

MODIFICATION #1 TO SUBGRANT AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND
Nassau County Emergency Management

This Modification is made and entered into by and between the State of Florida, Division of Emergency Management ("the Division"), and the Nassau County Emergency Management ("Recipient") to modify Contract Number **13-DS-97-04-55-01-380**, dated February 15, 2013 ("the Agreement").

WHEREAS, the Division and the Recipient have entered into the Agreement, pursuant to which the Division has provided a subgrant to Recipient under the State Homeland Security Grant program of **\$10,923.00** and

WHEREAS, the Division and the Recipient desire to modify the Agreement;

WHEREAS, the Agreement will expire on April 30, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to increase the amount of funds by **\$33,286.00**

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises of the parties contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. Paragraph 3 of the Agreement is hereby amended to read as follows:

This Agreement shall begin upon execution by both parties or October 1, 2012, whichever is later, and shall end June 30, 2014, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (12) of this Agreement.

2. Paragraph 17 of the Agreement is hereby amended to read as follows:

FUNDING/CONSIDERATION

(a) This is a cost-reimbursement Agreement. The Recipient shall be reimbursed for costs incurred in the satisfactory performance of work hereunder in an amount not to exceed **\$44,209.00** subject to availability of funds.

3. The funds to be disbursed under this Agreement are increased by the sum of **\$33,286.00**, so that the total funding hereunder is **\$44,209.00**. The funds sub granted to the Recipient under this Modification must be used in accordance with the following requirements as outlined in the Agreement.
4. The Budget and Scope of Work, Attachment A to the Agreement, is hereby modified as set forth in 1st Revised Attachment A to this Modification, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
5. Section (11) REMEDIES of the Agreement is hereby amended to read as follows:

If an Event of Default occurs, then the Division **shall**, after thirty calendar days written notice to the Recipient and upon the Recipient's

failure to cure within those thirty days, exercise any one or more of the following remedies, either concurrently or consecutively:

- (a) Terminate this Agreement, provided that the Recipient is given at least thirty days prior written notice of the termination. The notice shall be effective when placed in the United States, first class mail, postage prepaid, by registered or certified mail-return receipt requested, to the address in paragraph (13) herein;
- (b) Begin an appropriate legal or equitable action to enforce performance of this Agreement;
- (c) Withhold or suspend payment of all or any part of a request for payment;
- (d) Require that the Recipient refund to the Division any monies used for ineligible purposes under the laws, rules and regulations governing the use of these funds.
- (e) Exercise any corrective or remedial actions, to include but not be limited to:
 - 1. Request additional information from the Recipient to determine the reasons for or the extent of non-compliance or lack of performance,
 - 2. Issue a written warning to advise that more serious measures may be taken if the situation is not corrected,
 - 3. Advise the Recipient to suspend, discontinue or refrain from incurring costs for any activities in question or
 - 4. Require the Recipient to reimburse the Division for the amount of costs incurred for any items determined to be ineligible;
- (f) Exercise any other rights or remedies which may be available under law.
- (g) Pursuing any of the above remedies will not stop the Division from pursuing any other remedies in this Agreement or provided at law or in equity. If the Division waives any right or remedy in this Agreement or fails to insist on strict performance by the Recipient, it will not affect, extend or waive any other right or remedy of the Division, or affect the later exercise of the same right or remedy by the Division for any other default by the Recipient.

- 6. All provisions of the Agreement being modified and any attachments thereto in conflict with this Modification shall be and are hereby changed to conform with this Modification, effective as of the date of the last execution of this Modification by both parties.

7. All provisions not in conflict with this Modification remain in full force and effect, and are to be performed at the level specified in the Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Modification as of the dates set out below.

RECIPIENT:

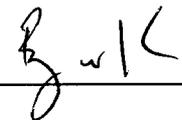
NASSAU COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

By: 

Name and Title: Ted Selby County Manager

Date: 03/25/2014

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

By: 

Name and Title: Bryan Koon, Director

Date: 3/29/14

1st Revised

ATTACHMENT A

Proposed Program Budget

- ⬇ Below is a general budget which outlines eligible categories and their allocation under this award. The Recipient is to utilize the "Proposed Program Budget" as a guide for completing the "Budget Detail Worksheet" below.
- ⬇ The equipment category will require a "Detailed Budget Worksheet" including the proposed equipment to be purchased and the corresponding Authorized Equipment List (AEL) reference number. The AEL can be found at www.rkb.us.
- ⬇ The transfer of funds between the categories listed in the "Proposed Program Budget" is permitted. However, the transfer of funds between Issues is strictly prohibited.
- ⬇ At the discretion of the Recipient, funds allocated to Management and Administration costs (as described in the "Proposed Program Budget") may be put towards Programmatic costs instead. However, no more than 3% of each Recipients' total award may be expended on Management and Administration costs.

FY 2012 - State Homeland Security Grant Program – Issue 11 & Repurposed Funds	Nassau County	Training	\$14,911.00
		Equipment	\$29,298.00
		Management and Administration (the dollar amount which corresponds to 3% of the total local agency allocation is shown in the column on the right).	

**1st Revised
Budget Detail Worksheet**

The Recipient is required to provide a completed budget detail worksheet, to the Division, which accounts for the total award as described in the "Proposed Program Budget".

If any changes need to be made to the "Budget Detail Worksheet", after the execution of this agreement, contact the grant manager listed in this agreement via email or letter.

FY2012 Nassau Co Issue 11 & Repurposed Funds Budget Detail Worksheet– Eligible Activities				
Developing, Delivering, and Evaluating Training				
Overtime and backfill for emergency preparedness and response personnel attending FEMA-sponsored and approved training classes.				
Overtime and backfill expenses for part-time and volunteer emergency response personnel participating in FEMA training.				
Training Workshops and Conferences	3 4	\$225 \$475	\$675 \$1900	11 11
Activities to achieve training inclusive of people with disabilities				
Full or Part-Time Staff or Contractors/Consultants	1	\$7999	\$7999	11
Certification/Recertification of Instructors				
Travel	3 4	\$749.667 \$522	\$2249 \$2088	11 11
Supplies				
Tuition for higher education				
Other items				
A complete list of FEMA approved courses may be found at www.oip.usdoj.gov/FEMA/docs/Eligible_Federal_Courses.pdf				
<p>Eligible Equipment Acquisition Costs The table below highlights the allowable equipment categories for this award. A comprehensive listing of these allowable equipment categories, and specific equipment eligible under each category, can be found on the web-based Authorized Equipment List at: http://www.rkb.us Click on "Authorized Equipment List (AEL)" If you wish to purchase a piece of equipment from any category below, then, in the space given below that category, put the "AEL item number" and "title"</p>	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Issue Number
Personal protective equipment				
e.g., 1.12.2.1, Covers, Outer Footwear				
Explosive device mitigation and remediation equipment				

CBRNE operational search and rescue equipment				
Information technology				
04HW – 01 – MOBL, EOC Enhancement, Laptops	20	\$1464.90	\$29,298	
Cyber security enhancement equipment				
Interoperable communications equipment				
Detection Equipment				
Decontamination Equipment (HSGP only)				
Medical supplies				
Power equipment				
CBRNE reference materials				
CBRNE incident response vehicles				
Terrorism incident prevention equipment				
Physical security enhancement equipment				
Inspection and Screening systems				
Agriculture Terrorism Prevention, Response, and Mitigation Equipment (SHSP only)				
CBRNE Prevention and Response watercraft				
CBRNE Aviation Equipment				
CBRNE logistical support equipment				
Intervention equipment				
Public Alert and Warning Equipment (SHSP only)				
Disability Access and Functional Needs (SHSP only)				
Other authorized equipment costs (include any construction or renovation costs in this category; Written approval must be provided by FEMA prior to the use of any funds for construction or renovation)				

<p>Hiring of full-time or part-time staff or contractors/consultants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↳ To assist with the management of the respective grant program ↳ To assist with application requirements of the grant program ↳ To assist with the compliancy with reporting and data collection as it may relate to the grant program 				
<p>Development of operating plans for information collection and processing necessary to respond to DHS/ODP data calls.</p>				
<p>Costs associate with achieving emergency management that is inclusive of the access and functional needs of workers and citizens with disabilities.</p>				
<p>Overtime and backfill costs – Overtime expenses are defined as the result of personnel who worked over and above their normal scheduled daily or weekly worked time in the performance of FEMA – approved activities. Backfill Costs also called “Overtime as Backfill” are defined as expenses from the result of personnel who are working overtime in order to perform the duties of other personnel who are temporarily assigned to FEMA – approved activities outside their core responsibilities. Neither overtime nor backfill expenses are the result of an increase of Full – Time Equivalent (FTEs) employees. These costs are allowed only to the extent the payment for such services is in accordance with the policies of the state or unit(s) of local 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.</p>				
<p>Travel expenses</p>				
<p>Meeting-related expenses (For a complete list of allowable meeting-related expenses, please review the <i>OJP Financial Guide</i> at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/FinGuide).</p>				
<p>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.</p>				
<p>The following are allowable only within the contract period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↳ 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 programs within the grant program. 				

ATTACHMENT B

Scope of Work

Funding is provided to perform eligible activities as identified in the Domestic Homeland Security –Federal Emergency Management Agency National Preparedness Directorate Fiscal Year 2012 State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP), consistent with the Department of Homeland Security State Strategy. Eligible activities are outlined in the Scope of Work for each category below:

I. Issue and Project Description

Issue 11 – Local Planning, Training and Exercise: This project will allow counties to execute a training plan that will test the knowledge, skills and abilities of personnel, organizations and the public/private partnerships and ensure that personnel involved in Emergency Operation Center operations/on-site incident management have and continue to receive appropriate training to fulfill their role as required by the National Response Framework.

Equipment – This project is for the purchase of computers for the enhancement of Emergency Operations Center.

II. Categories and Eligible Activities

FY2012 allowable costs are divided into the following categories: **planning, training, exercises, equipment & management and administration cost** are allowable cost. Each category's allowable costs have been listed in the "Budget Detail Worksheet" above.

A. Planning

Developing hazard/threat-specific annexes that incorporate the range of prevention, protection, response, and recovery activities.

Developing and implementing homeland security support programs and adopting DHS national initiatives including but not limited to the following:

- Implementing the *National Preparedness Guidelines(NPG)* and the Whole community approach to Security and Emergency Management
- Pre-event recovery planning
- Implementing the *National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)* and associated Sector Specific Plans
- Enhancing and implementing Statewide Communication Interoperability Plans (SCIP) and Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICP) that align with the goals, objectives, and initiatives of the *National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP)*
- 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 National Response Framework (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
- Developing and conducting public education and outreach campaigns, including promoting individual, family, and organizational emergency preparedness; alerts and warnings education; promoting training, exercise, and volunteer opportunities; informing the public about emergency plans, evacuation routes as well as CBRNE prevention awareness
- Designing programs to address targeting at-risk populations and engaging them in emergency management planning efforts
- Activities, materials, service, tools and equipment to achieve planning, protection, mitigation, response and recovery that is inclusive of people with disabilities (physical, programmatic and communications access for people with physical, sensory, mental health, intellectual and cognitive disabilities)
- Preparing materials for State Preparedness Reports (SPRs)
- WHTI implementation activities including the issuance of WHTI-compliant tribal identification cards

Developing related terrorism prevention activities including:

- Developing THIRA that reflects a representative make up and composition of jurisdiction
- Developing initiatives that directly support local efforts to understand, recognize, prepare for, prevent, mitigate, and respond to pre-operational activity and other crimes that are precursors or indicators of terrorist activity, in accordance with civil rights/civil liberties protections
- 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

- Integrating and coordinating fire service, emergency management, public health care, public safety, and health security data-gathering (threats to human and animal health) within State and Major Urban Area fusion centers to achieve early warning and mitigation of health events
- Integrating and coordinating private sector participation with fusion center activities
- Acquiring systems allowing connectivity to State, local, tribal, territorial, 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, 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
- Accessible public information/education: printed and electronic materials, public service announcements, seminars/town hall meetings, and web postings coordinated through local Citizen Corps Councils or their equivalent
- Conducting public education campaigns including promoting suspicious activity reporting and preparedness; individual, family, and organizational emergency preparedness; promoting the *Ready* campaign; and/or creating State, regional, or local emergency preparedness efforts that build upon the *Ready* campaign
- Evaluating Critical Infrastructure Protection (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)
- Underwater Terrorist Protection Plans

Developing and enhancing plans and protocols, including but not limited to:

- Community-based planning to advance "whole community" security and emergency management
- Incorporating government/non-governmental collaboration, citizen preparedness, and volunteer participation into State and local government homeland strategies, policies, guidance, plans, and evaluations
- Developing, enhancing, maintaining a current EOP that conforms to the guidelines outlined in the CPG 101 v.2
- Developing or enhancing local, regional, or Statewide strategic or tactical interoperable emergency communications plans
- Activities associated with a conversion from wideband to narrowband voice channels to support interoperability
- Implementing Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICPs) that align with the goals, objectives, and initiatives of the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP)
- Developing protocols or standard operating procedures for specialized teams to incorporate the use of equipment acquired through this grant program
- Developing terrorism prevention/protection 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 plans for mass evacuation and pre-positioning equipment
- Developing or enhancing plans for responding to mass casualty incidents caused by any hazards
- Developing or enhancing applicable procedures and operational guides to implement the response actions within the local plan including patient tracking that addresses identifying and tracking children, access and functional needs population, and the elderly and keeping families intact where possible
- Developing or enhancing border security plans
- Developing or enhancing cyber security and risk mitigation plans
- Developing or enhancing secondary health screening protocols at major points of entry (e.g., air, rail, port)
- 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 survivors
- Developing or updating local or regional communications plans
- Developing plans to support and assist jurisdictions, such as port authorities and rail and mass transit agencies
- Developing or enhancing continuity of operations and continuity of government plans
- Developing or enhancing existing catastrophic incident response and recovery plans to include and integrate Federal assets provided under the NRF
- Developing plans and response procedures for validating and responding to an alarm from a chemical or biological detector (response procedures should include emergency response procedures integrating local first responders)
- Developing or enhancing evacuation plans
- Developing mechanisms for utilizing the National Emergency Family Registry and Locator System (NEFRLS)
- Developing or enhancing plans to prepare for surge capacity of volunteers
- Developing or enhancing the State emergency medical services systems
- 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
- Developing preparedness plans for child congregate care facilities, including group residential facilities, juvenile detention facilities, and public/private child care facilities
- Ensuring jurisdiction EOPs adequately address warnings, emergency public information, evacuation, sheltering, 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 integrating activities, materials, services, tools and equipment to achieve planning inclusive of people with disabilities (physical, programmatic and communications access for people with physical, sensory, mental health, intellectual and cognitive disabilities). Developing and implementing civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy policies, procedures, and protocols
- Designing and developing State, local, tribal, and territorial geospatial data systems
- Developing and implementing statewide electronic patient care reporting systems compliant with the National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMSIS)
- Costs associated with inclusive practices and the provision of reasonable accommodations and modifications to provide full access for children and adults with disabilities

Developing or conducting assessments, including but not limited to:

- Developing pre-event recovery plans
- Conducting point vulnerability assessments at critical infrastructure sites/key assets and develop remediation/security plans
- Conducting or updating interoperable emergency communications capabilities assessments at the local, regional, or Statewide level
- 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, to determine how to meet needs and build effective and tailored strategies for educating individuals conducting assessments of the extent to which compliance with the integration mandate of disability laws is being achieved
- Soft target security planning (e.g., public gatherings)

Identify resources for medical supplies necessary to support children during an emergency, including pharmaceuticals and pediatric-sized equipment on which first responders and medical providers are trained

Ensuring subject matter experts, durable medical equipment, consumable medical supplies and other resources required to assist children and adults with disabilities to maintain health, safety and usual level of independence in general population environments

Developing and implementing a community preparedness strategy for the State/local jurisdiction

Establishing, expanding, and maintaining volunteer programs and volunteer recruitment efforts that support disaster preparedness strategy for the State/local jurisdiction

- Citizen support for emergency responders is critical through year-round volunteer programs and as surge capacity in disaster response, including but not limited to: citizen Corps Affiliate Programs and Organizations, Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), Fire Corps, Medical Reserve Corps (MRC), Neighborhood Watch/UAsonWatch, volunteers in Police Service (VIPS), and jurisdiction specific volunteer efforts

Establishing and sustaining Citizen Corps Councils or their equivalent

Working with youth-serving organizations to develop and sustain a youth preparedness program

B. Training

Allowable training-related costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Developing, Delivering, and Evaluating Training** – Includes costs related to administering the training, planning, scheduling, facilities, materials and supplies, reproduction of materials, disability accommodations and equipment. Training should provide the opportunity to demonstrate and validate skills learned, as well as to identify any gaps in these skills. Any training gaps, including those for children and individuals with disabilities or access and functional needs is allowable (e.g., sign language

interpreters, communication Access Realtime Translation [CART] and other modifications of policies and practices to fully include participants with disabilities). Stakeholders are also encouraged to leverage existing training provided via educational/professional facilities and to incorporate non-traditional methodologies such as the internet, distance learning, or home study whenever such delivery supports training objectives. Pilot courses and innovative approaches to training citizens and instructors are encouraged.

- Training that promotes individual, family, or community safety and preparedness is encouraged, including: all-hazards safety training such as emergency preparedness, basic first aid, life saving skills, crime prevention and terrorism awareness, school preparedness, public health issues, mitigation/property damage prevention, safety in the home, light search and rescue skills, principles of NIMS/ICS, volunteer management and volunteer activities, serving and integrating people with disabilities, pet care preparedness, CPR/AED training, identity theft workshops, terrorism awareness seminars, and disability-inclusive community preparedness conferences. The delivery of the CERT Basic Training Course and supplement training for CERT members who have completed the basic training, the CERT Train-the-Trainer Course, and the CERT Program Manager Course are strongly encouraged.
- **Overtime and Backfill** – The entire amount of overtime costs, including payments related to backfilling personnel, which are the direct result of attendance at FEMA and/or approved training courses and programs, are allowable. These costs are allowed only to the extent the payment for such services is in accordance with the policies of the State or unit(s) of local 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 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.), even though such work may benefit both activities.
- **Travel** – Costs (e.g., airfare, mileage, per diem, hotel) are allowable as expenses by employees who are on travel status for official business related to approved training.
- **Hiring of Full or Part-Time Staff or Contractors/Consultants** – Payment of salaries and fringe benefits to full or part-time staff or contractors/consultants must be in accordance with the policies of the State or unit(s) of local government and have the approval of the State or awarding agency, whichever is applicable. Such costs must be included within the funding allowed for program management personnel expenses. In no case is dual compensation allowable.
- **Certification/Recertification of Instructors** – States are encouraged to follow the NTE Instructor Quality Assurance Program to ensure a minimum level of competency and corresponding levels of evaluation of student learning. This is particularly important for those courses that involve training of trainers. This information is contained in Information Bulletin #193, issued October 20, 2005. Additional information can be obtained at http://www.fema.gov/good_guidance/download/10146.
- **Other Items** – These costs include the rental of equipment and other expenses used specifically for exercises, costs associated with inclusive practices and the provision of reasonable accommodations and modifications to provide full access for children and adults with disabilities.

Unauthorized training-related costs include:

- ✦ Reimbursement for the maintenance and/or wear and tear costs of general use vehicles (e.g., construction vehicles) medical supplies, and emergency response apparatus (e.g., fire trucks, ambulances).
- ✦ Equipment that is purchased for permanent installation and/or use, beyond the scope of exercise conduct (e.g., electronic messaging signs).
- ✦ The purchase of food is not permissible under this grant, subject to prior approval of the Department of Financial Services, explicitly authorized by 2 CFR, Part 225, Appendix B. While this is an allowable purchase by DHS, please note that FDEM adheres to Florida Statutes, which are more stringent than federal guidance. Such expenditures are restricted to the rates specified for Class C meals in Section 112.061, Florida Statutes.

C. Exercises

Allowable exercise-related costs include:

- **Funds Used to Design, Develop, Conduct, and Evaluate an Exercise** – Includes costs related to planning, meeting space and other meeting costs, facilitation costs, materials and supplies, travel, and documentation. Grantees are encouraged to use government or free public space/locations/facilities, whenever available, prior to the rental of space/locations/facilities. Exercises should provide the opportunity to demonstrate and validate skills learned, as well as to identify any gaps in these skills. Any exercise or exercise gaps, including those for children and individuals with disabilities or access and functional needs, should be identified in the AAR/IP and addressed in the exercise cycle.

- **Hiring of Full or Part-Time Staff or Contractors/Consultants** – Full or part-time staff may be hired to support exercise-related activities. Such costs must be included within the funding allowed for program management personnel expenses.
- The applicant's formal written procurement policy or 44 CFR 13.36 – whichever is more stringent – must be followed.
- **Overtime and Backfill** – The entire amount of overtime costs, including payments related to backfilling personnel, which are the direct result of time spent on the design, development, and conduct of exercises are allowable expenses. These costs are allowed only to the extent the payment for such services is in accordance with the policies of the State or unit(s) of local 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 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.), even though such work may benefit both activities.
- **Travel** – Travel costs are allowable as expenses by employees who are on travel status for official business related to the planning and conduct of exercise project(s) or HSEEP programmatic requirements as described in the HSEEP website (e.g., Improvement Plan Workshops, Training and Exercise Plan).
- **Supplies** – Supplies are items that are expended or consumed during the course of the planning and conduct of the exercise project(s) (e.g., copying paper, gloves, tape, non-sterile masks, and disposable protective equipment).
- **Disability Accommodations** – Materials, services, tools and equipment for exercising inclusive of people with disabilities (physical, programmatic and communications access for people with physical sensory, mental health, intellectual and cognitive disabilities).
- **Other Items** – These costs include the rental of equipment and other expenses used specifically for exercises, costs associated with inclusive practices and the provision of reasonable accommodations and modifications to provide full access for children and adults with disabilities.

Unauthorized exercise-related costs include:

- ✦ Reimbursement for the maintenance and/or wear and tear costs of general use vehicles (e.g., construction vehicles) medical supplies, and emergency response apparatus (e.g., fire trucks, ambulances).
- ✦ Equipment that is purchased for permanent installation and/or use, beyond the scope of exercise conduct (e.g., electronic messaging signs).
- ✦ The purchase of food is not permissible under this grant, subject to prior approval of the Department of Financial Services, explicitly authorized by 2 CFR, Part 225, Appendix B. While this is an allowable purchase by DHS, please note that FDEM adheres to Florida Statutes, which are more stringent than federal guidance. Such expenditures are restricted to the rates specified for Class C meals in Section 112.061, Florida Statutes.

Exercise Requirements

Training and Exercise Plan Workshop. States and Urban Areas are required to conduct an annual Training and Exercise Plan Workshop (TEPW). A Multi-year Training and Exercise Plan must be developed from the workshops on an annual basis and submitted to the States respective Exercise Program point of contact. The State Exercise Program point of contact should submit a copy of the State and Urban Area plans to hseep@dhs.gov.

The Training and Exercise Plan will include the State's prioritized capability requirements and a Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan (schedule) that supports the identified capabilities. In addition to submission of the Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan to hseep@dhs.gov, all scheduled training and exercises should be entered into the HSEEP National Exercise Scheduling (NEXUS) System, located in the HSEEP Toolkit on the HSEEP website <https://hseep.dhs.gov>.

States must complete a cycle of exercise activities during the period of this grant. Exercises conducted by States and Urban Areas may be used to fulfill similar exercise requirements required by other grants programs. To this end, grantees are encouraged to invite representatives/planners involved with other federally-mandated or private exercise activities. States and Urban areas are encouraged to share, at a minimum, the multi-year training and exercises schedule with those departments, agencies, and organizations included in the plan.

- **Exercise Scenarios.** The scenarios used in HSGP-funded exercises must be based on the State/Urban Area's Homeland Security Strategy and plans. Acceptable scenarios for SHSP and UASI exercises include: chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive, cyber, agricultural and natural or technological disasters.

The scenarios used in HSGP-funded exercises must focus on validating existing capabilities and must be large enough in scope and size to exercise multiple tasks and warrant involvement from multiple jurisdictions and disciplines and nongovernmental organizations and take into account the needs and requirements for individuals with disabilities. Exercise scenarios should align with objectives and capabilities identified in the Multiyear Training and Exercise Plan.

- **Special Event Planning.** If a State or Urban Area will be hosting a special event (e.g., Super Bowl, G-8 Summit) the special event planning should be considered as a training or exercise activity for the purpose of the Multi-year Training and Exercise Plan. The State or Urban Area should plan to use SHSP or UASI funding to finance training and exercise activities in preparation for those events. States and Urban Areas should also consider exercises at major venues (e.g., arenas, convention centers) that focus on evacuations, communications, and command and control. States should also anticipate participating in at least one Regional Exercise annually. States must include all confirmed or planned special events in the Multi-year Training and Exercise Plan.
- **Exercise Evaluation and Improvement.** Exercises should evaluate performance of the objectives and capabilities required to respond to the exercise scenario. Guidance related to exercise evaluation and improvement planning is defined in the HSEEP located at <https://hssep.dhs.gov>.
- **Self-sustaining Exercise Programs.** States are expected to develop a self-sustaining exercise program. A self-sustaining exercise program is one that is successfully able to implement, maintain, and oversee the Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan, including the development and delivery of HSGP-funded exercises. The program must utilize a multi-disciplinary approach to the development and delivery of exercises, and build upon existing plans, training, and equipment.
- **Role of Non-Governmental Entities in Exercises.** Non-governmental participation in all levels of exercises is strongly encouraged. Leaders from nongovernmental entities should be included in the planning, conduct, and evaluation of an exercise. State, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions are encouraged to develop exercises that test the integration and use of non-governmental resources provided by non-governmental entities, defined as the private sector and private non-profit, faith-based, community, volunteer, and other non-governmental organizations. Non-governmental participation in exercises should be coordinated with the local Citizen Corps Council(s) or their equivalent and other partner agencies. The scenarios used in HSGP-funded exercises must focus on validating existing capabilities, must comply with and be large enough in scope and size to exercise multiple activities and warrant involvement from multiple jurisdictions and disciplines and non-governmental organizations, and take into account the needs and requirements for individuals with disabilities.

D. Equipment Acquisition

The 21 allowable prevention, protection, mitigation response, and recovery equipment categories and equipment standards for FY 2012 HSGP are listed on the web-based version of the Authorized Equipment List (AEL) on the Responder Knowledge Base (RKB), at <https://www.rkb.us>. Unless otherwise stated, equipment must meet all mandatory regulatory and/or DHS-adopted standards to be eligible for purchase using these funds. In addition, agencies will be responsible for obtaining and maintaining all necessary certifications and licenses for the requested equipment.

The equipment, goods, and supplies ("the eligible equipment") purchased with funds provided under this agreement are for the purposes specified in "Florida's Domestic Security Strategy". Equipment purchased with these funds will be utilized in the event of emergencies, including, but not limited to, terrorism-related hazards. The sub-recipient shall place the equipment throughout the State of Florida in such a manner that, in the event of an emergency, the equipment can be deployed on the scene of the emergency or be available for use at a fixed location within two (2) hours of a request for said deployment. The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) must approve any purchases of equipment not itemized in a project's approved Initial Strategic Implementation Plan (ISIP) in advance of the purchase.

The sub-recipient will, in accordance with the statewide mutual aid agreement or other emergency response purpose as specified in the "Florida Domestic Security Strategy," ensure that all equipment purchased with these funds is used to respond to any and all incidents within its regional response area as applicable for so long as this Agreement remains in effect. Prior to requesting a response, the FDEM will take prudent and appropriate action to determine that the level or intensity of the incident is such that the specialized equipment and resources are necessary to mitigate the outcome of the incident.

The sub-recipient shall notify the FDEM Office of Domestic Preparedness at 2555 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399 one year in advance of the expiration of the equipment's posted shelf-life or normal life expectancy or when it has been expended. The sub-recipient shall notify the FDEM immediately if the equipment is destroyed, lost, or stolen.

The sub-recipient shall not transfer, rent, sell, lease, alienate, donate, mortgage, encumber or otherwise dispose of the eligible equipment without the prior written consent of the FDEM.

E. Management and Administration - no more than 3% of each sub-recipient's total award may be expended on Management and Administration costs.

Hiring of full-time or part-time staff or contractors/consultants:

- To assist with the management of the respective grant program
- To assist with application requirements

- To assist with the compliancy with reporting and data collection requirements

Development of operating plans for information collection and processing necessary to respond to FEMA data calls

Overtime costs - Overtime are allowable for personnel to participate in information, investigative, and intelligence sharing activities specifically related to homeland security and specifically requested by a Federal agency. Allowable costs are limited to overtime associated with federally requested participation in eligible fusion activities including anti-terrorism task forces, Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTFs), Area Maritime Security Committees (as required by *Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002*), DHS Border Enforcement Security Task Forces, and Integrated Border Enforcement Teams. Grant funding can only be used in proportion to the Federal man-hour estimate, and only after funding for these activities from other Federal sources (i.e. FBI JTTF payments to State and local agencies) has been exhausted. Under no circumstances should DHS grant funding be used to pay for costs already supported by funding from another Federal source.

Operational overtime costs. In support of efforts to enhance capabilities for detecting, deterring, disrupting, and preventing acts of terrorism, operational overtime costs are allowable for increased security measures at critical infrastructure sites. FY 2012 SHSP or IASI funds for organizational costs may be used to support select operational expenses associated with increased security measures at critical infrastructures sites in the following authorized categories:

- Backfill and overtime expenses (as defined in FOA) for staffing State or Major Urban Area fusion centers;
- Hiring of contracted security for critical infrastructure sites;
- Public safety overtime (as defined in FOA)
- Title 21 or State Active Duty National Guard deployments to protect critical infrastructure sites, including all resources that are part of the standard National Guard deployment package); and
- Increased border security activities in coordination with CPB, as outlined in Information Bulletin 135.

FY 2012 SHSP funds may only be spent for operational overtime costs upon prior approval provided in writing by the FEMA Administrator.

Travel expenses

Meeting-related expenses (For a complete list of allowable meeting-related expenses, please review the OJP Financial Guide at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/FinGuide>).

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

The following are allowable only within the period of performance of the contract:

- Recurring fees/charges associated with certain equipment, such as cell phones, faxes, etc.
- Leasing and/or renting of space for newly hired personnel during the period of performance of the grant program

F. Unauthorized Expenditures

- Activities unrelated to the completion and implementation of the grant program
- Other items not in accordance with the Authorized Equipment List or previously listed as allowable costs
- Funding may not be used to supplant ongoing, routine public safety activities of state and local emergency responders, and may not be used to hire staff for operational activities or backfill. Funds cannot not replace (supplant) funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose.

G. Construction and Renovation

Project construction using SHSP and UASI funds may not exceed the greater of \$1,000,000 or 15% of the grant award. For the purposes of the limitations on funding levels, communications towers are not considered construction.

Written approval must be provided by FEMA prior to the use of any HSGP funds for construction or renovation. When applying for construction funds, including communications towers, at the time of application, grantees are highly encouraged to submit evidence of approved zoning ordinances, architectural plans, any other locally required planning permits and documents, and to have completed as many steps as possible for a successful EHP review in support of their proposal for funding (e.g., completing the FCC's Section 06 review process for tower construction projects; coordination with their State Historic Preservation Office to identify potential historic preservation issues and to discuss the potential for project effects). Projects for which the grantee believes and Environmental Assessment (EA) may be needed, as defined in 44 CFR 10.8 and 10.9, must also be identified to the FEMA Program Analyst within six (6) months of the award and completed EHP review packets must be submitted no later than 12 months before the end of the Period of Performance. EHP review packets should be sent by the SAA to FEMA for review.

FEMA is legally required to consider the potential impacts of all HSGP projects on environmental resources and historic properties. Grantees must comply with all applicable environmental planning and historic preservation (EHP) laws, regulations, and Executive Orders (EOs) in order to draw down their FY 2012 HSGP grant funds. To avoid unnecessary delays in starting a project, grantees are encouraged to pay close attention to the reporting requirements for an EHP review. For more information on FEMA's EHP requirements please refer to Bulletins 329 and 345 (<http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/bulletins/index.shtml>).

FY 2012 HSGP Program grantees using funds for construction projects must comply with the *Davis-Bacon Act* (40 U.S.C. 3141 *et seq.*). Grant recipients must ensure that their contractors or subcontractors for construction projects pay workers employed directly at the work-site no less than the prevailing wages and fringe benefits paid on projects of a similar character. Additional information, including Department of Labor wage determinations, is available from the following website: <http://www.dol.gov/compliance/laws/comp-dbra.htm>.

In addition, the erection of communications towers that are included in a jurisdiction's interoperable communications plan is allowed, subject to all applicable laws, regulations, and licensing provisions. Communication tower projects must be submitted to FEMA for EHP review. Per the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act of 2009 (Public Law 110-329), communications towers are not subject to the \$1,000,000 construction and renovation cap.

Approval Process:

In order for grantees to drawdown funds for construction and renovation costs, the grantee must provide the Division with:

- A 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
- An outline addressing how the construction or renovation project will address the identified vulnerabilities from the assessment
- Consequences of not implementing the construction or renovation project
- Any additional information requested by FEMA to ensure compliance with Federal environmental and historic preservation requirements

Additional information may also be found on the FEMA's website located at <http://www.fema.gov/plan/ehp/>.

Note: Written approval must be provided by FEMA prior to the use of any funds for construction or renovation.

H. Overtime and Backfill Guidance

Personnel (SHSP and UASI) – Personnel hiring, overtime, and backfill expenses are permitted under this grant in order to perform allowable FY 2012 HSGP planning, training, exercise, and equipment activities. A personnel cost cap of up to 50 percent (50%) of the total SHSP and UASI program funds may be used for personnel and personnel-related activities as directed by the *Personnel Reimbursement for Intelligence Cooperation and Enhancement (PRICE) of Homeland Security Act* (Public Law 110-412). Grantees who wish to seek a waiver from the personnel cost cap must provide documentation explaining why the cap should be waived; waiver requests will be considered only under extreme circumstances. In general, the use of SHSP and UASI funding to pay for staff and/or contractor regular time or overtime/backfill is considered a personnel cost.

For further details, please refer to Information Bulletin 358.

FY 2012 HSGP funds may not be used to support the hiring of any personnel for the purposes of fulfilling traditional public health and safety duties or to supplant traditional public health and safety positions and responsibilities.

Definitions for hiring, overtime, and backfill-related overtime, and supplanting remain unchanged from FY 2011 HSGP.

I. National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance

HSPD-5, "*Management of Domestic Incidents*," mandated the creation of NIMS and the National Response Plan (NRP). NIMS provides a consistent framework for entities at all jurisdictional levels to work together to manage domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To promote interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local, and tribal capabilities, NIMS includes a core set of guidelines, standards, and protocols for command and management, preparedness, resource management, communications and information management, supporting technologies, and management and maintenance of NIMS. The NRP, using the template established by NIMS, is an all-discipline, all-hazards plan that provides the structure and mechanisms to coordinate operations for evolving or potential Incidents of National Significance, which are major events that "require a coordinated and effective response by an appropriate combination of Federal, State, local, tribal, private sector, and nongovernmental entities." The NIMS Integration Center (NIC) recommends **38 NIMS Compliance Objectives** for nongovernmental organizations that support NIMS implementation. These activities closely parallel the implementation activities that have been required of State, territorial, tribal, and local governments since 2004 and can be found at www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nims/ngo_fs.pdf. To integrate nonprofit organizations into the broader national preparedness effort, DHS encourages grantees to consider pursuing these recommended activities.

Additionally, nongovernmental organizations grantees and sub-grantees will be required to meet certain NIMS compliance requirements. This includes all emergency preparedness, response, and/or security personnel in the organization participating in the development, implementation, and/or operation of resources and/or activities awarded through this grant **must** complete training programs consistent with the NIMS National Standard Curriculum Development Guide. Minimum training includes IS-700 NIMS: An

Introduction. In addition, IS-800.a NRP: An Introduction, Incident Command System (ICS-100), Incident Command System (ICS-200), Intermediate Incident Command System (G-300), and Advanced Incident Command System (G-400) are also recommended. For additional guidance on NIMS training, please refer to http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims/nims_training.shtm. Additional information about NIMS implementation and resources for achieving compliance are available through the NIMS Integration Center (NIC), at <http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims/>.

III. Reporting Requirements

1. Quarterly Programmatic Reporting:

The Quarterly Programmatic Report is due within 30 days after the end of the reporting periods (March 30, June 30, September 30 and December 30) for the life of this contract.

- If a report(s) is delinquent, future financial reimbursements will be withheld until the Recipient's reporting is current.
- If a report goes 2 consecutive quarters without Recipient providing information in the narrative portion of the Quarterly Status Report, Report will be denied until narrative is provided, also financial reimbursements will be withheld until the required information has been submitted.

Programmatic Reporting Schedule

Reporting Period	Report due to DEM no later than
January 1 through March 31	April 30
April 1 through June 30	July 31
July 1 through September 30	October 31
October 1 through December 31	January 31

2. Programmatic Reporting-BSIR

Biannual Strategic Implementation Report:

After the end of each reporting period, for the life of the contract unless directed otherwise, the SAA will complete the Biannual Strategic Implementation Report in the Grants Reporting Tool (GRT) <https://www.reporting.odp.dhs.gov>. The reporting periods are January 1-June 30 and July 1-December 31. Data entry is scheduled for December 1 and June 1 respectively. Future awards and reimbursement may be withheld if these reports are delinquent.

3. Reimbursement Requests:

A request for reimbursement may be sent to your grant manager for review and approval at anytime during the contract period. The Recipient should include the category's corresponding line item number in the "Detail of Claims" form. This number can be found in the "Proposed Program Budget". A line item number is to be included for every dollar amount listed in the "Detail of Claims" form.

4. Close-out Programmatic Reporting:

The Close-out Report is due to the Florida Division of Emergency Management no later than 60 calendar days after the agreement is either completed or the agreement has expired.

5. Monitoring:

**Florida Division of Emergency Management
US Department of Homeland Security Grants Program
Grant Monitoring Process**

Florida has enhanced state and local capability and capacity to prevent, prepare and respond to terrorist threats since 1999 through various funding sources including federal grant funds. The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has a responsibility to track and monitor the status of grant activity and items purchased to ensure compliance with applicable SHSGP grant guidance and statutory regulations. The monitoring process is designed to assess a recipient agency's compliance with applicable state and federal guidelines.

Monitoring is accomplished utilizing various methods including desk monitoring and on-site visits. There are two primary areas reviewed during monitoring activities - financial and programmatic monitoring. Financial monitoring is the review of records associated with the purchase and disposition of property, projects and contracts. Programmatic monitoring is the observation of

equipment purchased, protocols and other associated records. Various levels of financial and programmatic review may be accomplished during this process.

Desk monitoring is the review of projects, financial activity and technical assistance between FDEM and the applicant via e-mail and telephone. On-Site Monitoring are actual visits to the recipient agencies by a Division representative who examines records, procedures and equipment.

Frequency of annual monitoring activity:

Each year the FDEM will conduct monitoring for up to 50% of their sub-grantees. It is important to note that although a given grant has been closed, it is still subject to either desk or on-site monitoring for a five year period following closure.

Areas that will be examined include:

Management and administrative procedures;
Grant folder maintenance;
Equipment accountability and sub-hand receipt procedures;
Program for obsolescence;
Status of equipment purchases;
Status of training for purchased equipment;
Status and number of response trainings conducted to include number trained;
Status and number of exercises;
Status of planning activity;
Anticipated projected completion;
Difficulties encountered in completing projects;
Agency NIMS/ICS compliance documentation;
Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO Status);
Procurement Policy

FDEM may request additional monitoring/information if the activity, or lack there of, generates questions from the region, the sponsoring agency or FDEM leadership. The method of gathering this information will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Desk monitoring is an on-going process. Recipients will be required to participate in desk top monitoring on an annual basis and as determined by the FDEM. This contact will provide an opportunity to identify the need for technical assistance (TA) and/or a site visit if the FDEM determines that a recipient is having difficulty completing their project.

As difficulties/deficiencies are identified, the respective region or sponsoring agency will be notified by the program office via email. Information will include the grant recipient agency name, year and project description and the nature of the issue in question. Many of the issues that arise may be resolved at the regional or sponsoring agency level. Issues that require further TA will be referred to the FDEM for assistance. Examples of TA include but are not limited to:

- Equipment selection or available vendors
- Eligibility of items or services
- Coordination and partnership with other agencies within or outside the region or discipline
- Record Keeping
- Reporting Requirements
- Documentation in support of a Request for Reimbursement

On-Site Monitoring will be conducted by the FDEM or designated personnel. On-site Monitoring visits will be scheduled in advance with the recipient agency POC designated in the grant agreement.

The FDEM will also conduct coordinated financial and grant file monitoring. These monitoring visits will be coordinated with the capability review visits. Subject matter experts from other agencies within the region or state may be called upon to assist in the form of a peer review as needed.

All findings related to the capability review will be documented and maintained within the FDEM.

On-site Monitoring Protocol

On-site Monitoring Visits will begin with those grantees that are currently spending or have completed spending for that federal fiscal year (FFY). Site visits may be combined when geographically convenient. There is a financial and programmatic on-site monitoring checklist to assist in the completion of all required tasks.

Site Visit Preparation

A letter will be sent to the recipient agency Point of Contact (POC) outlining the date, time and purpose of the site visit before the planned arrival date.

The appointment should be confirmed with the grantee in writing (email is acceptable) and documented in the grantee folder.

The physical location of any equipment located at an alternate site should be confirmed with a representative from that location and the address should be documented in the grantee folder before the site visit.

On-Site Monitoring Visit

Once FDEM personnel have arrived at the site, an orientation conference will be conducted. During this time, the purpose of the site visit and the items FDEM intends to examine will be identified. If financial monitoring visit will be conducted, they will then explain their objectives and will proceed to perform the financial review.

FDEM personnel will review all files and supporting documentation. Once the supporting documentation has been reviewed, a tour/visual/spot inspection of equipment will be conducted.

Each item should be visually inspected whenever possible. Bigger items (computers, response vehicles, etc.) should have an asset decal (information/serial number) placed in a prominent location on each piece of equipment as per recipient agency requirements. The serial number should correspond with the appropriate receipt to confirm purchase. Photographs should be taken of the equipment (large capital expenditures in excess of \$1,000. per item).

If an item is not available (being used during time of the site visit), the appropriate documentation must be provided to account for that particular piece of equipment. Once the tour/visual/spot inspection of equipment has been completed, the FDEM personnel will then conduct an exit conference with the grantee to review the findings.

Other programmatic issues can be discussed at this time, such as missing quarterly reports, payment voucher/reimbursement, equipment, questions, etc.

Post Monitoring Visit

FDEM personnel will review the on-site monitoring review worksheets and backup documentation as a team and discuss the events of the on-site monitoring.

Within 30 calendar days of the site visit, a monitoring report will be generated and sent to the grantee explaining any issues and corrective actions required or recommendations. Should no issues or findings be identified, a monitoring report to that effect will be generated and sent to the grantee. The grantee will submit a Corrective Action Plan within a timeframe as determined by the FDEM. Noncompliance on behalf of sub-grantees is resolved by management under the terms of the Sub grant Agreement.

The On-Site Monitoring Worksheets, the monitoring report and all back up documentation will then be included in the grantee's file.

A. Programmatic Point of Contact

Contractual Point of Contact	Programmatic Point of Contact
Carolyn Coleman FDEM 2555 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100 (850) 413-9939 Carolyn.Coleman@em.myflorida.com	Felicia Pinnock FDEM 2555 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100 850-410-3457 Felicia.Pinnock@em.myflorida.com

B. Contractual Responsibilities

- The FDEM shall determine eligibility of projects and approve changes in scope of work.
- The FDEM shall administer the financial processes.

ATTACHMENT C
DELIVERABLES

State Homeland Security Program (SHSP): SHSP supports the implementation of risk driven, capabilities-based State Homeland Security Strategies to address capability targets set in Urban Area, State, and regional Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments (THIRAs). The capability levels are assessed in the State Preparedness Report (SPR) and inform planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events.

In addition, the Recipient is to complete the following issues as described below throughout the agreement period to ensure compliance and coordination with the Homeland Security Grant Program. Items listed below are to be reviewed quarterly to ensure recipients' compliance. Documentation supporting the completion of the issues outlined below shall be submitted along with the Quarterly Financial report.

Issue 11 – Local Planning, Training and Exercise: This project will allow counties to execute a training plan that will test the knowledge, skills and abilities of personnel, organizations and the public/private partnerships and ensure that personnel involved in Emergency Operation Center operations/on-site incident management have and continue to receive appropriate training to fulfill their role as required by the National Response Framework.

- Training will consist of regional specific training that will focus on NIMS compliance and all-hazard readiness by providing first responders, volunteers, elected officials, emergency managers, and others a chance to develop the skills necessary to protect lives and property during a catastrophic event. Training programs will educate response personnel on position specific training courses, which will ensure implementation of state and local incident command systems and NIMS compliance. This will support new NIMS requirements to expand ICS training to community partners, such as Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) and private partners. County specific training courses will include, but not limited to, FEMA "G" series courses, staff professional development and all-hazards position specific training.

Total = \$14,911.00

Reallocated Funding – Equipment: This project will allow for the purchase of computers for the enhancement of Nassau's Emergency Operation Center.

Total = \$29,298.00