

Examples of Allowable Planning Costs

Following are examples of allowable FY 2008 HSGP planning costs:

- Developing scenario plans that incorporate the range of prevention, protection, response, and recovery activities for a scenario
- Developing and implementing homeland security support programs and adopting DHS national initiatives including but not limited to the following:
 - Implementing the National Preparedness Guidelines
 - Costs associated with the adoption, implementation and adherence to NIMS compliance requirements; including implementing the NIMS National Credentialing Framework.
 - Modifying existing incident management and EOPs to ensure proper alignment with the NRF coordinating structures, processes, and protocols
 - Establishing or enhancing mutual aid agreements
 - Developing communications and interoperability protocols and solutions
 - Conducting local, regional, and Tribal program implementation meetings
 - Developing or updating resource inventory assets in accordance to typed resource definitions issued by the NIMS Integration Center (NIC)
 - Designing State and local geospatial data systems
 - Conducting public education and outreach campaigns, including promoting individual, family and business emergency preparedness; alerts and warnings education; and evacuation plans as well as IED or bombing prevention awareness
 - Preparing materials for the State Preparedness Report (SPR)
- Developing related terrorism prevention activities including:
 - Developing law enforcement prevention activities, to include establishing and/or enhancing a fusion center
 - Hiring an IT specialist to plan, develop, and implement the IT applications necessary for a fusion center
 - Developing and planning for information/intelligence sharing groups
 - Hiring contractors and consultants to make recommendations on the development of a fusion center
 - Integrating and coordinating private sector participation with fusion center activities
 - Acquiring systems allowing connectivity to State, local, and Federal data networks, such as the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS), as appropriate
 - Planning to enhance security during heightened alerts, during terrorist incidents, and/or during mitigation and recovery

- Multi-discipline preparation across first responder community, including EMS for response to catastrophic events and acts of terrorism
 - Public information/education: printed and electronic materials, public service announcements, seminars/town hall meetings, web postings coordinated through local Citizen Corps Councils
 - Citizen Corps volunteer programs and other activities to strengthen citizen participation
 - Conducting public education campaigns, including promoting individual, family and business emergency preparedness; promoting the *Ready* campaign; and/or creating State, regional or local emergency preparedness efforts that build upon the *Ready* campaign
 - Evaluating CIP security equipment and/or personnel requirements to protect and secure sites
 - CIP cost assessments, including resources (e.g., financial, personnel) required for security enhancements/deployments
 - Multi-Jurisdiction Bombing Prevention Plans (MJBPP)¹
 - Underwater Terrorist Protection Plans
- Developing and enhancing plans and protocols, including but not limited to:
 - Developing or enhancing EOPs and operating procedures
 - Developing terrorism prevention/deterrence plans
 - Developing plans, procedures, and requirements for the management of infrastructure and resources related to HSGP and implementation of State or Urban Area Homeland Security Strategies
 - Developing or enhancing border security plans
 - Developing or enhancing cyber security plans
 - Developing or enhancing cyber risk mitigation plans
 - Developing or enhancing agriculture/food security risk mitigation, response, and recovery plans
 - Developing public/private sector partnership emergency response, assessment, and resource sharing plans
 - Developing or enhancing plans to engage and interface with, and to increase the capacity of, private sector/non-governmental entities working to meet the human service response and recovery needs of victims
 - Developing or updating local or regional communications plans
 - Developing plans to support and assist special needs jurisdictions, such as port authorities and rail and mass transit agencies
 - Developing or enhancing continuity of operations and continuity of government plans

¹ The SAA should examine current bombing prevention and explosive device response capabilities as an import risk reduction activity. An explosive device recognition capability analysis can assist in determining their opportunities for increasing the capability to execute steady state and threat initiated tasks to prevent and respond to a bombing incident.

- Developing or enhancing existing catastrophic incident response and recovery plans to include and integrate Federal assets provided under the NRF
- Developing or enhancing evacuation plans
- Developing or enhancing citizen surge capacity
- Developing or enhancing plans for donations and volunteer management and the engagement/integration of private sector/non-governmental entities in preparedness, response, and recovery activities
- Developing or enhancing Bombing Prevention Plans
- Developing school preparedness plans
- Ensuring jurisdiction EOPs adequately address warnings, emergency public information, evacuation, mass care, resource management from non-governmental sources, unaffiliated volunteer and donations management, and volunteer resource integration to support each Emergency Support Function, to include appropriate considerations for special needs populations
- Developing and implementing civil rights, civil liberties and privacy policies, procedures, and protocols
- Designing and developing State and local geospatial data systems
- Developing or conducting assessments, including but not limited to:
 - Conducting point vulnerability assessments at critical infrastructure sites/key assets and develop remediation/security plans
 - Developing border security operations plans in coordination with CBP
 - Developing, implementing, and reviewing Area Maritime Security Plans for ports, waterways, and coastal areas
 - Updating and refining threat matrices
 - Conducting cyber risk and vulnerability assessments
 - Conducting assessments and exercising existing catastrophic incident response and recovery plans and capabilities to identify critical gaps that cannot be met by existing local and State resources
 - Conducting Bombing Prevention Capability Analysis
 - Activities that directly support the identification of specific catastrophic incident priority response and recovery projected needs across disciplines (e.g. law enforcement, fire, EMS, public health, behavioral health, public works, agriculture, information technology, and citizen preparedness)
 - Activities that directly support the identification of pre-designated temporary housing sites
 - Conducting community assessments, surveys, and research of vulnerabilities and resource needs, and determine citizen education and participation to meet the needs
 - Conducting Citizen Corps program assessments and evaluations, citizen preparedness surveys, volunteer impact studies, and cost/benefit analysis
 - Soft target security planning (public gatherings)