



Federal Assistance Available to State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments

April 26, 2019

Fiscal Year 2018 Report to Congress



**Homeland
Security**

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Message from the Acting Administrator

April 26, 2019

I am pleased to present the following report, “Federal Assistance Available to State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments,” which has been prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA) National Preparedness Directorate.



This report was compiled pursuant to the language set forth in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-141). This report details the types of grant funding, technical assistance, resources, program support, and other types of assistance that are available to state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments as of FY 2018. The report includes the purpose of each type of assistance and a list of all agencies or components that serve as subject matter experts in awarding assistance or providing resources.

Pursuant to congressional requirements, this report is being provided to the following Members of Congress:

The Honorable Lucille Royal-Allard
Chairwoman, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Chuck Fleischmann
Ranking Member, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Shelley Moore Capito
Chairman, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

The Honorable Jon Tester
Ranking Member, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security

Inquiries relating to this report may be directed to me at (202) 646-3900.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "PTG".

Peter T. Gaynor
Acting Administrator
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Executive Summary

This report on Federal Assistance available to SLTT Governments has been prepared pursuant to language in the Joint Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-141). As directed in P.L. 115-141, this report details the types of grant funding, technical assistance, resources, program support, and other types of assistance that are available to SLTT governments as of FY 2018. This report also includes the purpose of each type of assistance, a list of all agencies or Components that serve as subject matter experts in awarding assistance or providing resources, and the capability gap that the assistance is trying to fill.



Federal Assistance Available to State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments

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I. Legislative Requirement

This report has been compiled pursuant to the language set forth in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Joint Explanatory Statement, which accompanies the FY 2018 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act (P.L. 115-141). The Joint Explanatory Statement states:

FEMA, in cooperation with NPPD, DNDO, OHA, I&A, and other components as appropriate, is directed to provide a report, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, detailing the types of grant funding, technical assistance, resources, program support, and any other types of assistance that are currently available to SLTT governments. The report shall include the purpose of each type of assistance, a list of all agencies or components that serve as subject matter experts in awarding assistance, and what capability gap the assistance is trying to fill.

II. Background

This report summarizes the trainings, exercises, grant programs, and other services available from the offices and components across DHS to our state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) partners. This report also provides contact information for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) field offices, a graphic demonstrating FEMA's sequence of delivery, and an extensive catalog detailing the nondisaster Federal assistance provided to SLTT governments in FY 2018.

III. Stafford Act Disaster Assistance¹

A. Public Assistance (PA)

1. Overview

The PA Grant Program provides funding to assist communities responding to and recovering from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President. This program provides emergency assistance to save lives, protect property, and assist with permanently restoring community infrastructure affected by a Federally declared incident.

2. Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include SLTT governments (including Alaska Native villages and organizations so long as they are not privately owned) and certain private nonprofit (PNP) organizations. PNPs must have “an effective ruling letter from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, granting tax exemption under sections 501(c), (d), or (e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or satisfactory evidence from the State that the nonrevenue producing organization or entity is a nonprofit one organized or doing business under State law.”² Additionally, for a PNP-operated facility to be eligible, the PNP organization must demonstrate that the facility provides a critical service or provides a noncritical, but essential, social service to the general public. A facility that provides a critical service is defined as one used for an educational, utility, emergency, or medical purpose.³

3. Project Categories

To facilitate the processing of PA funding, FEMA separates Emergency Work into two categories and Permanent Work into five categories, based on general types of facilities (Figure 1). Federal funding guidelines for each of these categories are listed in the PA Program and Policy Guide, which is located at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/111781>.

¹ The Sandy Recovery Improvement Act (SRIA) of 2013 gave Federally recognized tribal governments the option to request an emergency or major disaster declaration directly from the President. SRIA provides tribal governments the self-determination to decide how they want to seek Stafford Act Assistance, either directly through FEMA as a recipient, or as a subrecipient or recipient under a state declaration.

² 44 CFR 206.221(f)

³ Stafford Act § 406(a)(3)(B), 42 U.S.C. § 5172, and 44 CFR §206.221(e)

Figure 1. PA Categories of Work

Emergency Work	Permanent Work
Address an immediate threat:	Restoration of:
A Debris removal	C Roads/bridges
B Emergency protective measures	D Water control facilities
	E Buildings/equipment
	F Utilities
	G Parks, recreational, and other facilities

In addition to Categories A-G, which organize and capture eligible PA project costs, grant management costs are also eligible under PA to administer and manage awards and subawards. In some cases, these costs are captured in the specific project for which the management costs were incurred. Under certain circumstances, particularly when management costs are indirect and not attributable to a specific project, a separate project worksheet is created to capture and track management costs. PA categorizes these separate management cost project worksheets as Category Z. Category Z is not a PA category of work, but an administrative categorization for tracking, monitoring, and reporting purposes.

B. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act, HMGP provides grants to SLTT governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the program is to reduce the loss of life and property caused by natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster. FEMA can fund up to 75 percent of the eligible costs of each project. Total Federal funding under the current program is based on a sliding scale of the estimated grants for Individual Assistance (IA) programs and PA projects. States may choose to develop an Enhanced State Mitigation Plan in order to receive an increased amount of up to 20 percent for HMGP funding. In general, individuals, businesses, and PNPs via local governments can apply for HMGP funding. Individuals may not apply directly for HMGP funding, but may be sponsored through an appropriate subapplicant via a local government, state agency, tribe or tribal agency, or PNP. Applications are submitted to the state, eligible tribe, or territory, which receives HMGP funds from FEMA. For more information about the HMGP application and eligibility requirements, please refer to the implementing regulations at 44 CFR 206.430.

C. Mass Care and Emergency Assistance (MC/EA)

1. Overview

MC/EA is the provision of life-sustaining services to disaster survivors as defined in the National Response Framework. MC/EA services are provided immediately before a potential incident, during the immediate response to an incident, and during the beginning of the post-disaster recovery effort. To provide these services rapidly to the affected area, MC/EA will deploy staff and resources to the National Response Coordination Center, Regional Response Coordination

Centers, Joint Field Offices, and/or SLTT Emergency Operations Centers. In the event of a presidentially declared disaster, all affected survivors are eligible to receive MC/EA services.⁴

2. Types of Services and Delivery

MC/EA is composed of seven services known as activities. Activities include: sheltering, feeding, distribution of emergency supplies, support for individuals with disabilities and other access and functional needs, reunification services for adults and children, support for household pets and service/assistance animals, and mass evacuee support. In addition to these seven activities, MC/EA supports the National Mass Care Exercise. MC/EA also offers SLTT partnerships through programs such as the Blue Roof Program and Transitional Sheltering Assistance.

MC/EA supports the whole community approach to emergency management. By engaging the various entities involved in delivering post-disaster aid, MC/EA increases capacity to meet the life-sustaining needs of survivors in catastrophic disasters. MC/EA coordinates the delivery of assistance for both pre-disaster preparedness and post-disaster emergency support to individuals. Pre-disaster technical assistance is provided to organizations critical for supporting mass care, including: FEMA's Response, Recovery, and Logistic Planning Divisions; the National Preparedness Directorate; SLTT governments; FEMA regions; and Federal agencies.

D. Individuals and Households Program (IHP)

1. Overview

IHP provides financial assistance and direct services to eligible individuals and households who have uninsured or underinsured necessary expenses and serious needs. IHP assistance is not a substitute for insurance and cannot compensate for all losses caused by a disaster; it is intended to meet basic needs and to supplement disaster recovery efforts. IHP assistance is not considered income or a resource when determining eligibility for welfare, income assistance, or income-tested benefit programs that the Federal government funds, such as Social Security benefits or disability income. IHP assistance is also exempt from garnishment or seizure, but this exception does not apply to FEMA recovering assistance received in error or potential fraud.

2. Types of Services and Delivery

IHP assistance is comprised of two provisions, Housing Assistance and Other Needs Assistance (ONA). Housing Assistance may be provided in the form of financial assistance, funds provided to an applicant, direct assistance, or housing provided to the applicant by FEMA. Examples of financial assistance include lodging expense reimbursement, rental assistance, home repair assistance, and home replacement assistance. Examples of direct assistance include multi-family lease and repair, transportable temporary housing units (e.g., recreation vehicles or manufactured housing units), direct lease, and permanent housing construction.

⁴ Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (P.L. 93-288); U.S.C. 6 Sections: 772, 773, 774, 775.

Some types of ONA may be provided only if an applicant does not qualify for a disaster loan from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). SBA-dependent types of ONA include personal property, moving and storage, transportation assistance, and group flood insurance policy. Non-SBA-dependent ONA includes funeral assistance, medical and dental assistance, child care assistance, assistance for miscellaneous items, critical needs assistance, and cleaning and removal assistance.

IHP assistance is limited to 18 months following the date of the presidential disaster declaration; however, FEMA may extend the period of assistance because of extraordinary circumstances.

E. Disaster Case Management (DCM)

1. Overview

FEMA is authorized to provide financial assistance to SLTT government agencies, or qualified private organizations (nonfederal entities), and to provide case management services to survivors in order to identify and address disaster-caused unmet needs. Funding for the Federal Disaster Case Management (DCM) program does not have a cost-share and is only available after a presidentially declared disaster that includes IA, and a nonfederal entity has submitted a FEMA-approved Federal award application.

The intent of the Federal DCM program is to augment, not to replace, existing case management service capabilities. The program allows the nonfederal entity to expand upon its coordination with community partners and case management service outreach in order to connect a broader scope of disaster survivors to the resources and services that they need for disaster recovery.

2. Types of Services and Delivery

The DCM program provides supplemental Federal financial assistance to states, territories, tribal governments, or PNPs in order to provide services to disaster survivors. When approved, DCM services are available to any disaster survivor affected by the declared disaster in the program-designated areas. The entity applying has 90 days from the date of an IA declaration to apply for DCM and up to a 24-month period of performance starting from the date of the major presidential disaster declaration.

F. Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program (CCP)

1. Overview

The Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program (CCP) is a Federally funded supplemental program administrated by FEMA in partnership with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Federal funding for CCP does not have a cost-share and is only available after a presidentially declared disaster that includes IA.

The mission of CCP is to assist individuals and communities in recovering from the damaging psychological effects of a disaster through community-based outreach and educational services. Services are available to any survivor, regardless of applicant eligibility, who has been affected by the disaster, and are provided in accessible locations including survivor homes, shelters, temporary living sites, and places of worship. Services can be provided in a group setting or one-on-one, and include supportive crisis counseling, education, development of coping skills, and linkage to appropriate resources.

2. Types of Service and Delivery

CCP services include funding for supportive crisis counseling, psycho-education, development of coping skills, and linkage to appropriate resources. CCP services are separated into two categories: primary and secondary. Primary services are high-intensity and include such needs as crisis counseling, public education, and community support. Secondary services are those that have a broader scope and are less intense. These include the development and distribution of educational material, as well as media and public service announcements.

CCP services are available through the Immediate Services Program (ISP) and the Regular Services Program (RSP). ISP provides funding for up to 60 days following a major disaster declaration with IA. RSP provides longer term funding for up to 9 months from the notice of award.

G. Disaster Legal Services (DLS)

1. Overview

DLS provides legal aid to survivors affected by a presidentially declared major disaster through an agreement with the Young Lawyers Division of the American Bar Association. DLS is put into effect during presidentially declared disasters and is available to survivors who qualify as low-income.

2. Types of Services and Delivery

DLS is limited to cases that normally would not incur legal fees. Typically, the types of legal assistance offered include help with insurance claims (e.g., health, property, or life), recovery or reproduction of legal documents lost in the disaster, help with home repairs and disputes with contractors and/or landlords, the preparation of powers of attorney and guardianship materials, and FEMA appeals.

H. Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA)

1. Overview

DUA provides unemployment benefits and re-employment assistance services to survivors affected by a presidentially declared major disaster. FEMA provides funds for the payment of benefits and reimburses the state for its administrative costs. The U.S. Department of Labor

oversees the DUA program in coordination with FEMA. DUA is administered by the state unemployment insurance agency. DUA is only available to those survivors who are not eligible for regular state unemployment insurance.

2. Types of Services and Delivery

State law determines the amount of financial assistance that a survivor may receive, so the amount of services varies state-to-state and disaster-to-disaster. DUA is a finite assistance tool; usually, benefits are paid for up to 26 weeks after the disaster declaration. The continuation of assistance is dependent upon the survivors' period of unemployment as a direct result of the disaster.

I. Voluntary Agency Coordination (VAC)

1. Overview

Voluntary agencies are among the first to provide survivor support services post-disaster, which continue well into recovery. They complement Federally provided assistance and may support gaps in coverage. FEMA's VAC is staffed by personnel known as Voluntary Agency Liaisons (VAL). VALs establish and maintain relationships among voluntary agencies active in response and recovery, coordinate with the National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster, provide guidance on donations management, and support the nongovernmental organizations that provide volunteers to affected jurisdictions.

2. Types of Services and Delivery

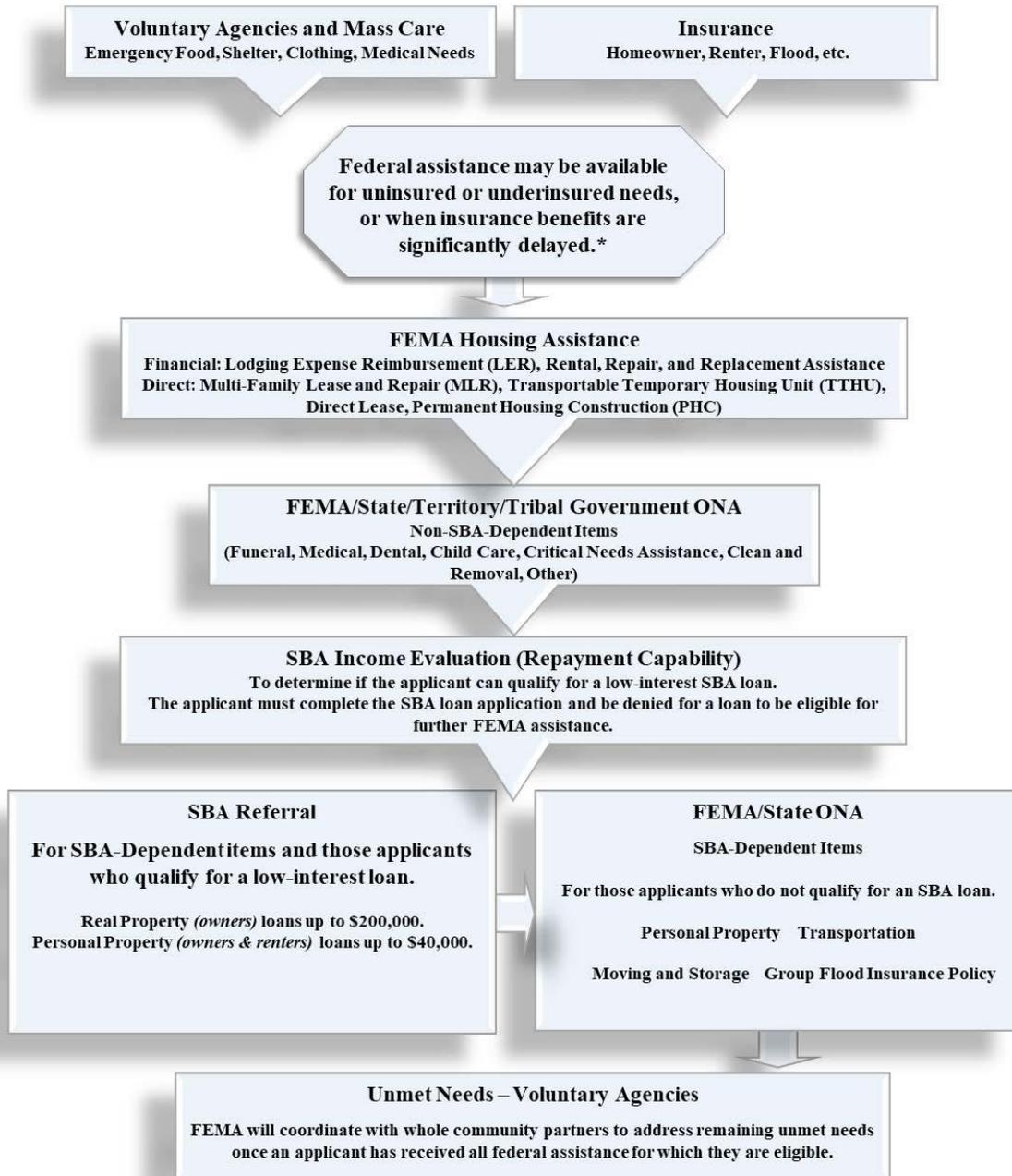
The VAL role is a critical component of all types of disasters—IA disaster declarations, PA-only disaster declarations, and nonfederal disaster declarations—since voluntary agencies are so often both the first and the last to provide assistance to survivors. VALs support communities in conducting unmet needs assessment and organizing early coordination efforts, as well as developing and guiding long-term recovery groups created to assist individuals and families with the recovery process.

J. Sequence of Delivery

The sequence of delivery establishes the order in which disaster relief agencies and organizations provide assistance to disaster survivors. This sequence is intended to prevent duplication of benefits, maximize available resources, and coordinate efforts to help disaster survivors to navigate the recovery process. Figure 2 illustrates the sequence of delivery of assistance after a disaster.

FEMA is only one part of a nationally coordinated effort to address disaster response and recovery. A whole community approach is needed to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.

Figure 2. Sequence of Delivery⁵



⁵Eligibility for Federal assistance is based on each applicant’s individual circumstances as they relate to each program’s conditions of eligibility. Not all applicants will be eligible for all forms of Federal assistance.

IV. Nondisaster Federal Assistance to SLTT Governments

See Appendix B for the “Catalog of Assistance.”

V. FEMA Regional Contacts



[Region I: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont](#)

99 High St.
Boston, MA 02110
(877) 336-2734

Email: fema-r1-info@fema.dhs.gov

[Region II: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands](#)

One World Trade Center
New York, NY 10007
(866) 366-8807

Email: FEMA-R2-ExternalAffairs@fema.dhs.gov

[Region III: District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia](#)

615 Chestnut Street
One Independence Mall, Sixth Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19106
(215) 931-5500

Email: FEMAR3NewsDesk@fema.dhs.gov

[Region IV: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee](#)

3003 Chamblee Tucker Road
Atlanta, GA 30341
(770) 220-5200

Email: fema-r4-external-affairs@fema.dhs.gov

[Region V: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin](#)

536 South Clark Street, 6th Floor

Chicago, IL 60605

(312) 408-5500

Email: fema-r5-news-desk@fema.dhs.gov

[Region VI: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas](#)

FRC 800 North Loop 288

Denton, TX 76209

(940) 898-5399

Email: FEMA-R6-NewsDesk@fema.dhs.gov

[Region VII: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska](#)

1124 Holmes Road

Kansas City, MO 64131

(816) 283-7061

Email: FEMARegion7info@fema.dhs.gov

[Region VIII: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming](#)

Denver Federal Center

Building 710, Box 25267

Denver, CO 80225

(303) 235-4800

Email: R8PublicAffairs@fema.dhs.gov

[Region IX: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa](#)

1111 Broadway, Suite 1200

Oakland, CA 94607

(510) 627-7010

Email: R9-EA@fema.dhs.gov

[Region X: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington](#)

Federal Regional Center

130 - 228th Street, Southwest

Bothell, WA 98021

(425) 487-4600

Email: FEMA-R10-NewsDesk@fema.dhs.gov

VI. Conclusion

DHS continually develops new programs and resources to assist SLTT governments. DHS's Federal assistance programs support SLTT governments to ensure that both entities work together as a Nation to build, sustain, and improve capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards. These programs are intended to develop and sustain capabilities at the SLTT levels and in the Nation's transit systems, ports, and borders.

Appendices

Appendix A. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Definition
CCP	Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program
DCM	Disaster Case Management
DLS	Disaster Legal Services
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DUA	Disaster Unemployment Assistance
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FY	Fiscal Year
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
IA	Individual Assistance
IHP	Individuals and Households Program
ISP	Immediate Services Program
MC/EA	Mass Care and Emergency Assistance
ONA	Other Needs Assistance
PA	Public Assistance
PNP	Private nonprofit
RSP	Regular Services Program
SBA	Small Business Administration
SLTT	State, local, tribal, and territorial
SRIA	Sandy Recovery Improvement Act
VAC	Voluntary Agency Coordination
VAL	Voluntary Agency Liaison

Appendix B. Catalog of Assistance

CBP	CRCL	DNDO
FEMA	FLETC	I&A
ICE	NPPD	OHA
S&T	TSA	USCG
USSS		

Cooperative Agreement	Grant
Other	Resource
Technical Assistance (TA) and/or Training	Program Support
Technical Assistance (TA)	

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 - To select multiple items, select the first item and then add additional items by holding down "Ctrl" and clicking your next selection(s)
 - To clear all the filters from a slicer, click the button with the red "x" in the top right of the slicer box
 - You can use the slicers to filter both DHS Component and Program Type at the same time

DHS Component	Program	FY 2018 Allocation	Authorizing Authority	Program Type	Eligible Recipients	Purpose	Point of Contact (POC)	Telephone	E-mail	Reference Documents
FEMA	Assistance To Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program	\$ 315,000,000	Section 33 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-498, as amended (15 U.S.C § 2229)	Grant	The program provides direct financial assistance to eligible fire departments, nonaffiliated emergency medical service (EMS) organizations, and State Fire Training Academies (SFTA).	The purpose of the AFG Program is to enhance the safety of the public and firefighters with respect to fire and fire-related hazards.	Assistance to Firefighters Grants Help Desk	(866) 274-0960	firegrants@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2017 AFG NOFO
FEMA	Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP)	\$ 63,939	Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, Public Law 110-53, 121 Stat. 266 of August 3, 2007, which requires CDP (as part of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium to: "identify, develop, test, and deliver training to State, local, and tribal emergency response providers; provide on-site and mobile training at the performance, management, and planning levels; and facilitate the delivery of training by the training partners of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security." 6 U.S.C. § 1102.	Technical Assistance (TA) and/or Training	State, local, tribal and territorial governments.	The Center for Domestic Preparedness provides advanced, all-hazards training to approximately 50,000 emergency responders annually from state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, as well as the federal government, foreign governments, and private entities, as available. The scope of training includes preparedness, protection, and response. Training of state, local, tribal, and territorial responders is fully funded by the Department of Homeland Security. Training of federal, foreign, and private sector responders is on a fee-for-service basis. Since it opened its doors in 1998, the CDP has trained more than 1,125,000 responders.	CDP Main	(866) 213-9553	For training application and related questions or issues, contact your respective CDP Training Coordinator: Western Region: fema-westregioncdp@fema.dhs.gov Central Region: fema-centralregioncdp@fema.dhs.gov Eastern Region: fema-eastregioncdp@fema.dhs.gov	https://cdp.dhs.gov/
FEMA	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP)	\$ 34,454,272	Department of Defense Authorization Act of 1986, Title 14, Part B, Section 1412, Public Law 99-145 (50 U.S.C. § 1521)	Cooperative Agreement	State of Colorado and Commonwealth of Kentucky, per 50 U.S.C. § 1521(e)(2)(A)	To assist state, local, and tribal governments in executing the emergency preparedness and response functions in communities surrounding the Army's remaining two chemical stockpile sites.	Terry Hobbs	(202) 212-7961	terry.hobbs@fema.dhs.gov	https://www.fema.gov/technological-hazards/chemical-stockpile-emergency-preparedness-program
FEMA	Considerations for Fusion Center and Emergency Operations Center Coordination: Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 502	\$ -		Resource	State, local, tribal, and territorial governments	Provide State and Major Urban area fusion center and emergency operation center (EOC) officials with guidance for coordination between fusion centers and EOCs.	National Integration Center	(202) 341-1979	NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov	CPG 502
FEMA	Continuity Resource Toolkit	\$ 25,000	Presidential Policy Directive 40, National Continuity Policy	Resource	This toolkit is applicable to all members of the whole community, including SLTT.	The Continuity Resource Toolkit is designed to provide additional tools, templates, and resources to assist in implementing the concepts found within the Continuity Guidance Circular. Each section of the Toolkit aligns to the chapters of the CGC. FEMA will continue to build and distribute tools and information to assist SLTT develop and maintain a successful continuity program and plan.	FEMA National Continuity Program	(202) 212-3388	fema-cgc@fema.dhs.gov	Continuity Resource Toolkit: https://www.fema.gov/continuity-resource-toolkit

DHS Component	Program	FY 2018 Allocation	Authorizing Authority	Program Type	Eligible Recipients	Purpose	Point of Contact (POC)	Telephone	E-mail	Reference Documents
FEMA	Continuity Technical Assistance	\$ 80,000	<i>Presidential Policy Directive 40, National Continuity Policy</i>	Technical Assistance (TA) and/or Training	This technical assistance is applicable to all members of the whole community, including SLTT.	In coordination and in concert with the FEMA Regions, FEMA's National Continuity Programs provides outreach and technical assistance to whole community partners across the nation. Jurisdictions are encouraged to complete an assessment of current plans and programs using the Continuity Assessment Tool to identify shortfalls or gaps to guide requests for technical assistance.	FEMA National Continuity Programs	(202) 212-3388	fema-cgc@fema.dhs.gov	https://www.fema.gov/outreach-and-technical-assistance https://www.fema.gov/continuity-guidance-circular-cgc
FEMA	Continuity Training Program	\$ 122,000	<i>Presidential Policy Directive 40, National Continuity Policy</i>	Technical Assistance (TA) and/or Training	This training is applicable to all members of the whole community, including SLTT.	This training program is dedicated to enhancing the excellence in the development and implementation of continuity programs and emergency management. Courses are available for students at all levels, from individuals new to continuity to program managers with many years of experience. Training classes enable personnel to develop and enhance their continuity knowledge and expertise. Courses are offered in a classroom or web-based independent study setting to allow students an opportunity to expand their knowledge of continuity.	FEMA National Continuity Programs	(202) 212-3388	fema-continuity-practitioner@fema.dhs.gov	https://www.fema.gov/continuity-excellence-series-professional-and-master-practitioner-continuity-certificate-programs
FEMA	Cooperating Technical Partners	\$ 116,639,724	<i>Section 1360 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Pub. L. No. 90-448), as amended (42 U.S.C. § 4101) and The Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-141, 126 Stat. 916 as amended).</i>	Other	States, tribal, communities, regional organizations and non-profits	Funds are used for flood hazard identification and risk assessment and technical assistance to communities and states. (Note: Equipment is not allowable under this grant.)	Laura Algeo	(202) 212-1054	Laura.Algeo@fema.dhs.gov	https://www.fema.gov/cooperating-technical-partners-program
FEMA	Cyber Disruption Preparedness and Response Planning (CDPRP) Workshop	\$ 400,000		Other	Federal, state, tribal and local participants representing law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, hospitals, communication centers, private sector communities, and non-government organizations.	Designed to improve the ability of local jurisdictions to prepare for, protect against, and respond to cyber disruption events.	OCSP	(202) 646-4210	jeffery.afman@fema.dhs.gov	
FEMA	Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans: Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101	\$ -		Resource	State, local, tribal, and territorial governments	Provide guidelines to planners at all levels of the government on developing emergency operations plans.	National Integration Center	(202) 341-1979	NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov	CPG 101
FEMA	Developing High-Quality Emergency Operations Plans for Institutions of Higher Education	\$ -		Resource	Local governments and private sector partners	Provide recommendations for development of emergency operations plans for Institutions of Higher Education.	National Integration Center	(202) 341-1979	NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov	Developing High-Quality EOP for IHE

DHS Component	Program	FY 2018 Allocation	Authorizing Authority	Program Type	Eligible Recipients	Purpose	Point of Contact (POC)	Telephone	E-mail	Reference Documents
FEMA	Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plan	\$ -		Resource	Local governments	Provide recommendations for schools officials and first responders on developing emergency operations plans.	National Integration Center	(202) 341-1979	NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov	Developing High-Quality School EOP
FEMA	Earthquake Consortium and State Support (ECSS)	\$ 3,430,900	<i>The authority for FEMA's National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) to implement and operate a program of assistance to states to become more resilient to earthquake hazards comes from 42 U.S. Code 7704 (b) (2) (B) National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program. Specific details are provided below.</i> <i>The specific authority to implement the Direct State Assistance funding opportunity through the use of Cooperative Agreements comes from 42 U.S. Code 7704 (b) (2) (A) (ix). National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program</i>	Grant	Individual States and Territories that are determined to be at Moderate to Very High risk of earthquakes and Regional Earthquake Consortia, Partners and Non-Profits	Funding is provided to: a. Develop seismic mitigation plans; b. Prepare inventories and conduct seismic safety inspections of critical structures and lifelines; c. Update building codes, zoning codes, and ordinances to enhance seismic safety; d. Increase earthquake awareness and education; and e. Encourage the development of multi-State groups for such purposes.	David (Gabriele) Javier	(202) 646-4037	gabriele.javier@fema.dhs.gov	NEHRP, ECSS Fact Sheet
FEMA	Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP)	\$ 120,000,000	<i>McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987 (PL 100-77).</i>	Grant	The EFSP is a needs-based program for which clients must qualify. Local Boards may determine client eligibility for EFSP or use established LRO eligibility. Any criteria used must provide for assistance to needy individuals without discrimination (age, race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, economic status or sexual orientation), sensitivity to the transition from temporary shelter to permanent homes, attention to the specialized needs of homeless individuals with mental and physical disabilities and illness, and to facilitate access for homeless individuals to other sources of	The purpose of the EFSP is to supplement and expand the ongoing work of local social service organizations, both non-profit and governmental, to provide shelter, food and supportive services to individuals and families who have economic emergencies. Accordingly, EFSP funding is open to all organizations helping hungry and homeless people, as well as organizations that support those at risk of becoming hungry or homeless due to economic hardships. Program funds are used to provide the following, as determined by the Local Board in funded jurisdictions: * Food, in the form of served meals or groceries. * Lodging in a mass shelter or hotel. * One month's rent or mortgage payment. * One month's utility bill. * Equipment necessary to feed or shelter people, up to a \$300 limit per item.				A state-by-state list of the eligible jurisdictions and award amounts is available at www.efsp.unitedway.org
FEMA	Emergency Management Institute (EMI)	\$ 20,569,000	<i>The Robert T. Stafford Act, (with Title VI, authorizing training); National Preparedness Systems and National Preparedness Goal; Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5; The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; Executive Order 13347; Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8; National Preparedness and National Preparedness Goal</i>	Technical Assistance (TA) and/or Training	Federal, State, local, tribal, volunteer, public, and private sector officials	EMI is the emergency management community's flagship training institution, and provides training to Federal, State, local, tribal, volunteer, public, and private sector officials to strengthen emergency management core competencies for professional, career-long training. EMI directly supports the implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the National Response Framework (NRF), the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF), and the National Preparedness Goal (NPG) by conveying necessary knowledge and skills to improve the nation's capability. EMI trains more than 2 million students annually. Training delivery systems include residential onsite training; offsite delivery in partnership with emergency management training systems, colleges, universities; and technology-based mediums to conduct individual training courses for emergency management personnel across the	EMI Switchboard	(301) 447-1000	Independent Study Program Office: Independent.Study@fema.dhs.gov NETC Admissions: netcadmissions@fema.dhs.gov	https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx
FEMA	Emergency Management Performance Grant Program (EMPG)	\$ 350,100,000	<i>Section 662 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (PKEMRA), as amended, (Pub. L. No. 109-295) (6 U.S.C. § 762); the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (Pub. L. No. 93-288) (42 U.S.C. §§ 5121 et seq.); the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, as amended (Pub. L. No. 95-124) (42 U.S.C. §§ 7701 et seq.); and the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (Pub. L. No. 90-448) (42 U.S.C. §§ 4001 et seq.).</i>	Grant	State governments (State Administrative Agency (SAA) or the State's Emergency Management Agency (EMA))	The EMPG program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System. The program supports the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The EMPG program's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.dhs.gov	https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1526578379064-1a52c022786d147e1509a186a2764889/FY_2018_EMPG_REGULAR_NOFO_5_1_1_2018_FINAL_508.pdf

DHS Component	Program	FY 2018 Allocation	Authorizing Authority	Program Type	Eligible Recipients	Purpose	Point of Contact (POC)	Telephone	E-mail	Reference Documents
FEMA	Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: A Guide for Emergency Managers on How to Build Resilience with Diverse Communities	\$ -		Resource	Local governments	EMI directly supports the implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the National Response Framework (NRF), the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF), and the National Preparedness Goal (NPG) by conveying necessary knowledge and skills to improve the nation's capability.	National Integration Center	(202) 341-1979	NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov	Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations
FEMA	Fire Prevention and Safety (FP&S) Grant Program	\$ 35,000,000	Section 33 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-498, as amended (15 U.S.C § 2229)	Grant	Fire Prevention and Safety Activity: Fire depts; national, regional, state, local, federally recognized tribal, and nonprofit organizations that are recognized for their experience and expertise in fire prevention and safety programs and activities. Research and Development Activity: National, state, local, federally recognized tribal, and nonprofit organizations, such as academic, public health, occupational health, and injury prevention institutions.		Assistance to Firefighters Grants Help Desk	(866) 274-0960	firegrants@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2017 FP&S NOFO
FEMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	\$ 175,000,000	Section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended	Grant	States, territories, and tribes	EMI trains more than 2 million students annually. Training delivery systems include residential onsite training; offsite delivery in partnership with emergency management training systems, colleges, universities; and technology-based mediums to conduct individual training courses for emergency management personnel across the Nation.	Kayed Lakhia	(202) 646-3458	kayed.lakhia@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2019 FMA NOFO will be published 8-1-2018. Additional information can be found at https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance-hma-grant-resources
FEMA	Floodplain Management Division (FMD)	\$ 6,200,000	National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and from 44 CFR Parts 59 and 60	Technical Assistance (TA) and/or Training	Only NFIP State Coordinating Agencies, per 44 CFR 60.25	Floodplain Management procure services to obtain building science, architecture, engineering, and policy support for the NFIP's floodplain management and building science programs. Approximately \$2.7 million is spent annually to update the building science and engineering guidance documents that support community implementation (the NFIP's "Technical Bulletin" series), conduct Mitigation Assessment Team investigations, where building performance is analyzed post-event for the purpose of revising building science guidance or policy, and provide other architecture and engineering support, as needed. The remaining funds are used for the development or update of guidance, policy, or training documents.	Rachel Sears	(202) 646-2977	rachel.sears@fema.dhs.gov	
FEMA	Floodplain Management Division (FMD) Community Assistance Program State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE)	\$ 10,400,000	National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and from 44 CFR Parts 59 and 60	Grant	Only NFIP State Coordinating Agencies, per 44 CFR 60.25	CAP-SSSE Grants are provided to State Floodplain Management programs. Provide key support for providing technical assistance for the adoption and enforcement of codes and ordinances, training, and monitoring of local programs. Leverages state knowledge and expertise to help ensure that the flood loss reduction goals of the NFIP are met through building state and community floodplain management expertise and capability. Fundable activities include: assistance with developing, revising, and updating community codes and ordinances; conducting Community Assistance Visits and Community Assistance Contacts to assess community enforcement of floodplain management measures; conducting outreach, workshops and other training; providing General Technical Assistance to communities, design professionals, insurance agents, citizens, and other whole community partners on the requirements of the NFIP; providing mapping coordination assistance, strategic planning, and coordination with other State programs and agencies; entering floodplain management data into the Community Information System (CIS) to allow for program record-keeping and analytics; and providing assistance to communities in responding to disasters and recovering from flood events.	Rachel Sears	(202) 646-2977	rachel.sears@fema.dhs.gov	
FEMA	Grant Programs Directorate Training and Professional Development Branch	\$300,000	Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296)	Other	Recipients and Subrecipients of FEMA financial assistance	FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate, Training and Professional Development Branch manages the Grants Management Technical Assistance (GMTA) Program. The objective of the program is to enhance the ability of non-Federal entities to effectively manage federal financial assistance. The GMTA Program adapts to fit the specific needs of the requesting organization. The GMTA program collaborates with FEMA's homeland security and emergency management partners to ensure sound business grants management concepts, principles and practices remain current. The Fundamentals of Grants Management Course is offered through GMTA.	Michael Gillenwater	(202) 251-5472	FEMA-GPD-training@fema.dhs.gov	FEMA's Strategic Plan Objective 3.4

DHS Component	Program	FY 2018 Allocation	Authorizing Authority	Program Type	Eligible Recipients	Purpose	Point of Contact (POC)	Telephone	E-mail	Reference Documents
FEMA	Homeland Security National Training Program/Continuing Training Grants (HSNTP/CTG)	\$8,000,000	<i>Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (Pub. L. No. 115-141)</i>	Grant	Applicants may include state, local, tribal, and territorial entities; nonprofit national associations and organizations; non-profit higher education institutions; and nonprofits including community and faith-based organizations.	The Homeland Security National Training Program(HSNTP)/Continuing Training Grants (CTG) provides funding via cooperative agreements to partners to develop and deliver training to prepare communities to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recovery from acts of terrorism and natural, man-made, and technological hazards. Administered by FEMA, the CTG is a competitive grant awarded annually to entities that play an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of having a secure and resilient nation .	FEMA Grant Programs Directorate Call Center	(866) 927-5646	ASK-GMD@dhs.gov	https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppld=307545
FEMA	Homeland Security National Training Program (HSNTP)/National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC)	\$79,000,000	<i>Section 1204 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, (Pub. L. No. 110-53), (6 U.S.C. § 1102)</i>	Technical Assistance (TA) and/or Training	Louisiana State University, National Center for Biomedical Research and Training • New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center • Texas A&M University's Texas Engineering Extension Service, National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center Page 4 of 26 • Transportation Technology Center, Inc., National Center for Emergency Response in Surface Transportation • University of Hawaii, National Disaster Preparedness Training Center	The NDPC is a partnership of several nationally recognized organizations whose membership is based on the urgent need to address the counter-terrorism preparedness needs of the nation's emergency first responders within the context of all hazards including chemical, biological, radiological, and explosive Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) hazards. The National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC) trains first responders across the nation. Funding for the NDPC is used to train responders within their jurisdictions as well as at the unique training facilities managed by NDPC Training Partners. Training is provided at no cost to agencies and is coordinated with state training agents to address areas of need.	FEMA National Training and Education Division	Mr. Casey Berg: (202) 212-7682 / Mr. Terry Pruitt: (202) 786-9565	fema-ntes@fema.dhs.gov	https://www.ndpc.us/Default.aspx
FEMA	Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS)	\$ 12,000,000	<i>Stafford Act, IPAWS Modernization Act</i>	Other	SLTT and Federal (NOAA, DHS, NCMEC)	IPAWS provides integrated services and capabilities to State, Territorial, Tribal, and Local (SLTT) authorities enabling them to alert and warn their respective communities. IPAWS is a national tool used by local, state, territorial and federal authorities to provide timely and effective warnings to people to reduce the loss of life and property and lower the cost of future disasters. As of August 2016 over 1,100 SLTT agencies use IPAWS. IPAWS Program provides resources, technical assistance, training, user administration, and other services related public alert and warning to SLTT. The IPAWS primary beneficiaries are people who receive alerts enabling them to avoid danger, protect property, and save the lives of themselves and others. Key IPAWS benefits are expanded capability and cost savings for local authorities leveraging IPAWS to distribute warning to local populations via cellular phone, radio & television, NOAA Weather Radio, and Internet applications, and a resilient capability for the President to warn the nation under all-hazards scenarios. IPAWS supports QHSR "Mission 5: Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience" and DHS "Goal 5.3: Ensure Effective Emergency Response". Public Information and Warning is a core capability to the National Preparedness Goal. Core capabilities are essential for the execution of each of the five mission areas: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.	FEMA National Continuity Programs	(202) 646-4145		
FEMA	Intercity Bus Security Grant Program	\$ 2,000,000	<i>Section 1532 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Pub. L. No. 110-53) (6 U.S.C. § 1182)</i>	Grant	Private operators providing transportation by an over-the-road bus that have completed a vulnerability assessment and developed a security plan that the Secretary of Homeland Security has approved as described in Section 1531 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 are	IBSGP provides funding for critical infrastructure hardening and other physical security enhancements to support transit operators serving the Nation's highest-risk metropolitan areas.	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2018 IBSGP NOFO

DHS Component	Program	FY 2018 Allocation	Authorizing Authority	Program Type	Eligible Recipients	Purpose	Point of Contact (POC)	Telephone	E-mail	Reference Documents
FEMA	Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) Grant Program	\$ 10,000,000	<i>Section 1513 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, (Pub. L. No. 110-53) (6 U.S.C. § 1163)</i>	Grant	Amtrak	IPR, through a cooperative agreement, directly supports transportation infrastructure security activities for the Amtrak System and is one tool in the comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by the Administration to strengthen the Nation's critical infrastructure against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks.	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2018 IPR NOFO
FEMA	National Dam Safety Program (NDSP) State-Assistance Grant	\$ 6,500,000	<i>Section 8 of the National Dam Safety Program Act, as amended, (Pub. L. No. 104- 303)</i>	Grant	States and territories	Funds enable states to increase dam safety through increased inspections, emergency action planning, improved state and federal coordination, training and workshops, and purchasing of equipment. Additionally, states are able to offer safety training to enhance sharing of expertise between federal and state sectors.	James Demby	(202) 646-3435	james.demby@fema.dhs.gov	
FEMA	National Exercise Program	\$10,000,000 *also includes funds for the National Level Exercise, the Senior Officials Exercise Program, and the DHS Exercise Program	<i>Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act (PKEMRA)</i>	Technical Assistance (TA) and/or Training	State, local, and tribal governments	To provide assistance to State, local, and tribal governments with the design, implementation, and evaluation of exercises.	National Exercise Program	(202) 803-3978	NEP@fema.dhs.gov	
FEMA	National Fire Academy (NFA)	\$10,896,628	<i>Federal Fire Prevention & Control Act of 1974 as amended (P.L. 93-398)</i>	Technical Assistance (TA) and/or Training	On-campus, off-campus and online training offered by the NFA for the fire service	The National Fire Academy (NFA) works to enhance the ability of fire and emergency services and allied professionals to deal more effectively with fire and related emergencies. Free training courses and programs are delivered at our campus in Emmitsburg, Maryland, online and throughout the nation. You may take courses offered by the National	National Fire Academy Switchboard	(800) 238-3358	roxane.strayer@fema.dhs.gov	
FEMA	National Qualification System Guideline, Job Titles/Position Qualifications & Position Task Books	\$ 513,639	<i>Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296)</i>	Resource	All entities	To provide the foundational guidance tools for implementing the NQS	National Integration Center	(202) 341-1979	FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov	
FEMA	National Qualification System Technical Assistance (NQS PEO TA)	\$ 301,800	<i>Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296)</i>	Technical Assistance (TA) and/or Training	All entities	To provide assistance for authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ) to adopt and implement the NQS	National Integration Center	(202) 341-1979	FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov	
FEMA	Operation Stonegarden (OPSG) -- funds carved out of SHSP by appropriations law	\$ 85,000,000	<i>Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296) and Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (Pub. L. No. 115-141)</i>	Grant	States, who must pass through funding to locals and tribes in counties with an international land or water border.	Supports enhanced cooperation and coordination among Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Border Patrol (USBP), and Federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies. The OPSG Program provides funding to support joint efforts to secure the United States' borders along routes of ingress from international borders to	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.gov	FY 2018 HSGP NOFO
FEMA	Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)	\$ 60,000,000	<i>Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107-296, as amended) and Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (Pub. L. No. 115-141)</i>	Grant	The SAA is the only entity eligible to apply for NSGP funds on behalf of eligible nonprofit organizations.	NSGP provides funding support for physical security enhancements and other security activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack.	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2018 NSGP NOFO

DHS Component	Program	FY 2018 Allocation	Authorizing Authority	Program Type	Eligible Recipients	Purpose	Point of Contact (POC)	Telephone	E-mail	Reference Documents
FEMA	Operation Stonegarden (OPSG) -- funds carved out of SHSP by appropriations law	\$ 85,000,000	<i>Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296)</i>	Grant	States, who must pass through funding to locals and tribes in counties with an international land or water border.	Supports enhanced cooperation and coordination among Customs and Border Protection (CBP), U.S. Border Patrol (USBP), and Federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies. The OPSG Program provides funding to support joint efforts 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.	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.gov	FY 2018 HSGP NOFO
FEMA	Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	\$ 100,000,000	<i>Section 102 of the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107-295, as amended) (46 U.S.C. § 70107)</i>	Grant	All entities subject to an Area Maritime Transportation Security Plan (AMSP), as defined by 46 U.S.C. § 70103(b), may apply for PSGP funding. Eligible applicants include, but are not limited to: port authorities, facility operators, and state and local government agencies.	The PSGP provides funding to port authorities, facility operators, and State and local agencies for activities associated with implementing Area Maritime Security Plans (AMSPs), facility security plans and other port-wide risk management efforts.	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2018 PSGP NOFO
FEMA	Pre-disaster Mitigation (PDM)	\$ 249,200,000	<i>Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act</i>	Grant	States, territories, and tribes	The goal is to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events, while also reducing reliance on Federal funding in future disasters. This program awards planning and project grants and provides opportunities for raising public awareness about reducing future losses before disaster strikes. Mitigation planning is a key process used to break the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. PDM is an all-hazard program that provides for planning and projects, such as tornado safe rooms, seismic and wind retrofits, and localized flood projects.	Kayed Lakhia	(202) 646-3458	kayed.lakhia@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2018 PDM NOFO will be published 8-1-2018 Additional information can be found at https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance-hma-grant-resources
FEMA	Presidential Residence Protection Assistance Grant	\$ 41,000,000	<i>Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017 (Pub. L. No. 115-31)</i>	Grant	Eligible applicants are limited to state and local law enforcement agencies, either directly or through the State Administrative Agency (SAA), that conducted protection activities associated with any non-governmental residence of the President of the United States designated or identified to be secured by the United States Secret Service.	The objective of the PRPA Grant is to reimburse extraordinary costs incurred by law enforcement agencies while protecting the president's residences.	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2017 PRPA NOFO
FEMA	Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program	\$ 1,000,000	<i>Federal Fire Prevention & Control Act of 1974 as amended (P.L. 93-398)</i>	Grant	State, local, and tribal governments	The REP Program coordinates the National effort to provide state, local, and tribal governments with relevant and executable planning, training, and exercise guidance and policies necessary to ensure that adequate capabilities exist to prevent, protect against, mitigate the effects of, respond to, and recover from incidents involving commercial nuclear power plants (NPPs).	HQ and Regional Contacts: https://www.fema.gov/technological-hazards-division-contacts	(301) 447-1376	vanessa.quinn@fema.dhs.gov	https://www.fema.gov/radiological-emergency-preparedness-program
FEMA	Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grant Program (SAFER)	\$ 350,000,000	<i>Section 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-498, as amended (15 U.S.C § 2229a)</i>	Grant	Hiring of Firefighters Activity: Volunteer, combination, and career fire departments are eligible to	The purpose of the SAFER Grant Program is to provide funding directly to fire departments and volunteer firefighter interest organizations to assist in increasing the number of firefighters to help communities meet industry minimum standards and attain 24-hour	Assistance to Firefighters Grants Help Desk	(866) 274-0960	firegrants@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2017 SAFER NOFO

DHS Component	Program	FY 2018 Allocation	Authorizing Authority	Program Type	Eligible Recipients	Purpose	Point of Contact (POC)	Telephone	E-mail	Reference Documents
FEMA	State Fire Training Systems Grant	\$ 1,000,000	Federal Fire Prevention & Control Act of 1974 as amended (P.L. 93-398)	Grant	50 State Fire Training Agencies	Supplement State training needs delivering National Fire Academy courses using NFA curriculum materials and instructors.	Diane Close	(301) 447-1376	diane.close@fema.dhs.gov	FY2018 State Fire Training Systems Grant NOFO
FEMA	State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	\$ 402,000,000	Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296)	Grant	State governments, but they must pass through 80 percent to local governments.	To build and sustain national preparedness for terrorism such as planning for an attack, interoperable communications, intelligence sharing, medical surge, first responder gear.	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.gov	FY 2018 HSGP NOFO
FEMA	Technical Assistance (TA) Program	\$ 1,450,000	Post-Katrina Emergency Reform Act, Section 503	Technical Assistance (TA) and/or Training	State, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) emergency managers and their partners.	NIC TA provides specialized expertise and services to state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) partners to improve emergency management capabilities based on greatest need, risk, national priorities, and resources available.	Karen Marsh or Shane Gouker	(202) 557-5204	FEMA-TArequest@fema.dhs.gov	
FEMA	Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment: Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201	\$ -		Resource	State, local, tribal, and territorial governments	Provide guidance to SLTT on conducting a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR).	National Preparedness Assessment Division	(202) 679-7431	FEMA-SPR@fema.dhs.gov	CPG 201
FEMA	Training Assistance	\$1,386,653 expended in FY 2017	Federal Fire Prevention & Control Act of 1974 as amended (P.L. 93-398)	Grant	Individuals representing state and local government or Tribal organizations and accepted to attend National Fire Academy resident courses (Student Stipends)	Reimburse a portion of the expense of attendance at National Fire Academy resident courses	Jo Ann Boyd	(301) 447-1415	joann.boyd@fema.dhs.gov	
FEMA	Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)	\$ 88,000,000	Section 1406 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Pub. L. No. 110-53) (6 U.S.C. § 1135)	Grant	Public Transportation Agencies as defined in the Notice of Funding Opportunity	The purpose of TSGP is to provide funds to eligible public transportation systems (which include intra-city bus, ferries and all forms of passenger rail) for the protection of critical transportation infrastructure and the travelling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2018 TSGP NOFO
FEMA	Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)	\$ 10,000,000	Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296)	Grant	Recipients must be directly eligible Tribes. Directly eligible Tribes are Federally recognized Tribes that meet the criteria set forth in Section 2001 of the	THSGP provides funding directly to eligible tribes to support the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities to enable Tribes to strengthen their capacity to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from potential terrorist attacks.	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2018 THSGP NOFO
FEMA	Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	\$ 580,000,000	Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296)	Grant	State governments, but they must pass through 80 percent to High Risk Urban Areas (determined by DHS)	The UASI program assists high-threat, high-density Urban Areas in efforts to build, sustain, and deliver the capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism.	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)	(800) 368-6498	askCSID@fema.dhs.gov	FY 2018 HSGP NOFO