

## **US Department of Homeland Security Grants**

The following grants are administered through Montana Disaster and Emergency Services Division. The grants are to provide financial assistance to local, tribal and state entities to increase emergency response capabilities for planning, training, exercising and equipment.

### **FY07 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) - \$6,686,289**

The HSGP is one tool among a comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by the Administration to help strengthen the nation against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. The HSGP is an important part of the Administration's larger, coordinated effort to strengthen homeland security preparedness. The HSGP implements objectives addressed in a series of post 9/11 laws, strategy documents, plans and Homeland Security Presidential Directives (HSPDs). Of particular significance are the National Preparedness Goal and its associated work products. The National Preparedness Goal is an all-hazards vision regarding the nation's four core preparedness objectives: to prevent, protect, respond and recover from terrorist attacks and catastrophic natural disasters.

- Multiple sub-grantees completing awards
- Grant expires June 30, 2010

### **FY07 Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant (PSIC) - \$6,549,685**

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 directed the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), in consultation with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), to establish and implement a \$1 billion grant program to assist public safety agencies in the acquisition of, deployment of, or training for the use of interoperable communications systems that utilize – or enable interoperability with communications systems that can utilize – reallocated public safety spectrum for radio communications. The PSIC Grant Program is a one-time formula-based, matching grant program intended to enhance interoperable communications with respect to voice, data, and/or video signals. PSIC provides public safety agencies with the opportunity to achieve meaningful and measurable improvements to the state of public safety communications interoperability through the full and efficient use of all telecommunications resources.

- Sub-grantee is Interoperability Montana
- Grant expires September 30, 2010

### **FY08 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) - \$6,306,893**

The HSGP is one tool among a comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by the Administration to help strengthen the Nation against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. Funding priorities for this year continue and further narrow the focus on risk-based funding and capability-based planning that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) began three years ago. FY 2008 HSGP will focus on three objectives as its highest priorities. These three objectives are: 1. Measuring progress in achieving the National Preparedness Guidelines; 2. Strengthening improvised explosive device (IED) attack deterrence, prevention, and protection capabilities; and 3. Strengthening preparedness planning.

- Multiple sub-grantees completing awards and many start award on July 1, 2009
- Grant expires August 31, 2011

### **FY08 Buffer Zone Protection Plan Grant - \$199,000**

The Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) is one of five grant programs that constitute the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Fiscal Year 2008 focus on infrastructure protection activities. The BZPP is one tool among a comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by the Administration to help strengthen the nation's critical infrastructure against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. The vast bulk of America's critical infrastructure is owned and/or operated by State, local and private sector partners. The funds provided by the BZPP are provided to increase the preparedness capabilities of jurisdictions responsible for the safety and security of communities surrounding high-priority critical infrastructure and key resource (CIKR) assets through allowable planning and equipment acquisition.

- Grant expires August 31, 2011

### **FY08 Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) - \$242,875**

The goal of IECGP is to improve local, tribal, regional, statewide, and national interoperable emergency communications, including communications in collective response to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters. According to the legislation that created IECGP, funding will enable States, local units of government, and tribal communities to implement their Statewide Communication Interoperability Plans (SCIP) and align to the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) to further enhance interoperability.

Identified gaps from the analysis of SCIPs have been used to shape the development of the goals and objectives of the NECP, which is due to be delivered to Congress in July 2008. Further, the goals and objectives identified in the formation of the NECP have driven the development of FY 2008 IECGP funding goals. By proposing projects that align with FY 2008 IECGP funding goals and the State's respective SCIP, grantees should meet NECP compliance requirements for FY 2008. Future year grant programs may include additional requirements for grantees to demonstrate compliance with the NECP.

- Sub-grantee is Interoperability Montana
- Grant expires August 31, 2010

### **FY08 Operation Stonegarden Grant (OPSG) - \$2,030,000**

The objective of this program is to increase coordination and local capability in support of Departmental goals including those of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection outlined in the National Border Patrol Strategy. FY 2008 OPSG funds provide a flexible framework of funding to support operational efforts along our Nation's land borders. OPSG provides funding to designated localities to enhance cooperation and coordination between law enforcement agencies in a joint mission to secure the United States land borders. The FY 2008 OPSG grant will support land border jurisdictions in:

- Achieving a greater capability to prevent, protect against, and respond to border security issues;
- Encouraging local operational objectives and capabilities to enhance federal and State Homeland Security Strategies;
- Increasing coordination and collaboration among Federal, State, local and Tribal law enforcement agencies;
- Continuing the distinct capability enhancements required for border security and border protection; and
- Maintaining the established capabilities and other requirements promulgated in previous federal funding, guidance documents and related directives

- Multiple sub-grantees completing awards
- Grant expires August 31, 2011

### **FY09 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) - \$6,802,658 requested**

Priorities for this year continue to further narrow the focus through the risk-based funding and the capability-based planning process that DHS began four years ago. FY 2009 HSGP will focus on the following objectives as its highest priorities. Priorities for all programs in HSGP: • Addressing Capability Requirements and Measuring Progress in Achieving the National Preparedness Guidelines; • National Priority: Strengthen Planning and Citizen Preparedness Capabilities - *Strengthening Preparedness Planning*

Priorities: • National Priority: Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration Capabilities - *Maximizing Information Sharing via the National Network of Fusion Centers*; • National Priority: Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis – *Developing and Enhancing Health and Medical Readiness and Preparedness Capabilities*

Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities Priorities: • National Priority: Strengthen Chemical, Biological, Radiological/Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) Detection, Response, and Decontamination Capabilities - *Strengthening IED Attack Deterrence, Prevention, and Protection Capabilities*; • National Priority: Strengthen Chemical, Biological, Radiological/Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) Detection, Response, and Decontamination Capabilities - *Strengthen Preventive Radiological/Nuclear Detection Capabilities*; • National Priority: Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration Capabilities - *Maximizing Information Sharing via the National Network of Fusion Centers*

- Submitted to DHS on March 13, 2009 and waiting on award.

### **FY09 Buffer Zone Protection Plan Grant - \$400,000**

The Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) is one of five grant programs that constitute the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Fiscal Year (FY) 2009 focus on infrastructure security activities. The BZPP is one tool among a comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by the Administration to help strengthen the nation's critical infrastructure against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. The vast majority of America's critical infrastructure is owned and/or operated by State, local and private sector partners. The funds provided by the BZPP are provided to increase the preparedness capabilities of jurisdictions responsible for the safety and security of communities surrounding high-priority critical infrastructure and key resource (CIKR) assets through allowable planning and equipment acquisition.

- Grant expires March 31, 2012

### **FY09 Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) - \$242,875**

In FY 2009, IECGP provides governance, planning, training and exercise funding to States 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. All activities proposed under IECGP must be integral to interoperable emergency communications and must be aligned with the goals, objectives, and/or initiatives identified in the grantee's approved Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP). If an SAA certifies that its State or territory has fulfilled such governance, planning, training and exercise objectives, the Program provides the flexibility to purchase interoperable communications equipment with any remaining IECGP funds. IECGP will also advance Department of Homeland Security (DHS) near-term priorities that are deemed critical to improving interoperable emergency communications and are consistent with the goals and objectives of the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP), which was delivered to Congress in July 2008. The NECP has established three strategic goals for the Nation:

- Goal 1—By 2010, 90 percent of all high-risk urban areas designated within the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within 1 hour for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies.
- Goal 2—By 2011, 75 percent of non-UASI jurisdictions are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within 1 hour for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies.
- Goal 3—By 2013, 75 percent of all jurisdictions are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within 3 hours, in the event of a significant incident as outlined in national planning scenarios.

- Submitted to DHS on January 23, 2009 and waiting on award.

### **FY09 Operation Stonegarden Grant (OPSG) - \$1,813,102**

In FY 2009, OPSG has been enhanced to effectively address the constantly changing threats to our borders based upon new, emerging, and changing intelligence. The FY 2009 OPSG funds must be used to increase operational capabilities of Federal, State, local and tribal law enforcement, promoting a layered, coordinated approach to law enforcement within U.S. border States and territories. The FY 2009 OPSG will support U.S. border States and territories in:

- Increasing capability to prevent, protect against, and respond to border security issues;
- Encouraging local operational objectives and capabilities to enhance National and State Homeland Security Strategies;
- Increasing coordination and collaboration among Federal, State, local and tribal law enforcement agencies;
- Continuing the distinct capability enhancements required for border security and border protection; and
- Providing intelligence-based operations through Border Patrol Sector Level experts to ensure safety and operational oversight of Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies participating in OPSG operational activities.

### **State Preparedness Report (SPR)**

Section 652 of the Post Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act (PKEMRA) of 2006 (Public Law 110-53), as amended by the 9/11 Act (6 USC 101, 2008) requires States and territories to submit an annual SPR to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The SPR fulfills this legislative requirement and provides a valuable source of data on States' capabilities, gaps, and requirements to address those gaps (as related to the National preparedness priorities). Based on historical precedent, the following may be considered to be potential uses of SPR data:

- **Analytical Data Source**—The SPRs help FEMA to understand the preparedness activities occurring in the 56 States and territories and to identify trends in preparedness investments.
- **Reinforce a Common Approach to Preparedness**—The SPRs support and reinforce Federal guidance such as Homeland Security Presidential Directive-8, NIMS, the National Response Framework (NRF), the National Preparedness Guidelines, the National Planning Scenarios, and the TCL.
- **Source of Information for SPR Overviews**—The SPRs are used to develop SPR Overview documents, which summarize key messages and enable readers to locate specific information within each report. These documents are distributed to Federal Preparedness Coordinators, Program Analysts, and other FEMA and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) personnel.
- **Source of Information for the SPR Summary and Findings Report**—The SPR are used to develop a Summary and Findings Report that presents SPR analysis findings and informs an overall picture of National preparedness.
- **Streamlined Report Vehicle**—SPRs fulfill the requirements for the Nationwide Plan Review Phase 1 update, the HSGP Program Evaluation Report, and the State Enhancement Plan. These three reports have been eliminated as separate requirements, but *States must fulfill these requirements through submission of the SPR.*