



U . S . D E P A R T M E N T O F H O M E L A N D S E C U R I T Y

*Fiscal Year 2005
Buffer Zone
Protection Program*

Program Guidelines and Application Kit



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness

Office for Domestic Preparedness

In Coordination With

Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate

Protective Security Division

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FOREWORD

On October 18, 2004, the President signed the Fiscal Year 2005 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, thereby providing vital funding needed to ensure the safety and security of our homeland. Through a partnership between the Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP) and the Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) Directorate, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will provide protective action funding to protect and secure critical infrastructure and key resource (CI/KR) sites across the country. This infrastructure protection funding represents a significant commitment by Congress to better secure America against the threat posed by terrorism.

The Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) is designed to reduce vulnerabilities of CI/KR sites by extending the protected area around a site into the surrounding community and supporting the prevention and preparedness efforts of local first responders. The FY 2005 BZPP grants will provide funding for the equipment and management of these protective actions at CI/KR sites across the country, so that we can better safeguard our nation and minimize the potential for terrorist attacks.

The BZPP reflects the Department's commitment to work closely with the nation's prevention, preparedness and response communities and the private sector in a unified national effort to combat terrorism and secure our homeland.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michael Chertoff', written in a cursive style.

Michael Chertoff
Secretary
Department of Homeland Security

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**I. ELIGIBLE
APPLICANTS AND
FUNDING AVAILABILITY**

I. Eligible Applicants and Funding Availability

A. Eligible Applicants

Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) funding will significantly enhance the protection around Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource (CI/KR) sites and deter threats or incidents of terrorism aimed at those facilities.

The governor of each state^a has designated a State Administrative Agency (SAA), who is responsible for preparing and submitting all grant application materials for the FY05 BZPP on behalf of the state. The SAA must ensure that all grant reporting requirements are met, as detailed in the FY05 BZPP Guidance and Application Kit.

The SAA is also the administrator of FY05 BZPP funds, and the total amount allocated to the respective state under the BZPP will be granted directly to the SAA. The responsible jurisdiction(s) for the identified CI/KR sites will receive grant funding through the FY05 BZPP via the SAA. The SAA must comply with the *allocation and pass-through requirements* (detailed on page 12) to ensure the development and implementation of Buffer Zone Plans (BZPs) by the responsible jurisdiction(s) at the identified CI/KR sites.

The SAA is the only agency eligible to apply for FY05 BZPP funds and is responsible for obligating FY05 BZPP funds to responsible jurisdictions that have authority over and around the identified CI/KR sites.

Note: *In most cases local jurisdictions that have authority over the identified sites will be the FY05 BZPP subgrantee from the SAA, responsible for developing and implementing the FY05 BZPP.*

As used throughout this solicitation and regarding FY05 BZPP guidance, the term “**responsible jurisdiction**” shall refer to the primary agency, whether a state, local, or tribal entity or unit of government, that has authority over and around the DHS identified CI/KA facility, including the site’s adjacent grounds and/or structures.

^a As defined in the Homeland Security Act of 2002, the term “State” means “any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States.” 6 U.S.C. 101 (14)

B. Funding Availability

Assets in the National Asset Database (NADB) eligible for FY05 BZPP allocations were determined based on the following criteria, which includes sites of national importance and DHS programmatic priorities:

- **Banking and Finance:** Major financial centers such as primary data storage and processing facilities, major stock exchanges and major banking centers.
- **Chemical and HAZMAT:** Manufacturing plants and storage and stockpile supply areas (300 sites that, if attacked, could cause death or serious injury to 50,000 or more).
- **Commercial Assets:** Soft targets, including shopping malls greater than one million square feet and major public gathering places, such as sports stadiums and arenas with seating for 10,000 or more, convention centers, and theme parks.
- **Electricity:** Key electric substations and grid assets.
- **Oil and Natural Gas:** Select petroleum refineries.
- **Nuclear Power Plants.**
- **Government Facilities:** Office buildings, laboratories and research centers, processing centers, and national icons
- **Transportation:** Mass transit systems and rail bridges over major waterways that, if destroyed, would cause significant economic loss.

The specific sites and their locations are sensitive; DHS will provide each state with information regarding the identity and location of specific sites in their respective states.

Table 1. FY 2005 BZPP Funding Allocations

STATES AND TERRITORIES	TOTAL FUNDING
Alabama	\$ 1,400,000.00
Alaska	\$ 550,000.00
Arizona	\$ 1,600,000.00
Arkansas	\$ 700,000.00
California	\$ 12,950,000.00
Colorado	\$ 1,450,000.00
Commonwealth of Northern Marianas	\$ 50,000.00
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	\$ 250,000.00
Connecticut	\$ 850,000.00
Delaware	\$ 400,000.00
District of Columbia	\$ 1,200,000.00
Florida	\$ 4,850,000.00
Georgia	\$ 2,322,633.00
Hawaii	\$ 250,000.00
Idaho	\$ 300,000.00
Illinois	\$ 4,348,120.00
Indiana	\$ 1,450,000.00
Iowa	\$ 520,612.00
Kansas	\$ 1,000,000.00
Kentucky	\$ 1,830,109.00
Louisiana	\$ 2,510,779.00
Maine	\$ 204,111.00
Maryland	\$ 3,200,000.00
Massachusetts	\$ 1,050,000.00
Michigan	\$ 1,744,636.00
Minnesota	\$ 1,399,085.00
Mississippi	\$ 600,000.00
Missouri	\$ 2,447,211.00
Montana	\$ 300,000.00
Nebraska	\$ 600,000.00
Nevada	\$ 950,000.00
New Hampshire	\$ 500,000.00
New Jersey	\$ 2,731,219.00
New Mexico	\$ 400,000.00
New York	\$ 5,780,775.00
North Carolina	\$ 2,150,000.00
North Dakota	\$ 300,000.00
Ohio	\$ 3,251,609.00
Oklahoma	\$ 1,100,000.00
Oregon	\$ 651,981.00
Pennsylvania	\$ 2,900,000.00
Rhode Island	\$ 450,000.00
South Carolina	\$ 1,100,000.00
South Dakota	\$ 150,000.00
Tennessee	\$ 2,700,000.00
Texas	\$ 6,550,000.00
Utah	\$ 1,031,659.00
Vermont	\$ 350,000.00
Virgin Islands	\$ 200,000.00
Virginia	\$ 2,088,648.00
Washington	\$ 2,350,000.00
West Virginia	\$ 200,000.00
Wisconsin	\$ 1,052,606.00
Wyoming	\$ 50,000.00
Total	\$ 91,315,793.00

II. Application Kit

II. Application Kit

A. Applying for FY05 BZPP Funding

SAAAs must apply for FY05 BZPP funding through the online Grants Management System (GMS). Applications will be made available on March 2, 2005 and must be received by ODP no later than April 1, 2005.

This grant is offered by DHS, through a partnership between IAIP and ODP. The program title listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) at <http://12.46.245.173/cfda/cfda.html> is "Department of Homeland Security Fiscal Year 2005 Buffer Zone Protection Program." The CFDA number for the FY05 BZPP is 97.078. When completing the online application, applicants should identify their submissions as new, non-construction applications. The project period will be for a period not to exceed 12 months. To expedite the application and award process, no budget information is required to apply for this grant. Table 2 outlines the required application elements.

Table 2. Application Checklist

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> SF-424 Grant Application with Certifications (through GMS)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Non-Supplanting Certification<input type="checkbox"/> Assurances<input type="checkbox"/> Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirement<input type="checkbox"/> DUNS Number<input type="checkbox"/> Review of Application by the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) |
|---|

Required Application Submissions

1. SF-424 Grant Application with certifications (through GMS)

- **Non-Supplanting Certification:** This certification from the SAA, which is a required component of the online GMS application, affirms that federal funds will only be used to supplement existing funds and will not replace (supplant) funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Potential supplanting will be addressed in the application review as well as in the pre-award review, post-award monitoring, and the audit. Applicants or grantees may be required to supply documentation certifying that a reduction in non-federal resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of federal funds.

- **Assurances:** The online GMS application includes a list of assurances that the applicant must comply with in order to receive federal funds under this program. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the federal funds to fully understand and comply with these requirements. Failure to comply may result in the withholding of funds, termination of the award, or other sanctions. The applicant agrees to these assurances upon the submission of the application.
 - **Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirement:** This certification, which is a required component of the online application, commits the applicant to compliance with the certification requirements under 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 67, *Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Non-procurement)*; 28 CFR part 69, *New Restrictions on Lobbying*; and 28 CFR part 83 *Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)*. All of these can be referenced at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_04/28cfrv2_04.html. The certification will be treated as a material representation of the fact upon which reliance will be placed by DHS in awarding grants.
 - **Suspension or Termination of Funding:** DHS, by written notice, may terminate this grant, in whole or in part, when it is in the Government's interest.
2. **DUNS Number.** The SAA must provide a Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number with the FY05 BZPP application. ***An application will not be considered complete until a valid DUNS number is provided by the applicant.*** This number may be provided in one of the attachment fields within the online GMS application. Organizations should verify having a DUNS number or take the steps necessary to obtain one as soon as possible. Applicants can receive a DUNS number at no cost by calling the dedicated toll-free DUNS Number request line at 1-800-333-0505.
 3. **Single Point of Contact (SPOC) Review.** Executive Order 12372, located at http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/codification/executive_order/12372.html, requires applicants from state and local units of government or other organizations providing services within a state to submit a copy of the application to the state SPOC, if one exists and if this program has been selected for review by the state. Applicants must contact their state SPOC to determine if the program has been selected for state review. The date that the application was sent to the SPOC or the reason such submission is not required should be provided.

Applicants must familiarize themselves with the requirements and restrictions of the FY05 BZPP Guidance and Application Kit. The Program Guidance and Application Kit contains critical information regarding the FY05 BZPP, and all grant recipients are assumed to have read, understood, and accepted the guidance as binding.

III. Buffer Zone Protection Program Overview and Guidance

III. Buffer Zone Protection Program Overview and Guidance

A. Overview

To combat the threat terrorism poses for our critical infrastructures and key assets, we must draw upon the resources and capabilities of those who stand on the new front lines—our local communities and private sector entities that comprise our national critical infrastructure sectors.

*The National Strategy for the Physical Protection of
Critical Infrastructures and Key Assets
U.S. Department of Homeland Security*

Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CI/KR) sites are potential terrorist targets deemed most crucial in terms of national-level public health and safety, governance, economic and national security, and public confidence consequences. The Department of Homeland Security's *National Strategy for the Physical Protection of Critical Infrastructures and Key Assets* notes the complexity of the nation's critical infrastructure and key resources and emphasizes that protecting CI/KR sites is a shared responsibility requiring cooperation among all levels of government – federal, state, local, and tribal – and the involvement of the private sector. Effective security involves response plans that define, identify, and set priorities for the most critical structures and assets that are potential targets for terrorist attacks.

Critical Infrastructure Sectors include:

- Agriculture and Food
- Water
- Public Health
- Emergency Services
- Defense Industrial Base
- Information and Telecommunications
- Energy
- Transportation
- Banking and Finance
- Chemical

Key Resources include:

- National Monuments and Icons
- Nuclear Power Plants and Radioactive Material
- Dams
- Government Facilities
- Commercial Key Assets

Securing the nation's CI/KR requires a coordinated and focused effort from the entire country, including federal, state, local, and tribal governments, the private sector, and American citizens. To ensure security of these CI/KR sites, state and local governments must develop the best possible protective measures to deter, prevent, prepare, and protect CI/KR sites from a potential terrorist threat or attack.

The Protective Security Division (PSD) within IAIP is responsible for supporting the efforts of DHS to reduce the nation's vulnerability to terrorism and deny the use of CI/KR as a weapon by developing, coordinating, integrating, and implementing plans and programs that identify, catalog, prioritize, and protect CI/KR in cooperation with all levels of government and private sector partners. Therefore, PSD and ODP are working together to support and assist with the ongoing BZPP. The BZPP provides enhanced security for select infrastructures and assets based on criteria established annually by DHS with state and local input. BZPs are intended to help local law enforcement and first responders develop effective preventive measures that make it more difficult for terrorists to plan or launch attacks from the immediate vicinity of high priority infrastructure targets. Securing CI/KR sites does not start at the entrance or exits to such structures. Areas surrounding the facility offer ample room for potential terrorists to observe the physical layout and gather critical information about physical structure, typical vehicle and pedestrian traffic patterns to and from the location, times that may represent periods of vulnerability to attack, and other such relevant facility security information.

Therefore, the BZPP assists local authorities assess current vulnerabilities at CI/KR sites, and develop and implement BZPs to increase the level of protection and act as a deterrent and prevention mechanism of possible terrorist threats or incidents. Upon completion, local authorities in concert with private entities will use the BZPs as a basis for identifying needs and prioritizing resources related to training, information, equipment, and exercise needs necessary for the protection of the identified CI/KR sites.

B. FY 2005 BZPP Overview

The FY05 BZPP provides funds to support the implementation of BZPs outside the perimeter of identified CI/KR sites. These plans are intended to develop effective protective measures that make it more difficult for terrorists to conduct surveillance or launch attacks within the immediate vicinity of high priority critical infrastructure targets.

In developing the BZP, responsible jurisdictions should review and assess ways in which they can work with relevant federal, state, local, tribal, and private sector agencies to coordinate their prevention activities. **The development of the BZP fosters a cooperative environment in which all relevant organizations can**

carry out their specific protection responsibilities more efficiently and effectively, while coordinating and leveraging existing programs and resources.

BZPs accomplish the following steps:

- Define the buffer zone outside the security perimeter of a potential target;
- Identify specific threats and vulnerabilities associated with the area;
- Analyze and categorize the level of risk associated with each vulnerability;
- Recommend measures to reduce the risk of a successful terrorist attack by:
 - Making the structure or system too costly or less attractive as a potential target;
 - Deterring possible attacks through measures, such as physical barriers, cameras, and security guards;
 - Detecting hazardous devices or weapons or preventing suspects movement toward the weapons or target;
- Outline the command and control structure specific to the individual target; and,
- Identify appropriate protective measures for each threat level of the Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS).

In developing and implementing the BZPs, security and preparedness officials at all levels should seek opportunities to coordinate and leverage funding from multiple sources whenever possible and not restrict their activities to federal funding alone.

C. Program Guidance

Period of Performance

The period of performance for the FY05 BZPP is 12 months from the date of the grant award.

Use of Funds

Funding from the FY05 BZPP is reserved for the acquisition and use of the allowable materials, equipment, and resources identified in the BZP and resulting Vulnerability Reduction Purchase Plan (VRPP), as necessary to implement protective measures that will reduce vulnerabilities around CI/KR sites.

DHS must provide written approval of the BZP and VRPP for each site before FY05 BZPP funds may be obligated, drawn down, or expended by the state to the responsible jurisdiction of that site.

Federal grant money cannot be used for the improvement of Federal buildings or for other activities that solely benefit the Federal government. In the case of Federal BZPP sites, the grantees can work to improve the perimeter, but cannot improve the actual building, i.e., they cannot install cameras and fences that would, in the end, be Federal property.

Allocation and Pass-Through of Funds

- The SAA will receive the total amount allocated to the respective state under the FY05 BZPP. These funds must be used for the implementation of BZPs at the identified CI/KR sites.
- States may pass through funds to the **responsible jurisdiction** and all funds must be used to directly support the implementation of BZPs at the DHS identified CI/KR sites and comply with DHS approved procurement processes.
- Each identified CI/KR site within a state must receive FY05 BZPP funding. The state should work with the jurisdiction responsible for the identified CI/KR site to ensure that a baseline of protective measures is implemented at every identified site.
- States may prioritize the distribution of FY05 BZPP funds, as appropriate, to ensure successful implementation of BZPs at identified FY05 BZPP CI/KR sites deemed to be most vulnerable or most critical within the state. *If the SAA is not the state Homeland Security Advisor (HSA), the SAA must work with the HSA to coordinate and develop the prioritization of sites.* The prioritization of identified sites and allocation of funds under the FY05 BZPP must be consistent with DHS and state homeland security and protection priorities, strategies, and available resources.
- If a state chooses to develop a prioritization list, it must notify DHS of this intent at the time the application is submitted and **DHS will then provide a template for this prioritization**. This prioritization list must be submitted to ODP by the SAA within 60 days of the award date. It will then be coordinated with PSD for review and approval. DHS must approve the prioritization before any funds can be drawn down, to ensure that national priorities are satisfied.

Coordination Requirements

The BZP and VRPP must be coordinated with the SAA, state strategy planning teams, and/or Urban Area Working Groups, in order to synchronize them with the development and implementation of State and/or Urban Area Homeland Security Strategies, and all other ongoing prevention, preparedness, and response initiatives, programs, and funding sources within the state.

FY05 BZPP funding should be coordinated with FY05 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funding, where applicable, to leverage additional funding, resources, and to achieve goals and objectives outlined in State and/or Urban Area Homeland Security Strategies. Specifically, FY05 BZPP activities should be coordinated with FY05 HSGP - Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP) Target Hardening activities, to avoid duplication of funding efforts and to support ongoing CI/KR protection and preparedness efforts.

The LETPP seeks to provide law enforcement communities with enhanced capabilities for detecting, deterring, disrupting, and preventing acts of terrorism. The FY05 LETPP provides communities with funds for the following activities: 1) information sharing to preempt terrorist attacks; 2) **target hardening to reduce vulnerability of selected high value targets** (see below); 3) threat recognition and mapping of potential or developing threats; 4) intervention activities to interdict terrorists before they can execute a threat; and 5) interoperable communications.

- **Target Hardening to Reduce Vulnerability:** Funds provided under this category of the LETPP allow communities to make vulnerable targets more resistant to attack or more difficult to destroy or damage. Allowable use of funds includes the development of related critical infrastructure terrorism prevention activities such as:
 - Planning for enhanced security during HSAS heightened alerts, during terrorist incidents, and/or during mitigation and recovery
 - Public information/education: printed and electronic materials, public service announcements, seminars/town hall meetings, web postings
 - Evaluating Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) security equipment and/or personnel requirements to protect and secure sites
 - CIP cost assessments, including resources (financial, personnel, etc.) required for security enhancements/ deployments

Drawdown of Funds

Grantees and subgrantees will be permitted to drawdown funds up to **120** days prior to expenditure/disbursement, which echoes the recommendation of the Funding Task Force. However, DHS must provide written approval of the completed BZP and VRPP for each site before FY05 BZPP funds may be obligated, drawn down, or expended by the state to the responsible jurisdiction of that site. Funds received by both grantees and subgrantees must be placed in an interest-bearing account and are subject to the rules outlined in the Uniform Rule 28 CFR Part 66, *Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments*, at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_04/28cfrv2_04.html and the Uniform Rule 28 CFR Part 70, *Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements (Including Subawards) with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and other Nonprofit Organizations*, at

http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/28cfr70_03.html.

These guidelines state that subgrantees are required to promptly, but at least quarterly, remit interest earned on advances to:

United States Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Payment Management Services
P.O. Box 6021
Rockville, MD 20852

The grantee or subgrantee may retain interest amounts up to \$100 per year for administrative expenses. Please consult the *Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Financial Guide* or the applicable OMB Circular for additional guidance.

State grantees are subject to the interest requirements of the Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) and its implementing regulations at 31 CFR Part 205. Interest under CMIA will accrue from the time federal funds are credited to a state account until the time the state pays out the funds to a subgrantee or otherwise for program purposes.

Federal Fiscal Oversight and Support

The OJP Office of the Comptroller (OC) will continue to provide fiscal support and oversight of the grant programs included in this solicitation. All grantees and subgrantees should refer to the *OJP Financial Guide*, available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/FinGuide/>. DHS will be establishing its own Office of Grant Operations (OGO) within ODP during FY05 and details on the transition of fiscal support and oversight of the grant programs will be forthcoming.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

ODP recognizes that much of the information submitted in the course of applying for funding under this program, or provided in the course of its grant management activities, may be considered law enforcement sensitive or otherwise important to national security interests. This may include threat, risk, and needs assessment information, and discussions of demographics, transportation, public works, and industrial and public health infrastructures. While this information under federal control is subject to requests made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5. U.S.C. §552, all determinations concerning the release of information of this nature are made on a case-by-case basis by the DHS FOIA Office, and may likely fall within one or more of the available exemptions under the Act.

Additionally, information related to critical infrastructure protection that is submitted to DHS should bear the following statement: "This information is voluntarily submitted to the Federal Government in expectation of protection from disclosure as provided by the provisions of the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002."

Applicants are encouraged to consult their own state and local laws and regulations regarding the release of information, which should be considered when reporting sensitive matters in the grant application, needs assessment and strategic planning process. Applicants may also consult their ODP Preparedness Officer regarding concerns or questions about the release of information under state and local laws.

Services to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Persons

Recipients of ODP financial assistance are required to comply with several federal civil rights laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended. These laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, and sex in the delivery of services. National origin discrimination includes discrimination on the basis of limited English proficiency. To ensure compliance with Title VI, recipients are required to take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to their programs. Meaningful access may entail providing language assistance services, including oral and written translation, where necessary. Grantees are encouraged to consider the need for language services for LEP persons served or encountered both in developing their proposals and budgets and in conducting their programs and activities. Reasonable costs associated with providing meaningful access for LEP individuals are considered allowable program costs. For additional information, please see <http://www.lep.gov>.

D. FY 2005 BZPP Requirements

The following steps must be completed for each identified site before grant funds for the FY05 BZPP may be obligated, drawn down, or expended by the state to the responsible jurisdiction for that site.

BZPP Checklist

- Responsible jurisdictions conduct vulnerability assessment or use existing assessment, if appropriate**
 - Coordinate with security management and measures already in place at the facility
- Responsible jurisdictions use template and process to develop a BZP and VRPP for identified sites**
- Responsible jurisdictions must coordinate the development of the BZP and VRPP with:**
 - Urban Area Working Groups, if applicable
 - Urban Area Homeland Security Strategies, if applicable
- Upon completion, responsible jurisdictions must submit the BZP and VRPP to the SAA for:**
 - Coordination of the BZPP with State Homeland Security Strategies and programs
 - Coordination with related funding programs
- SAA submits completed BZP and VRPP to DHS for review**
- Upon approval, drawdown and expend funds to implement BZP**

Site Vulnerability Assessment

- A vulnerability assessment is a critical element of the BZPP process. Responsible jurisdictions are expected to conduct a vulnerability assessment of the specific infrastructure site, including the zone outside the perimeter of the potential target. It must include coordination with security management and measures already in place at the facility.
- The responsible jurisdictions are required to share these assessments with DHS upon request, so that DHS may better prioritize protective programs in the light of emerging and specific threats.
- DHS will then make the BZP template available to the SAA, who is expected to provide it to any local authority that requests it. The template should also be made available to local jurisdictions that are not responsible for CI/KR sites identified by DHS as being eligible for grant funding. The BZP template serves as a useful tool that can be integrated into any infrastructure protection program.

BZP Development, Review, and Approval

- Using the BZP template and process provided by DHS, responsible jurisdictions will develop a BZP in coordination with the state for each identified CI/KR site. This plan will become the basis to identify the required training, information, equipment, resources and recommended buffer zone protective measures necessary to address any shortfalls.
- Additionally, a VRPP must be completed. The VRPP identifies a spending plan, including the materials, equipment, and resources necessary to implement the BZP.
 - The BZP and VRPP should be provided to the SAA, to coordinate BZPP implementation with existing State and/or Urban Area Homeland Security Strategy goals and objectives, and with related HSGP funding.
- The SAA must submit the completed BZP and VRPP to DHS for review and approval.
 - The SAA must also provide written concurrence in support of the BZP and VRPP, between the state and responsible jurisdiction for each selected CI/KR site to DHS.

- The SAA must submit the BZP and VRPP on CD via *Overnight Mail* to ODP at:

Office for Domestic Preparedness
Attn: CSID - BZPP
810 7th Street, NW
Washington D.C., 20531

Phone Number: 1-800-368-6498

The CD must include a label with the following information:

- State
 - Identified CI/KR Site, and
 - Responsible Jurisdiction (subgrantee)
- The SAA must also email their respective ODP PO (and carbon copy the BZPP@dhs.gov email address) with the above information, along with the overnight mail tracking number, on the day the CD containing the BZP and VRPP was mailed.
 - **Note:** *All email correspondence, between the grantee and DHS, related to the application, submission, approval, and/or revision of BZPs and VRPPs must carbon copy the BZPP@dhs.gov email address. This will assist and support DHS with the logging, tracking, and related reporting requirements for the BZPP. However, the actual BZPs and VRPPs should never be sent via email.*
 - Upon review and approval of the BZP and VRPP by DHS, the responsible jurisdiction(s) may drawdown and expend grant funds obligated by the SAA for implementation of the BZP.

Funds under the FY05 BZPP may not be obligated, drawn down, or expended by the state to the responsible jurisdiction of the identified site until all of the above steps have been completed and approval has been granted by DHS for each site.

E. Allowable Costs Guidance

States, urban areas, and local jurisdictions should leverage existing ODP HSGP funds, including the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI), and the LETPP, for any activities related to the planning, development and organization of FY05 BZPP activities and according to their stipulated authorized expenditures. This includes funds for conducting the vulnerability assessment and related BZP training and exercise activities.

Funding from the FY05 BZPP should be reserved for the acquisition and use of the allowable materials, equipment, and resources identified in the VRPP, as necessary, to implement protective measures that will reduce vulnerabilities around identified CI/KR sites. A limited amount of FY05 BZPP funding may be used to support M&A activities directly related to FY05 BZPP development and implementation.

Additionally, any resulting training or exercise requirements identified in the BZPP may not be funded with FY05 BZPP funds, but may be funded with SHSP, UASI, and/or LETPP funds, and in accordance with their stipulated authorized expenditures.

This section serves as a guide for program expenditure information for the FY05 BZPP. Grantees are encouraged to contact their ODP Preparedness Officer regarding authorized and unauthorized expenditures.

Funding may only be used in the following categories:

1. Equipment Acquisitions; and,
2. Management and Administrative (M&A).

Equipment

FY05 BZPP funds may be used for equipment acquisition from equipment categories (see *Suggested AEL Categories on page 19*) listed in the FY05 ODP Authorized Equipment List (AEL), which is housed on the web-based Responder Knowledge Base (RKB). BZPs are intended to encourage creative solutions to mitigate vulnerabilities. Therefore, VRPPs that include requests for equipment in the AEL, but not in the suggested equipment categories included on page 20, will be reviewed by DHS for approval on a case-by-case basis. However, all equipment must be included in the VRPP and the VRPP must be submitted and approved by DHS prior to the drawdown or use of any FY05 BZPP funds.

Federal grant money cannot be used for the improvement of Federal buildings or for other activities that solely benefit the Federal government. In the case of Federal BZPP sites, the grantees can work to improve the perimeter, but cannot improve the actual building, i.e., they cannot install cameras and fences that would, in the end, be Federal property.

The RKB is sponsored by ODP and the Oklahoma City National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism (MIPT) and is located at <http://www.rkb.mipt.org>. The website is designed to provide emergency responders, purchasers, and planners with a trusted, integrated, online source of information on products, standards, certifications, grants, and other equipment related information. By integrating this information, which includes the InterAgency Board's (IAB) Standardized Equipment List (SEL) and the AEL from ODP, into one location, responders, vendors, standards organizations, training facilities, and grant making organizations have a trusted first source to answering questions such as:

- What equipment is on the market?
- Has it been certified?
- If so, to what standard?
- What training is needed to use it effectively?
- Are there experts available for consultation and questions?

The FY05 ODP AEL is housed on the RKB and relies heavily on the SEL developed by the IAB for Equipment Standardization and Interoperability. The 2005 AEL has been modified to facilitate cross-referencing of the SEL in an effort to eliminate redundancy. Both the AEL and SEL are available on the RKB, which also offers an interactive version that provides links to corresponding SEL items and commercial products.

In some cases, items on the SEL are not allowable under FY05 BZPP or will not be eligible for purchase unless specific conditions are met. In addition, some items eligible under this grant program are beyond the scope of the SEL and thus will only appear in the AEL.

If state agencies and/or local governments have questions concerning the eligibility of equipment not specifically addressed in the AEL, they should contact their ODP Preparedness Officer for clarification.

The suggested AEL categories for the FY05 BZPP are listed in the table below.

Suggested AEL Categories

AEL Category	Category Title
2	<p>Explosive Device Mitigation and Remediation Equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protective Equipment • Mitigation and Remediation Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Kit, Fiber Optic ○ Detector, Metal ○ Robot, Attachments, Tools ○ Robot Upgrades ○ Tools, Remote Opening, Examination, Related Equipment ○ X-Ray Unit, Portable or Transportable ○ Tools, IED Remediation, Non-Explosive ○ Tools, Pipe Bomb Disabling
6	<p>Interoperable Communications Equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-Suit Communications • Radio, Portable/Mobile/Base/High Frequency (HF) Single Sideband • Repeaters • Transmission Device, Wireless, Remote Sensor • Cable, Non-radiation Shielded Transmission • Amplifiers, Bi-directional • Bridging/Patching • Exchange, Private Branch • Phone, Cellular • Device, Messaging, 2-Way Text • Paging • Phone, Satellite Base • Radio, Microwave Link • Phone, Satellite Mobile/Portable • Services, Satellite, Brokered • Services, Satellite Data • INMARSAT - B • Hourly Brokered Space Segment • Full Time Space Segment, Leased • Equipment, Satellite Data • Network, Wide Area Digital • Device, Data Service Access • Teleconferencing, Video • Bridge, Audio Teleconferencing • Bridge, Video Teleconferencing • Computer-Aided Dispatch • Mobile Display Terminals • Antenna and Tower Systems • Communications Priority Services • Aviation and Maritime Security Voice and Data Transmission

AEL Category	Category Title
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe, GSA-Rated • Shredder / Disintegrator • System, Automated Dialing and Notification • Systems, Public Notification and Warning
7	<p>Detection Equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Biological Detection ○ Biological Sampling • Chemical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chemical Detection ○ Chemical Sampling • Radiological/Nuclear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Radiological Detection ○ Radiological Sampling • Explosive Detection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Handheld Air-Sampler, Explosive Detecting ○ Swipe Test, Explosive Detecting ○ Portal, Explosive Detecting ○ X-Ray, Explosive Detecting • Other Detection / Sensor Equipment • Equipment, Environmental (Weather) Surveillance • Sensor, Heat, Infrared • Thermometer, Surface • Protective Cases for Sensitive Detection Equipment - Storage
14	<p>Physical Security Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveillance, Warning, Access/ Intrusion Control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ General <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Systems, Motion Detection ▪ Barriers: Fences; Jersey Walls ▪ Doors and Gates, Impact Resistant ▪ Portal Systems; locking devices for access control ▪ Systems, Alarm ▪ Video Assessment ▪ Systems, Personnel Identification ▪ Systems, Vehicle Identification ▪ X-Ray Units ▪ Magnetometers ○ Waterfront <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Systems, Radar ▪ System, Diver/Swimmer Detection; Sonar ▪ Equipment, Hull Scanning ▪ Barriers, Vessel • Explosion Protection

AEL Category	Category Title
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Systems, Blast/Shock/Impact Resistant ○ Wraps, Column and Surface; Breakage/Shatter Resistant Glass ○ Trash Receptacles, Bomb-Resistant ● Support Equipment for Continuation of Critical Infrastructure Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fuel storage containers ○ Sensors and Alarms, Self-Monitoring ○ Back-up operating computer hardware and programming software
15	<p>Inspection and Screening Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● System, Vehicle & Cargo Inspection; Gamma-Ray ● System, Mobile Search & Inspection; X-ray ● System, Non-Invasive, Radiological/ Chem/ Bio/ Explosives ● Radar, Ground/Wall Penetrating ● Monitors, Portal

Management and Administrative Costs

No more than **3% of the total amount** allocated to the state for the BZPP may be retained at the state level and used for M&A purposes related to the FY05 BZPP. These state M&A funds must be included in the total funds retained by the state. In addition, responsible jurisdiction subgrantees may retain and use up to **2.5% of their subaward** from the state for local M&A purposes. States may pass through a portion of the state M&A allocation to subgrantees in order to supplement the 2.5% M&A allocation allowed on subgrants. However, no more than 3% of the total subaward may be expended by subgrantees on M&A costs.

The following are allowable M&A costs:

Allowable M&A Costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hiring of full-time or part-time staff or contractors/consultants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To assist with the management of the FY05 BZPP. ○ To assist with equipment design, requirements, and implementation of the FY05 BZPP.

Allowable M&A Costs

- **Hiring of full-time or part-time staff or contractors/consultants and expenses related to:**
 - Meeting compliance with reporting and data collection requirements, including data call requests.
 - FY05 BZPP pre-application submission management activities and application requirements.
- **Overtime and backfill costs** – Payment of overtime expenses will be for work performed by award (SAA) or sub-award employees in excess of the established work week (usually 40 hours) related to the M&A activities for the development and implementation of the BZPP. These costs are allowed only to the extent the payment for such services is in accordance with the policies of the state or local unit(s) of government and has the approval of the state or the awarding agency, whichever is applicable. In no case is dual compensation allowable. That is, an employee of a unit of government may not receive compensation from their unit or agency of government AND from an award for a single period of time (e.g., 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm), even though such work may benefit both activities. Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA), Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation.
- **Travel expenses**
- **Meeting-related expenses** (For a complete list of allowable meeting-related expenses, please review the OJP OC Financial Guide at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/FinGuide>).
- **The following are allowable only within the period of performance of the grant program:**
 - Acquisition of authorized office equipment, including personal computers, laptop computers, printers, LCD projectors, and other equipment or software which may be required to support the implementation of the homeland security strategy.
 - Recurring fees/charges associated with certain equipment, such as cell phones, faxes, etc.
 - Leasing and/or renting of space for newly hired personnel to administer the FY05 BZPP.

Construction and Renovation

The use of FY05 BZPP funds for construction or renovation, as well as the following activities, is allowable only when it is a necessary component of a security system or target hardening activity at CI/KR sites.

- The following actions and improvements do not constitute construction or renovation, and are allowable under FY05 BZPP guidance:
 - Improved lighting
 - Fencing
 - Closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems
 - Motion detection systems
 - Barriers, doors, gates and related security enhancements.

- Project construction and renovation is allowable under the FY05 BZPP. Funds may be used for construction and renovation projects **only** when those projects specifically address **enhanced security or target hardening activities at critical infrastructure facilities**. The following actions and improvements are considered to constitute construction or renovation, and justification for this construction and/or renovation must be addressed in the VRPP. The VRPP must be submitted to the SAA and approved by DHS.
 - Construction and/or renovation to guard facilities
 - Communications antennas
 - Any other construction or renovation efforts that change or expand the footprint of a facility or structure, including security enhancements to improve perimeter security.

- **Justification and Approval Process.** Grantees and/or subgrantees must provide the following justification information in the VRPP for any construction and/or renovation activities necessary to implement the BZP.

The grantee must provide to DHS:

- Description of the asset or facility, asset location, whether the infrastructure is publicly or privately owned, and the construction or renovation project
 - Certification that a facility vulnerability assessment has been conducted for the facility
 - How the construction or renovation project will address the identified vulnerability(ies) from the assessment
 - Consequences of not implementing the construction or renovation project
-
- The justification for these expenditures (as outlined above) must be addressed in the VRPP, and the VRPP must be **submitted and approved by DHS** prior to the drawdown or use of any FY05 BZPP funds for construction or renovation.

- **National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA):** NEPA requires DHS to analyze the possible environmental impacts of each construction project. The purpose of a NEPA review is to weigh the impact of major federal actions or actions undertaken using federal funds on adjacent communities, water supplies, historical buildings, endangered species, or culturally sensitive areas prior to construction. Grantees wishing to use DHS funding for construction projects must complete and submit a **NEPA Compliance Checklist** to their respective ODP Preparedness Officer for review. Additionally, grantees may be required to provide additional detailed information on the activities to be conducted, locations, sites, possible construction activities, possible alternatives, and any environmental concerns that may exist. Results of the NEPA Compliance Review could result in a project not being approved for DHS funding, the need to perform an Environmental Assessment (EA) or draft an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

F. Unallowable Costs Guidance

Unauthorized program expenditures for all programs under the FY05 BZPP include:

- Hiring of full or part-time public safety personnel for the purposes of fulfilling traditional public safety activities;
- Expenditures for items such as general-use software (word processing, spreadsheet, graphics, etc), general-use computers and related equipment (other than for allowable M&A activities, or otherwise associated preparedness or response functions), general-use vehicles, licensing fees, weapons systems and ammunition;
- Funds used for the improvement of Federal buildings or for other activities that solely benefit the Federal government;
- Activities unrelated to the completion and implementation of the BZP; and,
- Other items not in accordance with the AEL or previously identified within this guidance as an allowable cost.

G. DHS Resources and Support

To assist grantees with program activities, ODP and IAIP have several support mechanisms available to grantees.

PSD Protective Measures Section

PSD Protective Measures Section will provide a range of services to BZPP grantees and subgrantee. This includes BZPP workshops to further explain the BZPP and process, and additional guidance in developing VRPPs. PSD also

provides on-site technical assistance for officials needing additional technical support in developing and/or implementing BZPs. PSD will also serve as the primary point of contact for state and local homeland security officials regarding questions, concerns, planning, general issues, and accessing specialized experience for the overall program.

For additional information on BZPP workshops and on-site technical assistance to support the development and implementation of BZPs, please contact the PSD Protective Measures Section Chief, Bill Eagan, at 202-282-8737.

Role of ODP's Preparedness Officers

Throughout the project period, ODP Preparedness Officers will work closely with state and local officials to assist agencies in enhancing their homeland security preparedness through planning, training, equipment acquisition, exercises, and technical assistance. Preparedness Officers will be in continuous contact with the SAAs and local officials, and should be considered as the point of contact within ODP for addressing questions, concerns, general issues, and accessing specialized experience. Please contact your state SAA or the ODP helpline at 800-368-6498 to identify and contact your ODP Preparedness Officer.

Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID) Help Line

CSID is a non-emergency resource for use by state and local emergency responders across the nation. CSID provides general information on all ODP programs and information on the characteristics and control of CBRNE materials, defensive equipment, mitigation techniques, and available federal assets and resources. CSID also provides information on the following services: CBRNE training, centralized scheduling capability, CBRNE exercises, State Homeland Security Assessment and Strategy Grants, and technical assistance (TA).

CSID can be contacted at 1-800-368-6498 or askcsid@dhs.gov. CSID hours of operation are from 8:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. (EST), Monday-Friday.

Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program (HSPTAP)

ODP's technical assistance program provides direct assistance to state and local jurisdictions to improve their ability to prevent, respond to, and recover from threats or acts of terrorism involving CBRNE weapons. A primary objective of the program is to enhance the capacity of state and local jurisdictions, as well as special needs jurisdictions such as port authorities and mass transit agencies to develop, plan, and implement effective strategies for CBRNE preparedness. TA may be provided to state and local governments, law enforcement, fire,

hazardous materials, and other community agencies that have CBRNE responsibilities, including Citizen Corps Councils. *All TA services are available to eligible recipients at no charge. ODP will cover the cost of providing the technical expertise, travel, and related expenses.*

- **National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA).** NCJA is the HSPTAP provider for the TA service entitled *Enhancing Grants Management Capacities*, which seeks to further improve the ability of SAAs to manage and account for grant funds awarded by ODP.
- **Domestic Preparedness Equipment Technical Assistance Program (DPETAP).** DPETAP provides on-site training in the selection, use, and maintenance of specialized CBRNE detection and response equipment by providing detailed technical information, hands-on equipment operation, and maintenance training.

Additional information on HSPTAP can be found online at ODP's TA website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/ta.htm under the *Catalog* link, or by contacting the CSID helpline at 800-368-6498.

Lessons Learned Information Sharing (LLIS) System

LLIS is a national, online secure network located at <https://www.LLIS.gov> that houses a collection of peer-validated lessons learned, best practices, and After Action Reports (AARs) from exercises and actual incidents, and other relevant homeland security documents. LLIS is designed to help emergency response providers and homeland security officials prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism. LLIS will improve preparedness nationwide by allowing response professionals to tap into a wealth of validated front-line expertise on effective planning, training, equipping, and operational practices for homeland security.

The system houses a directory of responders and homeland security officials, as well as an updated list of homeland security exercises, events, and conferences. Additionally, the LLIS includes online collaboration tools, such as secure email and message boards, where users can exchange information. LLIS uses strong encryption and active site monitoring to protect all information housed on the system.

ODP Applicant Assistance Services

Applicant Assistance Services are designed to provide grantees with assistance in completing and submitting their applications to meet the required deadlines. For more information concerning the suite of Applicant Assistance Services, please contact your ODP Preparedness Officer.

Equipment Purchase Assistance Program

The Equipment Purchase Assistance Program provides ODP grantees with access to prime vendors through memoranda of agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Benefits of the program include shorter procurement lead time, online ordering, a diverse inventory of commercial products, and seven-day delivery for routine items. When ordering equipment through this program, grantees may only use funds awarded by ODP; state and local funds may not be used. Establishing an account with DLA is a straightforward process which should be initiated by contacting the appropriate program representative. Additional information on the programs and contact information for program representatives is available in a fact sheet posted on the ODP website. For information on the Emergency Responder Equipment Purchase Program, see <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/docs/fs-padef.htm>.

Additional information on each of these programs can be found on the ODP web site located at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp> or by contacting the state's assigned ODP Preparedness Officer through the ODP helpline at 800-368-6498.

IV. AWARD AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

IV. Award and Reporting Requirements

A. Grant Award to State

Upon approval of the application the grant will be awarded to the respective SAA. This date will be known as the “*award date*.”

Required Submissions: Signed award document and special conditions returned to the OJP OC.

B. Drawdown and Expenditure of Funds

Following the grant award, completion of all grant award requirements, and release of any special conditions (i.e. completion of the vulnerability assessment and approval of the BZP and VRPP), the grantee can drawdown and expend grant funds through the electronic PAPRS or LOCES systems. Drawdowns and expenditures must be reported to ODP on a quarterly basis through the Financial Status Reports (FSR), which are due within 45 days of the end of each calendar quarter (i.e. for the quarter ending March 31, FSR is due on May 15). A report must be submitted for every quarter the award is active, including partial calendar quarters, as well as for periods when no grant activity occurs. OJP OC will provide a copy of this form in the initial award package. Future awards and fund drawdowns will be withheld if these reports are delinquent.

In support of our continuing effort to meet the accelerated financial statement reporting requirements mandated by the U. S. Department of the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), payment processing will be interrupted during the last five (5) working days each month. Grantees/contractors should make payment requests before the last five working days of the month to avoid delays in deposit of payments.

For example, for the month of January, the last day to request (drawdown) payments will be January 23, 2005. Payments requested after January 23, 2005 will be processed when the regular schedule resumes on February 2, 2005. A similar schedule will follow at the end of each month thereafter.

To avoid denial of payment requests, grantees are encouraged to submit their SF269a FSRs online at <http://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>. Additional information and instructions are available at this website.

Questions regarding grant accounts should be addressed to the OJP OC at 1-800-458-0786 or e-mail askoc@ojp.usdoj.gov.

Required Submissions: SF-269 FSR (quarterly)

C. Reporting Requirements

Reporting requirements for the FY05 BZPP are consolidated in a single reporting system to minimize the administrative burden on states. While budget detail worksheets do not need to be submitted as a requirement of the initial grant application, procurement plans must be approved prior to obligation, drawdown or expenditure of funds. Additionally, the representative states also must maintain complete and accurate accounting records, and must make those records available to DHS upon request.

Grantees are reminded to review the following documents and ensure that grant activities are conducted in accordance with the applicable guidance:

- 28 CFR Part 66, *Uniform administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements to state and local governments*, at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_04/28cfrv2_04.html
- OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/index.html>
- 28 CFR Part 70, *Uniform administrative requirements for grants and agreements (including subawards) with institutions of higher education, hospitals and other nonprofit organizations*, at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_04/28cfrv2_04.html
- OMB Circular A-21, *Cost Principles for Educational Institutions*, at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/index.html>
- OMB Circular A-122, *Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations*, at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/index.html>.

Additionally, grantees should be familiar with the requirements included in OJP's OC *Financial Guide* at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/FinGuide/>.

Required Submissions: FSR (quarterly).

Financial and Compliance Audit Report

Recipients that expend \$500,000 or more of federal funds during the fiscal year are required to submit an organization-wide financial and compliance audit report. The audit must be performed in accordance with the U.S. General Accounting Office *Government Auditing Standards*, located at <http://www.gao.gov/govaud/ybk01.htm>, and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of*

States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, located at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/index.html>. Audit reports are currently due to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse no later than 9 months after the end of the recipient's fiscal year. In addition, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Comptroller General of the United States shall have access to any books, documents, and records of recipients of FY05 BZPP assistance for audit and examination purposes, provided that, in the opinion of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Comptroller General, these documents are related to the receipt or use of such assistance. The grantee will also give the sponsoring agency or the Comptroller General, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers or documents related to the grant.

The state shall require that sub-recipients comply with the audit requirements set forth in *OMB Circular A-133*. Recipients are responsible for ensuring that sub-recipient audit reports are received and for resolving any audit findings.

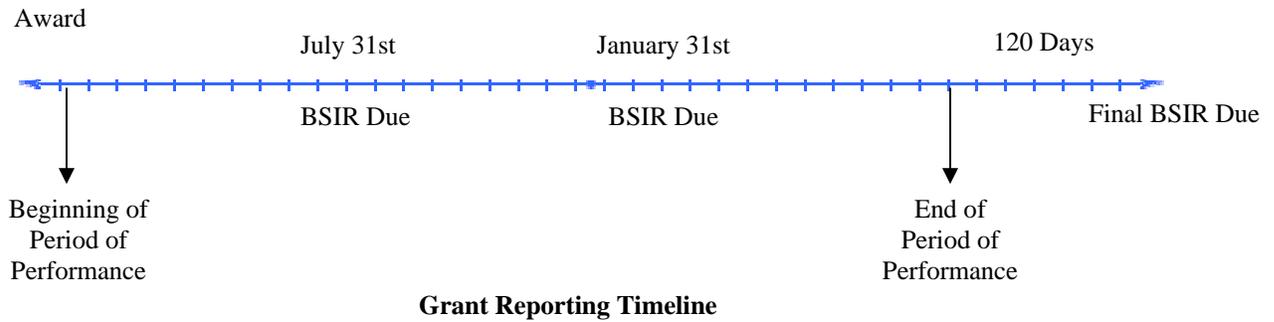
Biannual Strategy Implementation Report (BSIR)

ODP has launched a web application for states' submissions of the BSIR. The BSIR is designed to outline how state, urban area, and local ODP grant funding is being used to meet the strategic goals and objectives outlined in the State and Urban Area Homeland Security Strategies. All BSIR submissions must be submitted online via the Grants Reporting Tool (GRT) and it must be completed by state grantees and subgrantees at the state, urban area, and local levels. The GRT can be accessed at <https://www.reporting.odp.dhs.gov/>.

Following award of the grant, the state and subgrantees will be responsible for providing updated obligation and expenditure information on a regular basis. The BSIR submission will satisfy the narrative requirement in Box 12 of the biannual Categorical Assistance Progress Report (CAPR). States will still be required to submit the CAPR form. The BSIR is due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period (July 31 with a reporting period of January 1 through June 30, and on January 31 with a reporting period of July 1 through December 31). Updated obligation and expenditure information must be provided with BSIRs to show progress made in meeting strategic goals and objectives. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if these reports are delinquent. The final BSIR is due 120 days after the end date of the award period.

Grant Reporting Timeline

Based on a one year period of performance, ODP expects most grants will have a reporting schedule similar to timeline below. Most grants will have three submissions over the course of the period of performance including two BSIR submissions and one final BSIR submission. The FY05 BZPP is exempt from the FY05 ISIP. **The first grant report submission for the BZPP in 2005 is the FY05 BSIR due on July 31, 2005.**



Required Submissions: BSIR (biannually).

D. Monitoring

Grant recipients will be monitored periodically by ODP Preparedness Officers and/or PSD Field Security Detachments and Protective Security Advisors (PSAs) to ensure that the program goals, objectives, timelines, budgets, equipment acquisition, and other related program criteria are being met. ODP will be responsible for the financial monitoring of the program and PSD will be responsible for the monitoring of the development of the BZPs, VRPPs, and all vulnerability site assessment related activities. Monitoring will be accomplished through a combination of office-based and on-site monitoring visits. Monitoring will involve the review and analysis of the financial, programmatic, operational, and administrative issues relative to each project/site, and will identify areas where technical assistance and other support may be needed.

The SAA is also responsible for monitoring subgrantee activities to provide reasonable assurance that the subgrantee administers federal awards in compliance with federal and state requirements. Responsibilities include the accounting of receipts and expenditures, cash management, the maintaining of adequate financial records, and the refunding of expenditures disallowed by audits.

E. Grant Close-out Process

Within 120 days after the end of the grant period, the grantee will submit a final FSR and a final BSIR detailing all accomplishments throughout the project. After both of these reports have been reviewed and approved by the ODP Preparedness Officer and PSD, a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) will be completed to close-out the grant. The GAN will indicate the project as being

closed, list any remaining funds that will be de-obligated, and address the requirement of maintaining the grant records for three years from the date of the final FSR. After the financial information is received and approved by the OJP Office of the Comptroller, the grant will be identified as "Closed by the Office of the Comptroller."

Required Submissions: 1) Final SF-269 FSR; 2) Final BSIR.

APPENDIX A

SAMPLE AWARD PACKAGE

SAMPLE AWARD PACKAGE

TAB 1: SAMPLE REVIEW OF AWARD

Office of Justice Programs Post Award Instructions for ODP Awards

Step 1. Review Award and Special Conditions Document.

Carefully read the award and any special conditions or other attachments. There is an original plus one copy of the award page.

If you agree with the terms and conditions, the authorized official should sign and date both the original and the copy of the award document page in Block 19. You should maintain a copy and return the original signed documents to:

Office of Justice Programs
Attn: Control Desk - ODP Award
810 Seventh Street, NW – 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20531

If you do not agree with the terms and conditions, contact the awarding ODP Preparedness Officer as noted in the award package.

Step 2. Read Guidelines.

Become familiar with the “OJP Financial Guide” which is available through the internet at the OJP, Office of the Comptroller website:

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/oc/>. New award recipients are automatically placed on a mailing list to receive future Guides and their change sets.

Up to 5 copies of the Guide may be ordered at no cost through:
<http://puborder.ncjrs.org>.

You may also order the Guide by calling 1-800-851-3420. Select #2 for publications, select #1 to speak with a publications specialist.

TAB 2: SAMPLE POST AWARD INSTRUCTION

U. S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Office of the Comptroller

Post Award Instructions

OJP is currently responsible for the financial administration of grants awarded by the ODP.

The following is provided as a guide for the administration of awards from ODP. Forms and other documents illustrating each step are attached.

Step 1. Review Award and Special Conditions.

If you agree with the terms and conditions stated in the award, sign and date the award document and the last page of the Special Conditions, and return to OJP. Notify your ODP Preparedness Officer when Special Conditions have been met (refer to Step 1 attachment);

If you do not agree with the terms and conditions as written, contact your ODP Preparedness Officer.

Step 2. Read Guidelines.

Read and become familiar with the “OJP Financial Guide” and related material (refer to Step 2 attachment).

Step 3. Complete and Return ACH Form.

The Automated Clearing House (ACH) Vendor/Miscellaneous Payment Enrollment Form (refer to Step 3 attachment) is used to arrange direct deposit of funds into your designated bank account.

Step 4. Access to Payment Systems.

OJP uses two payment systems: Phone Activated Paperless System (PAPRS) and Letter of Credit Electronic Certification System (LOCES) (refer to Step 4 attachment). Current LOCES users will see the addition of new ODP grants on the LOCES grant number listing as soon as the ODP award acceptance has been received. PAPRS grantees will receive a letter with the award package containing their PIN to access the system and Grant ID information.

Step 5. Reporting Requirements.

Reporting requirements must be met during the life of the grant (refer to the OJP Financial Guide for a full explanation of these requirements, special conditions and any applicable exceptions). The payment systems contain edits which will prevent access to funds if reporting requirements are not met on a timely basis. Refer to Step 5 attachments for forms, due date information, and instructions.

Step 6. Questions about your award?

A reference sheet is provided containing frequently asked financial questions and answers. If you have questions concerning this checklist or any financial aspect of your award, contact the Office of the Comptroller's Customer Service Center at 1-800-458-0786 or by email at askoc@ojp.usdoj.gov. Customer Service staff are available from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. EST, Monday-Friday.

APPENDIX B

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS AND INTEROPERABILITY GUIDANCE

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS AND INTEROPERABILITY GUIDANCE

In May 2004, ODP adopted language about grant guidance developed by SAFECOM in an effort to ensure interoperability through the various layers of federal, state and local government. (See ODP Information Bulletin #113). SAFECOM developed this general grant criteria in concert with representatives of the public safety community in an effort to coordinate the way in which funding is allocated and to maximize the prospects for interoperable communications.

The intent of the SAFECOM grant guidance is to ensure that the communications equipment being procured will lead to improved multi-disciplinary and/or multi-jurisdictional interoperable public safety communications. The grant guidance provides a list of questions to be answered in order to demonstrate how the applicants proposed project would enhance interoperability. The guidance also encourages that, where appropriate, applicants purchase equipment that meets standards that have been developed and adopted by the public safety communications community—American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/TIA/EIAA-102 Phase 1 (Project 25) suite of standards. This recommendation is intended for government-owned or -leased land mobile public safety radio equipment, and its purpose is to make sure that such equipment or systems are capable of interoperating with other public safety land mobile equipment or systems. It is not intended to apply to commercial services that offer other types of interoperability solutions and does not exclude any application if it demonstrates that the system or equipment being proposed will lead to enhanced interoperability. The grant guidance does not propose to preclude funding of non-Project 25 equipment when there are compelling reasons for using other solutions. Absent these compelling reasons, ODP intends that Project 25 equipment will be preferred for digital systems to which the standard applies.

The SAFECOM interoperable communications guidance addresses the following issues:

- Criteria
 - Personnel Involved with Public Safety Communications Interoperability
 - Lifecycle of Public Safety Communications Projects
 - Common Public Safety Communications Goals
 - Common Criteria for All Grant Applicants
 - Standards
 - Governance

- Criteria for Public Safety Communications Equipment Grants

- Building, Upgrading, Enhancing, Replacing and Maintaining Public Safety Communications Systems and Equipment
- Supplemental Criteria for Public Safety Equipment Grants
 - Planning for Public Safety Communication Systems
 - Training Public Safety Staff on Issues Related to Emergency Response Communications
 - Managing Public Safety Communications Projects
 - Generic Examples of Linking Disparate Public Safety Communications Systems

The SAFECOM grant guidance materials are available in their entirety on the SAFECOM website (<http://www.safecomprogram.gov>) in the electronic library. (See <http://www.safecomprogram.gov/libresults.cfm?libid=431&secid=3>.) They can also be accessed through ODP Information Bulletin #113, posted on the ODP website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/docs/bulletins.htm>.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF TERMS

List of Terms

A

AAR	After Action Reports
AEL	Authorized Equipment List
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
APCO	Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials

B

BSIR	Biannual Strategy Implementation Reports
BZP	Buffer Zone Plan
BZPP	Buffer Zone Protection Program

C

CAPR	Categorical Assistance Progress Reports
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive
CFDA	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
CI	Critical Infrastructure
CIP	Critical Infrastructure Protection
CSID	Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk

D

D&B	Dun and Bradstreet
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
DPETAP	Domestic Preparedness Equipment Technical Assistance Program
DUNS	Data Universal Numbering System

E

EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement

F

FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulations
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FSR	Financial Status Report

G

GAN	Grant Adjustment Notice
GMS	Grants Management System

H

HSAS	Homeland Security Advisory System
HSGP	Homeland Security Grant Program
HSPTAP	Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program

I

IAB	Interagency Board
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	IAIP	DHS Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate
	IP	Infrastructure Protection
	ISIP	Initial Strategy Implementation Plan
K		
	KA	Key Asset
	KR	Key Resource
L		
	LEP	Limited English Proficient
	LETPP	Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program
	LLIS	Lessons Learned Information Sharing
	LOCES	Letter of Credit Electronic Certification System
M		
	M&A	Management and Administrative
	MIPT	Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism
N		
	NADB	National Asset Database
	NCJA	National Criminal Justice Association
	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
O		
	OC	Office of the Comptroller
	ODP	Office for Domestic Preparedness
	OJP	Office of Justice Programs
	OMB	Office of Management and Budget
P		
	PAPRS	Phone Activated Paperless Request System
	POC	Point of Contact
	PSA	Protective Security Advisor
	PSD	Protective Security Division
S		
	S&T	Science and Technology
	SAA	State Administrative Agency
	SEL	Standardized Equipment List
	SHSAS	State Homeland Security Assessments and Strategies
	SHSP	State Homeland Security Program
	SHSS	State Homeland Security Strategy
	SLGCP	DHS Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness
	SPOC	Single Point of Contact
T		
	TA	Technical Assistance
	TVA	Threat and Vulnerability Assessment

U

UAWG Urban Area Working Group

V

VRPP Vulnerability Reduction Purchase Plan

W

WMD Weapons of Mass Destruction