



Homeland Security

FY 2011 Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program

Overview

As appropriated by the *Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011* (Public Law 112-10) and authorized by section 614 of the *Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act* (42 U.S.C. 5196c) as amended by section 202 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007* (Public Law 110-53), the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) FY 2011 EOC Grant Program is intended to improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, strategically located, and fully interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs. Fully capable emergency operations facilities at the state and local levels are an essential element of a comprehensive national emergency management system and are necessary to ensure continuity of operations and continuity of government in major disasters or emergencies caused by any hazard.

In Fiscal Year 2011, DHS allocated \$14,601,740 to improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, strategically located, and fully interoperable EOCs.

Funding

The total amount of funds distributed under the FY 2011 EOC Grant Program was \$14,601,740. An additional \$500,000 was included due to the recovery of previous years' funding. State and local jurisdictions and tribal governments were eligible to apply for construction or renovation assistance in support of their primary EOC via the State Administrative Agency.

Eligibility

The State Administrative Agency (SAA), designated by the Governor of each state and territory, was the only eligible entity able to apply for funding on behalf of each eligible state, local, and tribal government's primary EOC. Primary EOCs of state, local, or tribal governments in the 56 states and territories were the only entities eligible for funding to FEMA for FY 2011 EOC Grant Program funds.

Allowable Costs

FY 2011 EOC Grant Program funds may only be expended for EOC construction or renovation costs and Management and Administration costs to support the project. A maximum of five percent (5%) of funds awarded may be used for Management and Administration purposes associated with the grant award. Additionally, funds may be used for EOC design, construction, and renovation costs including, but not limited to, hardening of the structure and building envelope to resist hazards and the hardening of systems to better resist damage and

contamination from natural disasters and terrorist attacks. Funds must be spent in compliance with rules and regulations noted in the FY 2011 EOC Grant Program Guidance and Application Kit. In addition, planning costs to support the EOC construction or renovation activities are allowable.

Application Process and Evaluation Criteria

FY 2011 EOC Grant Program applications were reviewed in two phases to leverage local knowledge and understanding of the applicant's emergency management and preparedness capabilities, while also ensuring coordination and alignment with federal, state, and local preparedness efforts.

State Review: The SAA, in coordination with the State Emergency Management Agency (EMA), reviewed, scored, and prioritized all Investment Justifications (IJs) using a FEMA-provided scoring worksheet and prioritization tracker. Applications were ranked by SAAs in consideration of two factors:

- **Need:** The relative need for the EOC Investment compared to the other applicants
- **Impact:** The potential impact of the EOC Investment in achieving maximum prevention and/or protection results at minimal cost

The SAA had the discretion to include other state, tribal or local government representatives to participate in the state review of applications.

National Review: The highest-scoring and highest-priority IJs were reviewed and scored by a National Review Panel, to include FEMA regional staff and peer subject matter experts. The panel used the same scoring worksheet utilized by the SAA during the state review period. FEMA used the results of the reviews to make funding recommendations to the Secretary of DHS.