Overview

As appropriated by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public 111-83); the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-53) (hereafter “9/11 Act”); and the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. §101 et seq.), the FY 2010 HSGP provided funding to States, territories, and local governments to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from potential terrorist attacks and other hazards. These programs implement objectives addressed in a series of post-9/11 laws, strategy documents, plans and Homeland Security Presidential Directives. The FY 2010 HSGP is comprised of five related grant programs: State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP), Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), Operation Stonegarden (OPSG), Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) and Citizen Corps Program (CCP). These programs provide funds to build capabilities at the state and local levels and to implement the goals and objectives included in state homeland security strategies. Consistent with the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-53) (9/11 Act), States are required to ensure that at least 25 percent (25%) of HSGP appropriated funds were dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention-oriented planning, organization, training, exercise and equipment activities, including those activities which support the development and operation of fusion centers.

Funding

In FY 2010, the total amount of funds distributed under this grant program was approximately $1.8 billion. Below is the funding distribution across FY 2010 HSGP’s five related grant programs:

- SHSP: $842,000,000
- UASI: $832,520,000
- OPSG: $60,000,000
- MMRS: $39,359,956
- CCP: $12,480,000

Eligibility

The FY 2010 HSGP supported a diverse group of State, territory, tribal and local governments. Eligible recipients under the five HSGP programs were:

- SHSP: All 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- UASI: The 64 highest risk Urban Areas.
- OPSG: Local units of government at the county level and Federally-recognized tribal governments in the states bordering Canada (including Alaska), southern states bordering Mexico and states and territories with International water borders.
- MMRS: The 124 designated MMRS cities.
- CCP: All 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

“FEMA’s mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.”
Allowable Costs

For FY 2010 HSGP, allowable Investments made in support of the HSGP Priorities as well as other capability-enhancing projects were to fall into the categories of planning, organization, equipment, training, or exercises. States were required to ensure that at least twenty-five percent (25%) of allocated SHSP funds and twenty-five percent (25%) of allocated UASI funds were dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention activities within these categories. A maximum of up to five percent (5%) of HSGP funds (exclusive of OPSG) awarded were allowed for paying expenses directly related to the administration of the grant. See published FEMA HSGP Grant Guidance and Information Bulletins for more detailed information. The period of performance for HSGP is 36 months from the date of award.

Application Process and Evaluation Criteria

For SHSP, UASI, MMRS and CCP, applicants were to submit an Investment Justification (IJ) Report from the Grants Reporting Tool (GRT). The IJ addressed each Investment being proposed for funding and demonstrated how proposed Investments address gaps and deficiencies in current capabilities. Applicants completed and submitted the on-line application, including the IJ and all additional required forms and submissions, using the Grants.gov system at http://www.grants.gov after Central Contractor Registry registration was confirmed.

The following process was used to evaluate the anticipated effectiveness of the proposed Investments and to make awards under the SHSP, UASI, MMRS and CCP programs:

- FEMA verified compliance with all administrative and eligibility criteria identified in the application kit, to include the required submission of the IJ by the established due dates.
- IJs were evaluated through a State, territory and local peer review process for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, and anticipated effectiveness of the proposed Investments. Only the information included in the IJ was scored in the review process. State and Urban Area Homeland Security Strategies were reviewed by the peer review panels to ensure overall strategic alignment of the Investments, but were not be scored.
- Voluntary peer reviewers served as representatives from SAAs, Urban Areas, territories, Emergency Management professional organizations, and academic institutions with emergency management-related programs or affiliations with DHS/FEMA. Peer reviewers conducted independent evaluations. Potential conflicts of interest were mitigated when assigning IJs to peer reviewers.