Important FFY2015 Grant Guidelines

Key Points

National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation

NIMS Implementation

Recipients receiving HSGP funding are required to implement the NIMS. The NIMS uses a systematic approach to integrate the best existing processes and methods into a unified national framework for incident management. Incident management refers to how incidents are managed across all homeland security activities, including prevention, protection, and response, mitigation, and recovery. FY 2015 HSGP recipients must use standardized resource management concepts for resource typing, credentialing, and an inventory to facilitate the effective identification, dispatch, deployment, tracking and recovery of resources.

Threat – likelihood of an attack being attempted by an adversary;
- *Vulnerability – likelihood that an attack is successful, given that it is attempted; and*
- *Consequence – effect of an event, incident or occurrence*

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

Recipients must update their EOP at least once every two years to comply with Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 Version 2.0, *Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans*. Recipients will use the Unified Reporting Tool (URT) to report their compliance with this reporting requirement.

Planning to Deliver Capabilities
Recipients shall develop and maintain, jurisdiction-wide, all threats and hazards EOPs consistent with CPG 101 v.2. Recipients must update their EOP at least once every two years.

Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

FY 2015 HSGP award recipients must complete, or update (for FY 2014 HSGP recipients) their THIRA using the URT by December 31, 2015. Further details on the THIRA as it relates to HSGP Program requirements can be found in *Appendix B-Program Priorities*. For additional guidance on THIRA, please refer to CPG 201, Second Edition, available at *www.fema.gov/plan*.

State Preparedness Report (SPR)

The SPR is an annual capability assessment. The *Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (PKEMRA)* requires an SPR from any state/territory receiving Federal preparedness assistance administered by DHS/FEMA. Each state submits an annual SPR to DHS/FEMA. Refer to *Appendix B – FY 2014 HSGP Program Priorities* for additional guidance on SPR requirements.

FY 2015 Unified Reporting Tool (URT)

The URT is DHS/FEMA's collection mechanism for THIRA, SPR, and related preparedness information. The FY 2015 SPR includes questions related to NIMS adoption and implementation, CPG 101v2 compliance, and other preparedness questions, as appropriate. Information on the URT, including when recipients will receive the tool and how to use the tool, will be sent to recipients later in 2015.

The FY 2015 HSGP supports investments that improve the ability of jurisdictions nationwide to: Prevent a threatened or an actual act of terrorism;

- Protect our citizens, residents, visitors, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards;
- Mitigate the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future catastrophic events;
- Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident; and/or
- Recover through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening, accessibility and revitalization of infrastructure, housing, and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic, and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident.

Multiple Purpose or Dual-Use of Funds

For both SHSP and UASI, many activities which support the achievement of target capabilities related to terrorism preparedness may simultaneously support enhanced preparedness for other hazards unrelated to acts of terrorism. However, all SHSP and UASI funded projects must assist recipients and sub recipients in achieving target capabilities related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, or responding to acts of terrorism.