preparedness project type for the FY 2010 IPR (Page i and 4):

- Public awareness and preparedness campaigns

Transit Security Grant Program

The Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP) provides funds to owners and operators of transit systems (which include intracity bus, commuter bus, ferries, and all forms of passenger rail) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism, major disasters, and other emergencies.

Training, operational deterrence, drills and public awareness activities is a key funding priority for FY 2010. The grantee will conduct appropriate training or other canine activities, within view of the public, to increase public awareness of Explosives Detection Canine Teams and provide a noticeable deterrent to acts, which affect public safety or mass transit operations (Page 5 and 29).