Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) Preparedness Grants Portfolio

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) is programmatically responsible for a suite of 18 preparedness grant programs throughout the entire grants management lifecycle. This lifecycle begins with Fiscal Year appropriation analysis, development of program guidance, and solicitation release. Upon receipt of submitted applications, GPD conducts thorough Federal and peer reviews prior to making final award determinations and notifying grantees. Once awards have been made, GPD leads all payment processing, programmatic monitoring activities, program compliance, and financial monitoring. To closeout awards made through its suite of 18 programs, GPD evaluates final performance reports, conducts final financial reconciliation, and retains all records for future auditing and reporting.

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

The HSGP is comprised of five inter-connected grant programs that provide a primary funding mechanism for building and sustaining national preparedness capabilities. Together, these grant programs fund a range of preparedness activities, including planning, organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and management and administration. The HSGP consists of the following programs:

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP):** The SHSP provides funding to support the implementation of State Homeland Security Strategies to address the identified planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs at the State and local levels to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events. SHSP also provides funding to implement initiatives in the State Preparedness Report. 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 SHSP appropriated funds are 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.

- **Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI):** The UASI Program provides funding to address the unique planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs of high-threat, high-density Urban Areas (UAs), and assists them in building an enhanced and sustainable capacity to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism. Per the 9/11 Act, States are required to ensure that at least 25 percent (25%) of UASI appropriated funds are dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.

- **Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS):** The MMRS Program provides funding to support 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 CCP provides funding to bring community and government leaders together to coordinate the involvement of community members and organizations in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response, and recovery.

- **Operation Stonegarden (OPSG):** The OPSG Program provides funding 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.

**Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program**

The EMPG Program is intended to make grants to states to assist state, local, and tribal governments in preparing for all hazards, as authorized by the *Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act* (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.). Title VI of the *Stafford Act* authorizes FEMA to make grants for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States from hazards and to vest responsibility for emergency preparedness jointly in the Federal Government and the states and their political subdivisions. The Federal Government, through the EMPG Program, provides necessary direction, coordination, and guidance, and provides necessary assistance, as authorized in this title so that a comprehensive emergency preparedness system exists for all hazards.

**Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program**

The 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. This program provides funding for construction or renovation of a State, local, or Tribal government’s primary EOC. 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 caused by any hazard.

**Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)**

The THSGP provides supplemental funding directly to eligible Tribes to help strengthen the nation against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. The THSGP provides funding to support the implementation to address the identified planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs of Tribes to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events. Consistent with the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Act of 2007* (Public Law 110-53) (9/11 Act), Tribes are required to ensure that at least 25 percent (25%) of THSGP appropriated funds are 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.
Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)

The NSGP provides funding support for target hardening activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack and are located within one of the specific UASI-eligible UAs.

Driver’s License Security Grant Program (DLSGP)

The Driver’s License Security Grant Program (DLSGP) is designed to prevent terrorism, reduce fraud and improve the reliability and accuracy of personal identification documents that States issue. The DLSGP is intended to address a key recommendation of the 9/11 Commission to improve the integrity and security of State-issued driver's licenses (DLs) and identification cards (IDs). States are encouraged to work collectively to develop more secure systems to verify an applicant's identity before issuing a DL or ID that can be accepted for official purposes.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)

The TSGP provides funds to owners and operators of transit systems (which include intercity 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.

Intercity Passenger Rail (Amtrak)

The IPR program creates a sustainable, risk-based effort to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism, major disasters, and other emergencies within the Amtrak rail system.

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)

The PSPG provides funds for transportation infrastructure security activities to implement Area Maritime Transportation Security Plans and facility security plans among port authorities, facility operators, and State and local government agencies required to provide port security services. This program supports increased port-wide risk management; enhanced domain awareness; training and exercises; expansion of port recovery and resiliency capabilities; and further capabilities to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from attacks involving improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and other non-conventional weapons.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)

The IBSGP provides funding to create a sustainable program for the protection of intercity bus systems and the traveling public from terrorism. The program seeks to assist operators of fixed-route intercity and charter bus services in obtaining the resources required to support security measures such as enhanced planning, facility security upgrades and vehicle and driver protection.
Freight Rail Security Grant Program

The FRSGP provides funds to freight railroad carriers, owners and offerors of railroad cars, and owners of rail bridges to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure from acts of terrorism, major disasters, and other emergencies.

Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)

The AFG program provides resources directly to fire departments and nonaffiliated emergency medical services organizations to obtain critically needed equipment, protective gear, emergency vehicles, training and other resources needed to protect the public and emergency personnel from fire and related hazards. Three types of grants are available under this program:

- **Assistance to Firefighter Grants (AFG):** AFG grants provide support to organizations that lack the tools and resources necessary to protect the health and safety of the public and their emergency response personnel with respect to fire and all other hazards.

- **Fire Prevention & Safety (FP&S):** FP&S grants support activities in two categories: (1) activities designed to reach high-risk target groups and mitigate incidences of death and injuries caused by fire and fire-related hazards (“Fire Prevention and Safety Activity”); and (2) research and development activities aimed at improving firefighter safety (“Firefighter Safety Research and Development Activity”).

**Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER):** SAFER grants provide financial assistance to help fire departments increase their cadre of frontline firefighters or to rehire firefighters that have been laid off. The goal is to assist local fire departments with staffing and deployment capabilities so they may respond to emergencies whenever they occur, assuring their communities have adequate protection from fire and fire-related hazards. SAFER offers grants to support activities in two categories: (1) Hiring of Firefighters and (2) Recruitment and Retention of Volunteer Firefighters.

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“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.”

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