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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street, S.W. Mail Stop 3172
Washington, DC 20472-3172

FEMA

July 28, 2025

SENT VIA E-MAIL

Re: **FEMA 2020-FEFO-00901 Final Response**

This is the final response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), dated July 26, 2020 and received in this office on July 27, 2020. You requested a copy of each memo, document, or other record described as "Public Affairs Guidance" in the FEMA Public Affairs Office during the timeframe of January 1, 2017 to the present (July 27, 2020).

We conducted a search of FEMA's Office of External Affairs (EA) for documents responsive to your request. The search produced a total of 907 pages. Of those pages, I have determined that 869 pages of the records are releasable in their entirety, 16 pages are partially releasable, and 22 pages are withheld (consisting of marked-up drafts) in their entirety pursuant to Title 5 U.S.C. §552(b)(5) and (b)(6).

FOIA Exemption 5 protects from disclosure those inter- or intra-agency documents that are normally privileged in the civil discovery context. The three most frequently invoked privileges are the deliberative process privilege, the attorney work-product privilege, and the attorney-client privilege. After carefully reviewing the responsive documents, we determined that portions of the responsive documents qualify for protection under the following privilege(s):

- **Deliberative Process Privilege**
  The deliberative process privilege protects the integrity of the deliberative or decision-making processes within the agency by exempting from mandatory disclosure opinions, conclusions, and recommendations included within inter-agency or intra-agency memoranda or letters. The release of this internal information would discourage the expression of candid opinions and inhibit the free and frank exchange of information among agency personnel.

FOIA Exemption 6 exempts from disclosure of personnel or medical files and similar files the release of which would cause a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. This requires a balancing of the public's right to disclosure against the individual's right to privacy. The privacy interests of the individuals in the records you have requested outweigh any minimal public interest in disclosure of the information. Any private

interest you may have in that information does not factor into the aforementioned balancing test.

You have the right to appeal if you disagree with FEMA's response. The procedure for administrative appeals is outlined in the DHS regulations at 6 C.F.R. §5.8. In the event you wish to submit an appeal, we encourage you to both state the reason(s) you believe FEMA's initial determination on your FOIA request was erroneous in your correspondence and include a copy of this letter with your appeal. Should you wish to do so, you must send your appeal within 90 working days from the date of this letter to fema-foia@fema.dhs.gov, or alternatively, via mail at the following address:

FEMA
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer
Information Management Division (FOIA Appeals)
500 C Street, SW, Seventh Floor, Mail Stop 3172
Washington, D.C. 20472-3172

As part of the 2007 amendments, the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) was created to offer mediation services to resolve disputes between FOIA requesters and Federal agencies. You may contact OGIS in any of the following ways:

Office of Government Information Services
National Archives and Records Administration
860l Adelphi Road – OGIS
College Park, MD 20740-600l
E-mail: ogis@nara.gov
Web: https://www.archives.gov/ogis
Telephone: 202-741-5770/Toll-free: l-877-684-6448
Facsimile: 202-741-5769

There is no charge for this FOIA request. As this concludes the processing of your request, it will be closed.

We are making separate arrangements to provide the records to you. If you need any further assistance or would like to discuss any aspect of your request, please contact the assigned FOIA Specialist at audrey.richards@fema.dhs.gov and refer to FOIA case number 2020-FEFO-00901. You may also contact someone at FEMA-FOIA@fema.dhs.gov or at (202) 646-3323. You may also contact our FOIA Public Liaison by emailing FEMA-FOIAPublicLiaison@fema.dhs.gov. For a faster response please email the assigned FOIA Specialist directly.

Sincerely,

ANNETTE BRELAND

Digitally signed by ANNETTE BRELAND
Date: 2025.07.28 09:56:13 -04'00'

Annette Breland
FOIA Team Lead
Disclosure Branch
Information Management Division
Mission Support

Enclosures: Responsive Records (885 Pages)

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

October 13, 2021

FISCAL YEAR 2020 NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANTS

PURPOSE

To define the key messages, talking points, activities and events occurring around the announcement of the Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20) Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs) for the non-disaster grants in Hazard Mitigation Assistance.

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

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CONTENT

- Media Guidance
- Timeline
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- External Stakeholder Advisory

2020-FEFO-00901-000001

- FEMA Bulletin
- Social Media

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Refer all national media outlet inquires to the FEMA National News Desk at 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

KEY DATES FOR HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

Application Opening & Period of Performance Start Date: **September 30, 2020**

- Eligible Applicants must apply for funding using the new FEMA Grants Outcome (FEMA GO), which is now the management system for FMA. The development of FEMA GO was a multi-year effort to modernize and transform the way FEMA conducts grants management. FEMA GO will streamline the process to apply for, track, and manage FEMA grants.
- To apply, please visit https://go.fema.gov/.

Application Deadline: **January 29, 2021 (3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time)**

New system-related issues addressed until **January 27, 2021 (3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time)**. Applicants experiencing technical problems outside of their control must notify FEMA by this deadline.

Application Deadline: **January 29, 2021**

Pre-Award Selection Notice: **June 2021**

Period of Performance End Date: Generally, **3 years** from the Award date. For Community Flood Mitigation Projects under FMA, it's **4 years from Award date**

ROLLOUT:

All times are Eastern Time. The suggested roll out actions usually have stakeholder announcements, FEMA Bulletin, FEMA.gov content, other federal agency notifications.

Date	Responsibility	Action
Aug. 3, 2020 5:00 p.m.	Grants Program FIMA	Publish Notice of Funding Opportunities to Grants.gov
Aug. 4, 10 a.m.	Web Team	Publish Notice of Funding Opportunities to FEMA.gov
Aug. 4, 11 a.m.	OFCO-External Coordination	Email Notice of Funding Opportunities to Dept of Homeland Security
Aug. 4, 11 a.m.	OFCO-External Coordination	Email Notice of Funding Opportunities to Office of Management & Budget
Aug 4, 12:30 a.m.	OCFO-External Coordination	Email advisory: Senate Appropriations Committee House Appropriations Committee
Aug. 4,	Congressional Affairs	Email advisory:

1 p.m.		Senate Banking Committee Senate Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs House Financial Services Committee House Homeland Security Committee House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Congressional Record Services
Aug. 4, 1 p.m.	Congressional Affairs	DC Congressional Staff
Aug. 4, 2 p.m.	External Affairs	FEMA Bulletin
Aug. 4, Ongoing	External Affairs Regional Congressional	Congressional Field Office notifications
Aug. 4, 3 p.m.	Intergovernmental Affairs	Email notice to states, tribes, counties, associations and private sector stakeholders
Aug. 4, 3:30 p.m.	News Desk	Distribute News Release in English and Spanish
Aug. 4, TBD	FIMA-Mitigation	Emails to Stakeholders from Katherine Fox and Eric Letvin
Aug. 4, 4:30 p.m.	FIMA HMA	GovDelivery Notice of Funding Opportunity announcement to Hazard Mitigation Assistance stakeholders
Aug. 19 Morning email	External Affairs	Email Stakeholder Advisory to Congressional Committees and all of Congress

KEY MESSAGES

- On August 4, 2020, FEMA posted the Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20) Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Notification of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs) for the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grant program and the new Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) pre-disaster mitigation grant program.

- This year there is $660 million available for these two programs combined.

- FEMA's two competitive mitigation grant programs provide states, local communities, tribes and territories (SLTTs) funding for eligible mitigation activities to strengthen our nation's ability to build a culture of preparedness by reducing disaster losses and protecting life and property from future disaster damages.

- The application period opens on **September 30, 2020**. Eligible applicants must apply for funding using the new FEMA Grants Outcome (FEMA GO), which is now the management system for FMA and BRIC. Applications must be received in the FEMA GO Portal by **January 29, 2021, at 3:00 PM Eastern Time (ET).** Applications received by FEMA GO after this date will not be considered for funding. Applicants experiencing technical problems outside of their control must notify FEMA by **3:00 PM ET on January 27, 2021**. No new system-related issues will be addressed after this deadline. FEMA GO Help Desk: femago@fema.dhs.gov, FEMA GO technical support: 1-877-611-4700.

TALKING POINTS

Flood Mitigation Assistance

- FEMA makes federal funds available through the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grant program to states, local communities, tribes and territories (SLTTs) to reduce or eliminate the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

- The FMA program strengthens national preparedness and resilience and supports the mitigation mission area through FEMA's strategic goal of building a culture of preparedness.

- In Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20), FEMA will distribute $160 million in the following manner:

    - Up to $4 million for **(1) Project Scoping (previously Advance Assistance)** to develop community flood mitigation projects and/or individual flood mitigation projects that will subsequently reduce flood claims against the NFIP.
    - Up to $70 million for **(2) Community Flood Mitigation Projects** to address community flood risk for the purpose of reducing NFIP flood claim payments.
    - Remaining funding will used for the following:
        - **(3) Technical Assistance** to maintain a viable FMA program over time. To be eligible to apply, the applicant must have received a Fiscal Year 2019 FMA Award of at least a $1 million federal share.
        - **(4) Flood Hazard Mitigation Planning** to plan subapplications for the flood hazard component of SLTT's hazard mitigation plans and updates to plans.
        - **(5) Individual Flood Mitigation Projects** that mitigate the risk of flooding to individual NFIP insured structures.

- FEMA will select remaining eligible subapplications once all above priorities are met based on benefits to the NFIP as identified in the FMA NOFO Fact Sheet.

FY20 FMA Grant Program Changes:

Project Scoping

- Changed from "Advance Assistance" to align with purpose of this project type
- Increase in funding caps for Community Flood Mitigation Project Scoping subapplications:
  - $600,000 per applicant ($400,000 increase over FY19)
  - $30 million per applicant ($20 million increase over FY19)

Grants Management System:

- All FY20 FMA grants must be applied for using the new FEMA Grants Outcome (FEMA GO), which is now the FEMA grants management system.
- The development of FEMA GO was a multi-year effort to modernize and transform the way FEMA conducts grants management.
- FEMA GO will streamline the process to apply for, track, and manage FEMA grants.
- FEMA GO Help Desk: femago@fema.dhs.gov. FEMA GO technical support: 1-877-611-4700.

Competitive Funding Prioritization for All Individual Flood Mitigation Projects (In order of Priority):

- Projects with lower federal funding needed;
- Structures that have been determined Substantially Damaged; and
- Primary residences over non-primary residences

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) makes federal funds[1] available through the new Building Resilient Infrastructures and Communities (BRIC) grant program[2] to states, local communities, tribes and territories (SLTTs) for pre-disaster mitigation activities.

- BRIC is a new FEMA pre-disaster hazard mitigation program that replaces the existing Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program.

- The BRIC priorities are to:
  - incentivize public infrastructure projects;
  - incentivize projects that mitigate risk to one or more lifelines;
  - incentivize projects that incorporate nature-based solutions; and,
  - incentivize adoption and enforcement of modern building codes.

- For FY20, FEMA will distribute up to $500 million through the BRIC grant program in the following manner:

  - **State/Territory Allocation:** $33.6 million (up to $600,000 per Applicant). All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories may apply under the State/Territory Allocation.
  - **Tribal Set-Aside:** $20 million. All Indian tribal governments (federally recognized) may apply under the Tribal Set-Aside.
  - **National Competition for Mitigation Projects:** $446.4 million (estimated). Remaining funds which are not awarded from the State/Territory Allocation or Tribal Set-Aside will be included in the national competition.

- FEMA will fund the following uses of assistance through BRIC:

  - **Capability- and Capacity-Building Activities** can be submitted under the State/Territory Allocation and Tribal Set-Aside. These are activities that enhance the

[1] The appropriation authority comes from the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (Pub. L. No. 116-6), and Section 203(i) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), as amended (Pub. L. No. 93-288) (42 U.S.C. § 5133).

[2] The BRIC grant program authority is a result of amendments made to Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) by Section 1234 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA).

knowledge, skills, and expertise of the current workforce to expand or improve the administration of mitigation assistance.
  - **Mitigation Projects** can be submitted under the State/Territory Allocation, Tribal Set-Aside, and the national competition. Mitigation projects are cost-effective projects designed to increase resilience and public safety; reduce injuries and loss of life; and reduce damage and destruction to property, critical services, facilities, and infrastructure.
  - **Management Costs** can be submitted under the State/Territory Allocation, Tribal Set-Aside, and national competition. Management costs allow FEMA to provide financial assistance to reimburse the recipient and subrecipient for eligible and reasonable indirect costs, direct administrative costs, and other administrative expenses associated with a specific mitigation project or capability- and capacity-building activity.
  - **Non-Financial Direct Technical Assistance** to communities to build a community's capacity and capability to improve its resiliency to natural hazards and to ensure stakeholders are capable of building and sustaining successful mitigation programs, submitting high-quality applications, and implementing new and innovative projects that reduce risk from a wide range of natural hazards.

- A cost share is required for all subapplications funded under this program. The non-federal cost share may consist of cash, donated or third-party in-kind services, materials, or any combination thereof. FEMA will provide 100 percent federal funding for management costs. The cost share for BRIC is as follows:
  - Generally, the cost share for this program is 75 percent federal/25 percent non-federal.
  - Small impoverished communities are eligible for an increase in cost share up to 90 percent federal/10 percent non-federal.
  - For insular areas, including American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, FEMA automatically waives the non-federal cost share for the Recipient when the non-federal cost share for the entire award is under $200,000. The Recipient may request the waiver in its application.

- The funding caps for the BRIC program are as follows:
  - **State/Territory Maximum Allocation and Activity Caps:** $600,000
  - **Tribal Set-Aside Activity Caps:** The combined cost of the Applicant's Capability- and Capacity-Building activities under the Tribal Set-Aside must not exceed $600,000 federal share per Applicant.
  - **National Competition Cap:** $50,000,000

- All FY20 BRIC grants must be applied for using the new **FEMA Grants Outcome (FEMA GO)**, which is now the BRIC grants management system. The development of FEMA GO is a multi-year effort to modernize and transform the way FEMA conducts grants management.
  - FEMA GO will streamline the process to apply for, track, and manage FEMA grants.
  - Applications must be received in FEMA GO by January 29, 2021, at 3:00 PM Eastern Time (ET). Applications received by FEMA GO after this date will not be considered for funding. Applicants experiencing technical problems outside of their control must notify FEMA by 3:00 PM ET on January 27, 2021. No new system-related issues will be addressed after this deadline.

- FEMA GO Help Desk: femago@fema.dhs.gov. FEMA GO technical support: 1-877-611-4700.
- For more detailed information, visit the FY20 FMA NOFO on Grants.gov and FEMA.gov.
- General questions about the BRIC program can be directed to the appropriate SHMO (http://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers) or FEMA Regional Office (http://www.fema.gov/about-agency). The HMA Helpline is available by telephone at 1-866-222-3580.

NOFO Webinars for the 2020 HMA Grants

- FEMA will offer a webinar on the FY20 NOFOs for prospective applicants. This webinar will be offered three times, and applicants may attend any session. Registration information will be provided soon.
  - Tuesday, **August 18** at 2-3:30pm Eastern Time (1 pm Central, 12pm Mountain, 11am Pacific)
  - Thursday, **August 20** at 2-3:30pm Eastern Time (1 pm Central, 12pm Mountain, 11am Pacific)
  - Tuesday, **August 25** at 2-3:30pm Eastern Time (1 pm Central, 12pm Mountain, 11am Pacific)

- **NOFO Overview for Tribal Applicants**
  - FEMA will offer a webinar on the FY20 NOFOs for prospective tribal applicants. Registration information will be provided soon.
    - Thursday, **August 27** at 2-3:30pm Eastern Time (1 pm Central, 12pm Mountain, 11am Pacific)

- **Avoiding Application Pitfalls**
  - FEMA will offer a webinar on common Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant application errors and how to avoid them in FMA and BRIC applications. This webinar will be offered two times, and applicants may attend any session. Registration information will be provided soon.
    - **Tuesday, September 1** at 2-3:30pm Eastern Time (1 pm Central, 12pm Mountain, 11am Pacific)
    - **Wednesday, September 2** at 2-3:30pm Eastern Time (1 pm Central, 12pm Mountain, 11am Pacific)

NEWS RELEASE & STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

Included with the Stakeholder Advisory will be the two summary sheets created for Flood Mitigation Assistance and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

FEMA Announces Funding Opportunities for Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants

August 4, 2020

FEMA posted funding notices today for two hazard mitigation grant programs for more than $660 million.

The two grant programs, the Flood Mitigation Assistance grant and the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities, or BRIC, will provide funds to states, local communities, tribes and territories for eligible mitigation activates to strengthen our nation's ability to build a culture of preparedness. These programs allow for funding to be used on projects that will reduce future disaster losses.

The funding notices are available on Grants.gov, and the application period opens on Sept. 30.

Eligible applicants must apply for funding using the new FEMA Grants Outcome (FEMA GO). Please submit applications at FEMA Go Portal no later than 3 p.m. Eastern Time on Jan. 29, 2021. Applications received by FEMA after this deadline will not be considered for funding.

FEMA Offering Webinars

FEMA is offering the following informational webinars for interested applicants to provide an overview of the grant programs and details about the agency's funding priorities and review process. The presentation materials as well as the time and call-in information is the same for each session.

Any state, tribal or territory prospective applicant can attend. Each webinar will be at 2 p.m. ET on Aug. 18, 20 and 25. A webinar for tribal applicants will be held at 2 p.m. ET on Aug. 27.

Additional webinars are also scheduled about the new FEMA Grants Outcome (FEMA GO), which is now the management system for these grant programs. The development of FEMA GO is a multi-year effort to modernize and transform the way FEMA conducts grants management. FEMA GO will streamline the process to apply for, track and manage FEMA grants.

In September, FEMA will host two webinars on "Avoiding Application Pitfalls." Registration information for all upcoming webinars will be provided soon.

Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant

The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 establishes the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the National Flood Insurance Program through long-term mitigation actions. For the program, the agency's predetermined funding priorities include flood mitigation planning and efforts for repetitive as well as severe repetitive loss properties.

In this application cycle, $160 million is available in Flood Mitigation Assistance grant funds. There is a set-aside of $70 million for community advance assistance and flood mitigation projects. View the Notice of Funding Opportunity at: Grants.gov. Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-20-MT-029-000-99.

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Grants

The new BRIC grant program is for pre-disaster mitigation activities and replaces FEMA's existing Pre-Disaster Mitigation program.

The BRIC priorities are to:

- incentivize public infrastructure projects.
- incentivize projects that mitigate risk to one or more lifelines.
- incentivize projects that incorporate nature-based solutions.
- incentivize the adoptions and enforcement of modern building codes.

View the NOFO at: Grants.gov. Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-20-MT-047-00-99.

###

Insert ending:
If you have any questions, please contact FEMA's Congressional Affairs at 202-646-4500. // OR

If you have any questions, please contact FEMA's Intergovernmental Affairs at 202-646-3444 or fema-iga@fema.dhs.gov. // OR

If you have any questions, please contact FEMA's Tribal Affairs at 202-646-3444 or fema-Tribal@fema.dhs.gov. // OR

If you have any questions, please contact FEMA's Private Sector at fema-private-sector@fema.dhs.gov.

# # #

FEMA's mission is to help people before, during and after disasters.

ADDITIONAL STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY ON AUGUST 29, 2020

FEMA ADVISORY – August 2020

Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants Update

On August 4, 2020, FEMA posted funding notices for two non-disaster hazard mitigation grant programs for up to $660 million. The two grant programs administered by FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) division, Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), will provide funds to states, local communities, tribes and territories for eligible mitigation activities. This update provides recent and upcoming activities to prepare prospective applicants and subapplicants to successfully apply for funding.

2020-FEFO-00901-000010

Grant Application Period and Webinar Series

Mitigation actions help to strengthen our nation's ability to build a culture of preparedness by reducing disaster losses and protecting life and property from future disaster damage.

The non-disaster hazard mitigation grants application period opens on **September 30, 2020**. Eligible applicants and subapplicants must apply for funding using FEMA Grants Outcome (FEMA GO), which is the new grants management system for the agency. Applications must be received in the FEMA GO Portal by **3:00 PM ET, January 29, 2021.**

Beginning on August 18 and into early September, FEMA is offering six webinars to help applicants and subapplicants learn about the eligible activities for both grants and to navigate the application process to ensure a timely and successful application. For information about dates and times and how to register, visit the FEMA.gov "Notices of Funding Opportunities webpage." The virtual sessions will be recorded and published online.

FEMA will continue stakeholder engagement and outreach through virtual workshops, quarterly meetings, conferences and more.

FEMA Grant Outcomes (FEMA GO)

FEMA GO is a new grants management system that streamlines the process of applying, tracking and managing FEMA grants. This system is the culmination of a multi-year effort to modernize and transform the way FEMA conducts grants management.

To date, FEMA provided FEMA GO training in its 10 regional offices to stakeholders based in their state, local community, tribes and territories.

Additional training and readily accessible program support will be published on FEMA.gov as it becomes available. A FEMA GO Help Desk offers support with creating and submitting FMA and BRIC grant applications. For additional information visit, FEMA GO.

Program Support Materials

For this year's Hazard Mitigation Assistance non-disaster Notices of Funding Opportunities (NOFO), FEMA developed a robust collection of program support materials. For the new BRIC program, information is provided on eligible activities that support building codes, partnerships, project scoping, mitigation planning, direct technical assistance, competition criteria and more. For FMA, the program support materials will help with project scoping, community flood mitigation projects and more.

- **View the Building Resilient Infrastructure Communities program support materials.**

2020-FEFO-00901-000011

- **View the Flood Mitigation Assistance program support materials.**

One resource that may be of particular interest to many stakeholders is the BRIC Mitigation Action Portfolio. This portfolio introduces stakeholders to the BRIC program and the array of eligible hazard mitigation activities that can benefit a community. Go to the BRIC webpage and the Flood Mitigation Assistance webpage for more information.

BRIC Summer Engagement Wrap-up

Every Wednesday through the month of July, FEMA hosted a one-hour webinar for stakeholders interested in learning about the new BRIC grant program. The Summer Engagement Series discussed key elements of the new program. Average attendance for these engagements ranged from 600-950 participants, primarily from federal, state and local government. Additional participants included 10 tribes, up to 40 universities, and a number of key stakeholder organizations.

The five weekly engagements described the new program and how it relates to a variety of topics including building codes, Community Lifelines, and nature-based solutions.

The sessions were recorded and are posted on FEMA's YouTube channel. To view or download a copy of the presentation, visit www.fema.gov/bric.

Contact Us

If you have any questions, please contact FEMA Office of External Affairs, Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Division:

- Congressional Affairs at (202) 646-4500 or at FEMA-Congressional-Affairs@fema.dhs.gov
- Intergovernmental Affairs at (202) 646-3444 or at FEMA-IGA@fema.dhs.gov
- Tribal Affairs (202) 646-3444 or at FEMA-Tribal@fema.dhs.gov
- Private Sector Engagement at (202) 646-3444 or at nbeoc@max.gov

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2020-FEFO-00901-000012

FEMA BULLETIN AND GOV DELIVERY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Published in the FEMA Bulletin on August 3

Hazard Mitigation Moving to FEMA's New Grants Management System

FEMA's new online grants management system will be operational this fall for hazard mitigation grant funding notices and awards.

The system, called FEMA Grants Outcomes, or FEMA GO, is the result of a multi-year effort to modernize and transform the way FEMA conducts grants management.

The Federal Fiscal Year 2020 Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant programs will use the FEMA GO system.

"FEMA GO streamlines the processing of grants through the five phases of the management lifecycle to ensure successful submissions and awards," said Bridget Bean, Acting Deputy Administrator for Resilience. "We hope that this new system will reduce complexity for our grant applicants and subapplicants and improve their user experience."

FEMA has been closely collaborating with stakeholders who will apply for FEMA mitigation grants to test and validate system functionality prior to it being released in stages. Using this approach allows the applicant community to provide feedback to system developers regarding features under development.

Once the application period opens on September 30, 2020, FEMA GO must be used to apply for funding through FMA or the new BRIC grant programs. BRIC is replacing the existing Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant program. The legacy FMA and PDM projects will continue to reside in eGrants.

FEMA has provided FEMA GO training to staff in its 10 regional offices, and to the offices of their respective state, local community, tribes and territories. Additional training and readily accessible program support will be published on FEMA.gov as it becomes available. There will also be a FEMA GO Help Desk to offer support with creating and submitting FMA and BRIC grant applications. For more information, visit https://www.fema.gov/grants/guidance-tools/fema-go.

Publish in the FEMA Bulletin on August 10

FEMA Announces Funding Opportunities for $660 Million in Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants

FEMA posted funding notices for the Flood Mitigation Assistance grant and the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities, or BRIC, to provide funds to states, local communities, tribes and territories for eligible mitigation activates to strengthen our nation's ability to build a culture of

preparedness. These programs allow for funding to be used on projects that will reduce future disaster losses.

The funding notices are available on Grants.gov, and the application period opens on Sept. 30. Eligible applicants must apply for funding using the new FEMA Grants Outcome (FEMA GO). Please submit applications on the FEMA GO Portal no later than 3 p.m. Eastern Time on Jan. 29, 2021. Applications received by FEMA after this deadline will not be considered for funding.

Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant

The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 establishes the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the National Flood Insurance Program through long-term mitigation actions. For the program, the agency's predetermined funding priorities include flood mitigation planning and efforts for repetitive as well as severe repetitive loss properties.
In this application cycle, $160 million is available in Flood Mitigation Assistance grant funds. There is a set-aside of $70 million for community advance assistance and flood mitigation projects. View the Notice of Funding Opportunity at: Grants.gov. Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-20-MT-029-000-99.

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Grants

The new BRIC grant program is for pre-disaster mitigation activities and replaces FEMA's existing Pre-Disaster Mitigation program.

The BRIC priorities are to:

- incentivize public infrastructure projects.
- incentivize projects that mitigate risk to one or more lifelines.
- incentivize projects that incorporate nature-based solutions.
- incentivize the adoptions and enforcement of modern building codes.

View the NOFO at: Grants.gov. Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-20-MT-047-00-99.

Second article to publish in the FEMA Bulletin for the week of August 10:

FEMA Offering Webinars for 2020 HMA Grants

FEMA is offering the following informational webinars for interested applicants to provide an overview of the grant programs and details about the agency's funding priorities and review process. The presentation materials as well as the time and call-in information is the same for each session.

Any state, tribal or territory prospective applicant can attend. Each webinar will be at 2 p.m. EDT on Aug. 18, 20 and 25. A webinar for tribal applicants will be held at 2 p.m. EDT on Aug. 27.

On Sept. 1 and Sept. 2 at 2 p.m., FEMA will host the webinar "Avoiding Application Pitfalls."

Additional webinars will be scheduled about the new FEMA Grants Outcome (FEMA GO), which is now the management system for these grant programs. The development of FEMA GO is a

2020-FEFO-00901-000014

multi-year effort to modernize and transform the way FEMA conducts grants management. FEMA GO will streamline the process to apply for, track and manage FEMA grants.

Registration information for all upcoming webinars will be provided soon. Each webinar topic will be recorded and available online at a future time. For additional updates or more information, visit FEMA.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000015

SOCIAL MEDIA

The content below is based on previously approved material and has been updated for 2020. The digital team is working on a strategy for continuous amplification beginning in mid-August through the end of the calendar year.

LinkedIn and Facebook

1. **Watch, learn, ask questions** during FEMA's Aug/Sept. webinars about the Notice of Funding Opportunity for its new grant program Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities and its Flood Mitigation Assistance grants. There will be six webinars, starting August 18, 2020, including one specifically for tribes and two about avoiding application pitfalls. Details are available at [link].

2. In August and September FEMA will host a series of helpful webinars to provide information and answer questions about the Notice of Funding Opportunity for two of its mitigation grants: the Flood Mitigation Assistance grant and its new Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities grant program (BRIC replaces FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant program). There will be six webinars, starting August 18, 2020, including one for tribal applicants and two addressing how to avoid application pitfalls. Details are available at [link].

Twitter

1. Watch. Learn. Ask questions. @FEMA will host webinars in Aug/Sept for states, local communities, tribes & territories about the Notice of Funding Opportunity for its Flood #Mitigation Assistance and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities grants. fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance

2. @FEMA webinars in Aug/Sept will inform states, local communities, tribes and territories about the Notice of Funding Opportunity for two of its grant programs: Flood Mitigation Assistance and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities. Learn more at fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance

3. Join @FEMA for Q&A webinars about the Notice of Funding Opportunity for its Flood Mitigation Assistance & Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities grant programs in Aug/Sept. These grants are awarded to states, local communities, tribes, territories fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance

2020-FEFO-00901-000017

FEMA JOB CORPS Emergency Management Advance Training Program

The purpose of this External Affairs Guidance is to support the FEMA and Department of Labor Job Corps (DOL) Emergency Management Advance Training Program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signatory and rollout to FEMA's internal cadre management stakeholders.

FEMA Points of Contact

Office of External Affairs (EA)

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Recovery Public Assistance

- Will Melara, Program Analyst, Public Assistance Field Resource Branch, (202) 802-7853, william.melara@fema.dhs.gov
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- Jameelah Haynes, Executive Officer, Public Assistance Field Resource Branch, (202) 441-7413, jameelah.haynes@fema.dhs.gov
- John Wilmot, Branch Chief, Public Assistance Field Resource Branch, (202) 646-2544, john.wilmot@fema.dhs.gov

Contents

1. Timeline
2. Key Messages and Talking Points
3. News Release
4. FEMA Bulletin
5. FEMA Weekly

FEMA

2020-FEFO-00901-000018

Timeline

Date	Action	Lead
October 2020	FEMA and DOL signatories, Keith Turi (FEMA) and John Pallasch (DOL), sign MOU	Recovery
November 2020	CIAD Advisory	EA
December 18, 2020	FEMA News Release	EA/DOL
November 2020	FEMA Weekly/Bulletin	EA
December 2020	DOL/Job Corps EMATP pilot begins (Cohort 1)	External - DOL Program Office
January 2021	Cohort 1 Target Conclude Date	External - DOL Program Office
April 2021	Cohort 2 Target Begin Date	External - DOL Program Office
April 2021	FEMA Weekly/Bulletin	EA
April 2021	Social Media Post	EA
June 2021	Cohort 2 Target Conclude Date	External - DOL Program Office
July 2021	Cohort 3 Target Begin Date	External - DOL Program Office
July 2021	FEMA Weekly/Bulletin	EA
July 2021	Social Media Post	EA
September 2021	Cohort 3 Date Conclude Date	External - DOL Program Office

KEY MESSAGES AND TALKING POINTS

- FEMA's Public Assistance Division is excited to announce they are working with the Department of Labor's Job Corps program.
- The pilot Emergency Management Advance Training Program will begin Fall 2020 at two Job Corps training centers in Morganfield, Kentucky and Clearfield, Utah.
- The Program is an opportunity for young adults to learn in-demand skills while providing FEMA with well-trained workers who can help the agency fulfill its mission of helping people before, during and after disasters.

2020-FEFO-00901-000019

- This strategic collaboration allows FEMA's Public Assistance Division to provide technical support to the Office of Job Corps in developing and delivering the Emergency Management Advance Training Program (EMATP).
- Through its Partnership Strategy team, FEMA will provide professional instructors to assist DOL/Job Corps in developing and delivering the Job Corps EMATP, and ultimately providing trained emergency specialists to respond to our nation's disasters.
- The EMATP consists of approximately 12 weeks of advanced emergency management courses for Job Corps students to become qualified site inspectors and emergency management specialists who will be mission-ready upon completion of the training program.
- The piloted EMATP will be delivered in a combination of hybrid training (i.e. in-person and virtual training) at the two Job Corps Training Centers. During the pilot stage, FEMA will provide virtual technical support.
- The Program aligns with FEMAs goal of building a ready and capable workforce to assist Americans before, during and after disasters, as stated in the FEMA 2018-2022 Strategic Goals: 2.1 Organize the "BEST" (Build, Empower, Sustain, and Train) Scalable and Capable Incident Workforce; 2.2 Enhance Intergovernmental Coordination through FEMA Integration Teams.
- The Public Assistance Division provides leadership and overall management of several program areas including the Public Assistance (PA) program, the Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) Program, and the Community Disaster Loan (CDL) Program. These programs provide assistance to state, local, tribal and territorial (SLTT) governments, and certain types of private nonprofit organizations so that communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President.
- The Department of Labor's Job Corps has been operating for more than 50 years and is the largest residential career training program in the United States.
- The Job Corps program provides training for individuals and assists them in obtaining gainful employment.
- Job Corps offers career technical skills training in ten high-growth industry sectors:
  - Advanced Manufacturing
  - Automotive and Machine Repair
  - Construction
  - Finance and Business
  - Healthcare
  - Homeland Security
  - Hospitality
  - Information Technology
  - Renewable Resources and Energy
  - Transportation

2020-FEFO-00901-000020

FEMA NEWS RELEASE

FEMA and the Department of Labor Create Job Corps Emergency Management Advance Training Program

FEMA and the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) creating the Job Corps Emergency Management Advance Training Program (EMATP). This program consists of approximately 12 weeks of advanced emergency management training for Job Corps students to become mission-ready emergency management specialists. The MOU establishes a framework for emergency management capacity building between the two agencies.

Department of Labor's Job Corps has been operating for more than 50 years and is the largest residential career training program in the United States. This strategic collaboration between FEMA and Job Corps will give young people an opportunity to learn in-demand skills while providing FEMA with trained employees. Additionally, Job Corps students can seek Emergency Management careers with state and local governments.

Job Corps has trained and educated over two million individuals since 1964. The program will help eligible young adults complete their high school education, train them for meaningful careers and assists with obtaining employment. Through this collaboration, students will also have the opportunity to increase their knowledge of the unique needs of FEMA and build their capacity to become mission-ready site inspectors and emergency manager helping people before, during and after disaster.

FEMA BULLETIN

FEMA and the Department of Labor Job Corps Signs Memorandum of Understanding

FEMA and the U.S. Department of Labor signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) creating the Job Corps Emergency Management Advance Training Program. This program consists of approximately 12 weeks of advanced emergency management training for Job Corps students to become mission-ready site inspectors and emergency management specialists.

The Department of Labor's Job Corps has been operating for more than 50 years and is the largest residential career training program in the United States. The program helps eligible young adults complete their high school education, trains them for meaningful careers, and assists them with obtaining employment. Job Corps has trained and educated over two million individuals since 1964.

This strategic collaboration between FEMA and Job Corps will give young people an opportunity to learn in-demand skills while providing FEMA with trained employees who can help the agency fulfill its mission of helping people before, during and after disaster.

2020-FEFO-00901-000021

FEMA WEEKLY

FEMA and the Department of Labor Job Corps Signs Memorandum of Understanding

Recently, FEMA and the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) Office of Job Corps signed a memorandum of understanding. Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, John P. Pallasch and Recovery Assistant Administrator Keith Turi.

The MOU establishes a framework for emergency management capacity building between the two agencies. The signing marks an agreement for FEMA to provide technical support to DOL Job Corps for the provision of personnel and training as part of a pilot initiative for virtual learning.

This strategic collaboration between FEMA Job Corps will give young people an opportunity to learn in-demand skills while providing FEMA with trained employees who can help the agency fulfill its mission of helping people before, during and after disaster. The program helps eligible young people ages 16 through 24 complete their high school education, trains them for meaningful careers, and assists them with obtaining employment. Job Corps has trained and educated over two million individuals since 1964.

The Emergency Management Advance Training Program began Fall 2020 at two Job Corps training centers in Morganfield, Kentucky and Clearfield, Utah.

Upon graduation from Job Corps, students enter the workforce, obtain an apprenticeship, go on to higher education, or join the military. In collaboration with FEMA, the Job Corps Emergency Management Advance Training Program will develop mission-ready site inspectors and emergency management specialists.

For more information about this program, Will Melara Will Melara, Public Assistance Field Resource Branch, (202) 802-7853, william.melara@fema.dhs.gov

Fact Sheet

Job Corps - Emergency Management Advance Training Program

WHAT	In collaboration with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and its Public Assistance Division, DOL's Job Corps program will create a customized, sustained Advanced Training Program (AT) to further enhance mission-ready site inspectors and emergency management specialists. Prior to applying to the Advanced Training Program, all students will need to meet the requirements determined by Job Corps. Once accepted into the program students will then apply to FEMA Public Assistance. Those that qualify, may be offered a Tentative Job Offer (TJO) prior to the commencement of the Advanced Training Program. Upon completion of the Advanced

2020-FEFO-00901-000022

	program, Job Corps graduates, will be a highly trained, flexible and mission-ready emergency manager workforce geared towards supporting PA recovery operations.
WHO	Department of Labor Job Corps and FEMA Public Assistance's Field Resource Branch and its Partnership Strategy Team – a collaborative program development effort.
WHERE	Job Corps Training Centers • Clearfield Job Corps Training Center (Utah) • Earle C. Clements Job Corps Training Center (Kentucky)
HOW	Proposed training program model in brief: Advanced training model merging key Job Corps preparation components and emergency management & site inspector training curriculum. The Job Corps Emergency Management Advance Training Program is designed with approximately 12 weeks of center- based program with 7 instructional modules with a customized Training Achievement Record (TAR). The training emphasizes a combination of lecture style instruction and Job Corps, campus-based disaster simulation exercises.
WHEN	The pilot cohort of the EMATP will begin in FALL 2020 with a target goal of onboarding to FEMA in early 2021.
Field Support Branch via Partnership Strategy Team Input:	• Provide SME/instructor support for curriculum working group. • Provide all relevant PA and FEMA training materials. • Office Chief Counsel (OCC) will draft partnership & reimbursable agreement (MOU/IRWA). • Will coordinate hiring actions with FEMA's Office of the Chief Component Human Capital Officer (OCCHCO). • Will coordinate with OCFO and CMB to process a Reimbursable Agreement. • Will coordinate with EA for internal and external communications. • Will coordinate with PA training to provide subject matter experts for the delivery of the 0865 Site Inspector course.
Program Output:	• Produce a highly trained, flexible, and mission-ready site inspector workforce. • Produce a successful Interagency training and hiring partnership.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- Why was there a need for the FEMA to explore working with Other Federal Agencies?
  - After the devastating and historical record breaking 2017 and 2018 Hurricane Season and west coast Wildfires, FEMA began exploring options to address the shortage of mission ready field personnel to support critical recovery operations.

- What initiated FEMA's interested in DOL- Job Corps program?
  - DOL-Job Corp offers 10 in high growth industry sectors with a variety Career Technical Training (CTT) programs. Several of the CTT programs train in skills that correlate to PA's mission. Some examples of these programs are Construction, Transportation, and Carpentry.

2020-FEFO-00901-000023

- Is this the first collaboration between Job Corps and FEMA?
  - Yes, this is the first collaboration between FEMA and Department of Labor-Job Corps.

- Is the intent of the partnership to expand beyond the Public Assistance division?
  - Yes, the expectation of this program is to expand beyond the PA division. After the pilot program is completed the opportunity may be extended to the Recovery Directorate. Thereafter, the program may be extended throughout all of FEMA divisions.

- What type of training will the EMATP offer?
  - The program will consist of 300+ hours of training. In addition to Job Corps rigorous standard Advanced Training program curriculum, this program will include FEMA and Emergency Management courses. The capstone of the program will be the delivery of the 0865 Site Inspector course.

- What benefits will this collaboration bring to FEMA?
  - This collaboration will allow for creating a consistent hiring pipeline to provide FEMA with highly skilled and well-trained mission ready candidates for hire. The collaboration will also foster cooperation between two federal agencies with mutual interest.

- How will this collaboration impact FEMA current field workforce?
  - The collaboration will help to address FEMA's workforce structure shortages.

- How does the collaboration align with FEMA's 2018-2022 Strategic Plan?
  - The collaboration aligns with FEMAs goal of building a ready and capable workforce to assist Americans before, during and after disasters.
  - The two goals supported by the collaboration are:
    - 2.1 Organize the "BEST" (Build, Empower, Sustain, and Train) Scalable and Capable Incident Workforce
    - 2.2 Enhance Intergovernmental Coordination through FEMA Integration Teams

- When does the pilot EMATP begin?
  - The pilot EMATP program will begin Fall 2020.

- Where does the training take place?
  - Clearfield Job Corps Training Center (Utah)
  - Earle C. Clements Job Corps Training Center (Kentucky)

- What were some of the challenges faced by each agency while developing the program?
  - The biggest challenge both agencies had to overcome was working in the COVID-19 pandemic environment. In addition, to both agencies needing to adapt to working remotely, the 121 DOL-Job Corps Centers closed which paused all training operations. DOL-Job Corps' transitioning into a virtual learning environment has caused hardships among its enrollees.

- How do COVID-19 travel restrictions impact the delivery of the program?
  - Travel restrictions will have significant impact of the delivery of in person training at each center. Each DOL-Job Corps center and FEMA will adhere to all federal and state health guidelines. For more information and guidance visit the CDC website. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html

2020-FEFO-00901-000024

2020-FEFO-00901-000025

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

Final

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT (ESA) EVALUATION FOR LOS ANGELES, ORANGE, SAN DIEGO, SAN LUIS OBISPO, SANTA BARBARA, AND VENTURA COUNTIES

PURPOSE

To communicate FEMA's decision to suspend the issuance of Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs) under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties in California. FEMA has decided to proactively suspend CLOMR-Fs and LOMR-Fs in these Counties because new litigation brought by Ecological Rights Foundation (EcoRights) challenging FEMA's compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in these California Counties identifies mapping actions as having substancial potential impact on threatened and endangered species and their habitat.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Refer all national media outlet inquires to the FEMA National News Desk at 202-646-3272. **Cleared responses will be routed to Region External Afffairs Director for reply to outlets.**

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2020-FEFO-00901-000026

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CONTENT

- Rollout timeline
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Community Notification Email

ROLLOUT TIMELINE

DATE	ACTION	LEAD
7/09/2020	Key National Stakeholders Notified at NFIP "Operators" Meeting	Mike Grimm
7/31/2020	Email Notification to NFIP participating communities in the six counties skipping the NSFHA ones)	Gregor Blackburn
7/31/2020	Provide LOMC contractors with "Application Return Letter" and Instructions for Applicants	Michael Nakagaki, HQ RMD
8/14/2020	Suspension of any new LOMR-F and CLOMRs Applications begins in the six CA counties	

2020-FEFO-00901-000027

KEY MESSAGES

- Effective August 14th, 2020, FEMA has committed to delaying the processing of Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs) in Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties.

- FEMA anticipates the suspension in processing of Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs) to last around 2-5 years. This is due to the need for FEMA to undertake a state-wide Biological Evaluation to address allegations in a recent suit filed against FEMA.

- On May 18, 2020, EcoRights filed a lawsuit asking the court to require FEMA to consult on the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in six counties in California: Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura. In addition, they asked for an injunction of the entire NFIP pending completion of consultation.

- Because FEMA has already announced plans to undertake a state-wide Biological Evaluation of the potential effects of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) on Endangered Species Act species and habitats with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service ("the Services"), FEMA believes the new suit is unwarranted, and FEMA explained this in a previous letter to EcoRights.

- EcoRights' complaint alleges that all FEMA mapping actions, including studies, Letters of Map Change (LOMCs), and Conditional Letters of Map Change (CLOMCs), facilitate development and encourage floodplain modification through the use of fill and other activities.

TALKING POINTS

- This delay in issuing Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs) will begin on August 14th, 2020. This delay in processing will continue at least until FEMA has completed an assessment of the impacts of issuing LOMR-Fs and CLOMR-F's on Endangered Species Act-listed species and their habitats in these six counties. No date has been established for the end of this period.

- FEMA does not anticipate any adverse impacts to local permitting. Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs) are not required under the minimum National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations for participating communities as part of their permitting process.

- FEMA will contact impacted communities and will have communications on relevant webpages. Any applications received will be suspended without a determination, and the applicant will receive a notice that the application will not be processed at this time along with reimbursement for any fees paid for the case.

- In EcoRights' lawsuits, they alleged that FEMA causes, facilitates, influences, and promotes and

2020-FEFO-00901-000028

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encourages development in the floodplains that is harmful to endangered species and their habitat. Specifically, the plaintiffs alleged that mapping changes have the potential to encourage people to fill and build in the floodplain. FEMA therefore made the decision to delay the issuance of Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs) in the six counties.

- FEMA considers this the best way to address EcoRights' concerns about the potential effects of certain mapping actions in encouraging the placement of fill in the six counties that adversely impacts species, while avoiding extensive harm or inconvenience to the public, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) participating communities, FEMA stakeholders, and other FEMA programs that would result from broader suspensions or delays in larger-scale mapping actions (e.g., Flood Insurance Rate Maps). This is FEMA's proactive, good-faith effort to address EcoRights' concerns.

  Questions related to the ESA consultation process with the Services should be directed to Alessandro Amaglio, FEMA Region IX Environmental Officer, at 510-627-7284 or Alessandro.amaglio@fema.dhs.gov.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- **How does the ESA relate to the implementation of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) by individual communities?** Currently, FEMA's minimum floodplain management criteria at 44 C.F.R. § 60.3(a)(2) require communities to, for all floodplain development permits, "review [the] proposed development to ensure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law…". This includes compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

- **How does this affect current implementation of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)?** While FEMA is assessing impacts of implementation of the NFIP in California, existing Flood Insurance Studies, other map revision requests, NFIP minimum floodplain criteria and CRS projects will continue as normal. FEMA plans to delay processing Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs) in the six counties while the associated BEs are being developed.

- **How long will the delays in processing Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs) last?** FEMA anticipates the suspension to last around 2-5 years. This is due to the need for FEMA to complete the Biological Evaluation and initiate consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service ("the Services") Services.

  Questions related to the ESA consultation process with the Services should be directed to Alessandro Amaglio, FEMA Region IX Environmental Officer, at 510-627-7284 or

2020-FEFO-00901-000029

[redacted]

Alessandro.amaglio@fema.dhs.gov.

- **How will FEMA keep communities informed of changes?** An email explaining FEMA's upcoming Endangered Species Act consultation process will be sent to the Chief Executive Officer (usually a local elected official) of each of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) participating communities that have special flood hazard areas identified within the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura. A copy of that email will also be sent to local community floodplain administrators. FEMA will rely on communities to notify their constituents.

- **During FEMA's evaluation and consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service ("the Services"), where can I send my questions?** Any questions about the effects of FEMA's implementation of this decision on floodplain management, or questions about the consultation process with the Services, should be directed to Julia Gillespie at 510-627-7248 or nfip-esa-consultation-2020@fema.dhs.gov.

- **For any floodplain construction projects that previously received a Conditional Letter of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-F), would they be allowed to apply for a Letter of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-F) after August 14, 2020?** No. FEMA would consider this a new activity and subject to the processing hold. However, since LOMR-F's are not required by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), this certainly does not stop any project proponent from applying for a community floodplain permit and moving forward subject to all local regulations.

- **Why is FEMA suspending issuance of Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs) in these six counties?** Litigants have alleged that all FEMA map actions, including studies and certain Letter of Map Changes (LOMCs), facilitate development and encourage floodplain modification through the use of fill and other activities. Since FEMA has not completed the analysis of implementing the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in California, FEMA has committed to delaying the processing of LOMR-Fs and CLOMR-Fs in these six counties until the effects of NFIP actions can be assessed through the completion of an Endangered Species Act assessment of the NFIP. In addition, environmental groups have focused on mapping actions involving fill for some time and have argued that FEMA's mapping actions incentivize development.

- **How can development occur if FEMA will not issue Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs) in these counties?** FEMA's LOMR-Fs and CLOMR-Fs are not permits, nor are they required for local permitting processes under the regulations for community participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The placement of fill material is a development action that is permitted at the local level. Property owners will need to check with local building and/or planning

[redacted]

departments on what will be permitted. FEMA will be reaching out to impacted communities to communicate this decision ahead of implementation on August 14, 2020.

- **When does FEMA start delaying the processing of Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs)?** FEMA will delay processing of any new cases postmarked on August 14, 2020 or later. Any applications after this date will not be processed and the applicants will be contacted with written confirmation that the case will not be processed at this time. FEMA has committed to delay the processing of LOMR-Fs and CLOMR-Fs until potential impacts of issuing these cases can be investigated through the completion of an ESA assessment of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

  Note: All cases post-marked prior to August 14, 2020, will be processed as normal. Requests received prior to this date, but that are inactive and awaiting additional information, will be processed if requested documentation is received before the case is closed due to inactivity – generally 90 days.

- **Who is conducting the Endangered Speicies Act (ESA) assessment in California?** The FEMA Region IX office in Oakland, is conducting the ESA evaluation and assessment.

[redacted]

COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

Email Notification to NFIP Community Officials
July 31, 2020

The Honorable Mayor/Chair
Address
City, CA ZIP

Dear Mr./Ms. Mayor / Chairperson

The purpose of this email is to notify you that the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will suspend processing Applications of Letters of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-Fs) and Conditional Letters of Map Revision based on fill (CLOMR-Fs) in your community, starting August 14, 2020.

FEMA did not take this decision lightly. A lawsuit was recently filed relating to FEMA's implementation of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and its effect on Federally listed threatened and endangered species in Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties. The lawsuit contends that FEMA failed to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service ("the Services") on the implementation of the NFIP and its effect on species, as required by the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

To address the plaintiff's concerns about potential effects on listed species, effective August 14th, 2020, FEMA will suspend processing of LOMR-Fs and CLOMR-Fs in these six counties until its consultation is completed. As part of its consultation with the Services, FEMA will prepare Biological Evaluations (BEs) analyzing the potential effects of NFIP implementation on Federally listed species and their critical habitat in California.

Applications for new LOMR-Fs or CLOMR-Fs received prior to August 14, 2020 will be processed and completed, assuming that all necessary information has been provided. Requests to reopen CLOMR-F and LOMR-Fs closed due to inactivity must also be received prior to August 14, 2020. Requests received after August 14, 2020 will be suspended with no determination, and a notice of suspension will be sent to the applicant.

Any questions about the effects of FEMA's implementation of this decision on floodplain management, or questions about the consultation process with the Services, should be directed to Julia Gillespie at 510-627-7248 or nfip-esa-consultation-2020@fema.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Gregor Blackburn
Standard closing logo block

2020-FEFO-00901-000033

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

MARCH 30, 2020

RESILIENCE ANALYSIS AND PLANNING TOOL UPDATE RELEASE ON MARCH 31, 2020

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

National Integration Center	• Benjamin Rance, Program Specialist, 202.705.8787. Benjamin.Rance@fema.dhs.gov • Shane Gouker, Technical Assistance Branch Chief (Acting), 202.586.4383. Shane.Gouker@fema.dhs.gov
Office of External Affairs	• Keith St. Clair. Resilience EA liaison. 202-702-3229. • keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov • Lizzie Litzow. Public Affairs, 202-227-9978. elizabeth.litzow@fema.dhs.gov • Maria Jujan. Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs. 202-375-9069. maria.lujan@fema.dhs.gov • Kimberly Helm. Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, 202-705-8595. kimberly.helm@fema.dhs.gov • Bambi Kraus. Tribal Affairs, 202-655-8726. bambi.kraus@fema.dhs.gov • Lori Rivera. Private Sector, 202-646-2600. lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY ~~— FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY —~~

FEMA's National Integration Center, in coordination with Argonne National Laboratory, has updated the Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) with census tract data and additional infrastructure layers for all state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions in the United States. This update to RAPT enables a more granular analysis of community resilience indicators and allows users to calculate the population of individuals with specific indicator characteristics in selected census tracts. This tool is publicly available at https://bit.ly/ResilienceAnalysisandPlanningTool. Our goal is to inform jurisdictions, other federal agencies, the private sector and nongovernmental organizations how they can use RAPT to inform strategies for preparedness, response, and recovery activities related to the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) and other disasters.

FEMA and Argonne created the RAPT in 2019 to support SLTT analysis in identifying focus areas for building resilience, response and recovery capabilities. RAPT is a Geographic

2020-FEFO-00901-000034

Information System (GIS) webmap tool that allows users to combine layers of community resilience indicators, infrastructure locations and hazard data. The RAPT was approved for public use in 2019 with county data; this release provides data at the census-tract level, adds functionality, and includes additional infrastructure layers. The tool includes community resilience indicators identified through an analysis of peer-reviewed research. Census data is drawn from US Census Bureau's publicly available American Community Survey 2014-2018 five-year estimates. Infrastructure layers are pulled from the Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD) open-source site.

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- NIMS Alert/FEMA Bulletin

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

KEY MESSAGES

- The Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT) provides state, local, tribal and territorial jurisdictions with easy-to-use GIS-based analysis to inform strategies for preparedness and response to the coronavirus pandemic and other disasters. Jurisdictions, other federal agencies, the private sector and nongovernmental organizations are encouraged to use RAPT to better understand community demographics, infrastructure locations and hazards of their communities.

- The updated RAPT provides important census-tract demographic information and infrastructure locations related to coronavirus pandemic planning and response efforts. This includes the location and size of infrastructure entities such as hospitals, nursing homes, urgent care facilities, public health departments and pharmacies; population count and demographics of individuals within a containment zone (e.g. over age 65, disability, educational attainment); and visualization tools.

- The RAPT is publicly available at https://bit.ly/ResilienceAnalysisandPlanningTool.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
March 30, 2020	NIC Director sends advisory to FEMA senior leaders and key partners.
March 31, 2020 10 a.m. (all times Eastern)	NIC sends NIMS Alert to stakeholders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000035

DATE	ACTIVITY
March 31, 2020 2 p.m.	EA - Communications runs item in FEMA Bulletin reaching 73,000+ external stakeholders.
April 2, 2020 12 p.m.	NIC conducts 60-minute training webinar and answers questions from RAPT users.
April 7, 2020 3 p.m.	NIC conducts 60-minute training webinar and answers questions from RAPT users.
April 9, 2020 12 p.m.	NIC conducts 60-minute training webinar and answers questions from RAPT users.

NIMS ALERT/FEMA BULLETIN

FEMA Releases Updated Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool

FEMA released expanded capabilities to the Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool, including census tract data and additional infrastructure layers for all state, local, tribal and territorial jurisdictions across the nation. This update to the tool enables a more granular analysis of community resilience indicators and allows users to calculate the population of individuals with specific indicator characteristics in selected census tracts.

Jurisdictions at all levels, other federal agencies, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations can use RAPT to inform strategies for preparedness, response and recovery activated related to the coronavirus pandemic and other disasters. The tool is a free-to-use Geographic Information System (GIS) webmap tool that allows users to combine layers of community resilience indicators, infrastructure locations, and hazard data to visualize, prioritize and implement strategies to impact resilience, response, and recovery.

The updated RAPT provides important census-tract level demographic information and infrastructure locations related to coronavirus pandemic planning and response efforts. This includes the location and size of infrastructure entities such as hospitals, nursing homes, urgent care facilities, public health departments, and pharmacies; population count and demographics of individuals within a containment zone (e.g. over age 65, disability, educational attainment); and visualization tools.

The RAPT is publicly available at https://bit.ly/ResilienceAnalysisandPlanningTool. Supporting documents for RAPT, including an overview document, user guide and information about the data layers and sources, can be found at https://www.fema.gov/de/media-library/assets/documents/176618.

The National Integration Center will host three 60-minute training webinars over the next two weeks, starting on April 2, to provide additional background on the RAPT, demonstrate multiple capabilities and answer questions from RAPT users. Webinars are open to all.

Advance registration is not required, but space is limited to 150 participants per webinar. Real-time captioning will be available. To participate, please click on your preferred webinar session from the list below to begin and call the phone number provided:

Thursday, April 2, 12-1 p.m. ET

2020-FEFO-00901-000036

Participate: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/resilienceindicatorgis/
Audio Call-in: (b)(6) PIN: (b)(6)

Tuesday, April 7, 3-4 p.m. ET
Participate: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/resilienceindicatorgis/
Audio Call-in: (b)(6) PIN: (b)(6)

Thursday, April 9, 12-1 p.m. ET
Participate: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/resilienceindicatorgis/
Audio Call-in: (b)(6) PIN: (b)(6)

For more information, please contact FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

WEBINAR PROMOTIONAL PIECE (https://www.fema.gov/de/media-library/assets/documents/176618)

Webinars

The National Integration Center will host three 60-minute training webinars, starting on April 2, to provide additional background on the RAPT, demonstrate multiple capabilities and answer questions from RAPT users. Webinars are open to all.

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Audio Call-in: (b)(6) PIN: (b)(6)

For more information, please contact: FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

External Affairs Guidance

Thinking Beyond Flood Maps

Shows how coastal communities may use coastal flood hazard data to solve various risk communications and planning challenges. Data can help them establish floodplain boundaries, implement floodplain management ordinances or determine flood insurance purchase requirements. This External Affairs Guidance includes points of contact from across FEMA programs, associated media guidance, roll-out timeline, key messages, talking points, fact sheet, advisories, social media content and content intended for the public on FEMA's public-facing website.

Office of External Affairs

Renita Hosler, Communications Advisor, (202- 600-0450), renita.hosler@fema.dhs.gov
Brooks Rice, Communications Advisor, (202-826-3179), john.rice@fema.dhs.gov
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Federal Insurance & Mitigation Administration

Kelly Williams, Senior Communications Advisor, (202-253-7902), kelly.williams@fema.dhs.gov

Contents

1. Media Guidance

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

2. Products and Intended Audience

Products	Audience
FEMA Bulletin, FEMA Stakeholder advisory, RMD News Flash, Building Science gov delivery listserv, blog, key messages, talking points, social media content, web content	• Congressional • Intergovernmental • Stakeholders • Public via Fema.gov

FEMA

2020-FEFO-00901-000038

3. Rollout Timeline

Date	Action	Lead
Dec. 15, 2020	Finalize review of EAG	FIMA Office of External Affairs
Dec. 17, 2020	Post content on FEMA.gov	FIMA Office of External Affairs
Dec. 17, 2020	Launch social media posts (Facebook and HQ and regions 2, 3, 4 and 10 twitter accounts)	Office of External Affairs
Dec. 17, 2020	FEMA stakeholder advisory	Office of External Affairs (congressional, intergovernmental)
Dec. 21, 2020	FEMA Bulletin	Office of External Affairs
Dec. 21, 2020	Blog	Office of External Affairs
Jan. 6, 2021	Gov delivery listserv	FIMA (Building Science)
Jan. 6, 2021	RMD News Flash	FIMA
Jan. 6, 2021	Article submission to targeted publications (ASFPM News and Views, American Planning Association, National League of Cities, National Association of Counties)	Office of External Affairs

2020-FEFO-00901-000039

4. Products

OVERVIEW

"Thinking Beyond Flood Maps" is a FEMA story map that is meant as a companion to the story map "An Introduction to FEMA Coastal Floodplain Mapping."

"Thinking Beyond Flood Maps" shows how coastal communities can use the data that is generated through FEMA coastal flood studies for more than delineating floodplain boundaries, implementing floodplain management ordinances, or determining flood insurance purchase requirements.

Through case studies featuring four coastal communities—Pinellas County, Fla, Coastal Maryland; Aberdeen, Wash. and New York City—the story map shows how different kinds of coastal communities are using coastal flood hazard data to solve various risk communications and/or flood-mitigation and planning challenges.

In addition to socializing this product, FEMA created web content for all flood risk mapping stories. This includes CTPs and mitigation planning.

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA studies have resulted in large amounts of data that communities have used to enhance flood resiliency.
- To tell these stories, FEMA and community partners developed "Thinking Beyond Flood Maps"—an interactive story map about how diverse communities across the country use FEMA's coastal flood data to move toward resilience.

TALKING POINTS

- Coastal communities are unique and special places, but what makes them so distinctive also puts them at risk.
- In the United States, 7 of the 10 most expensive disasters were caused by coastal storms.
- FEMA coastal flood risk studies are meant to help communities understand the risks they face from flooding and storms.
- When FEMA updates a flood map, the study results in large amounts of data that can be used far beyond enforcing floodplain regulations or requiring flood insurance.
- Several inspiring coastal communities are using flood risk data from FEMA flood mapping studies in powerful ways to build resilience.
- To tell these stories, FEMA and community partners developed "Thinking Beyond Flood Maps"—an interactive story map about how diverse communities across the country use FEMA's coastal flood data to move toward resilience.

2020-FEFO-00901-000040

FEMA STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY/FEMA BULLETIN

New Online Resources Available to Inspire Communities to Reduce Current, Future Risks

FEMA has launched a new interactive story map to help coastal communities understand their unique risks and how they can use the data from coastal studies to become more resilient.

Thinking Beyond Flood Maps presents ideas to inspire coastal communities to use FEMA flood mapping data for more than just floodplain management ordinances or explaining flood insurance purchase requirements. Case studies from four coastal communities show how they have used the data to enhance resiliency from floods.

The four communities featured in the story map are:

- **Pinellas County, Florida.,** launched an outreach and education program for residents about flood hazards. It also started a training program to help real estate agents answer flood-related questions from potential home buyers.
- **Coastal Maryland** began its Coast Smart Construction Program and other initiatives to reduce the impacts of sea level rise and flooding in coastal areas.
- **Aberdeen, Washington**, implemented the Risk Visualization Viewer, an interactive map developed by the state and FEMA to help users identify potential tsunami flooding.
- **New York City** is using FEMA data to develop Future Flood Maps to identify areas vulnerable to floods to support the city's resilient design and planning efforts.

To view the story maps, go online to www.fema.gov/flood-maps/tools-resources/risk-map/story-maps and click "Thinking Beyond Flood Maps" to learn more.

THIS LANGAUGE CAN ALSO BE USED IN THE MONTHLY RMD NEWS FLASH

EMAIL CONTENT TO TARGETED PUBLICATIONS (JANUARY 2021)

New Online Resources Available to Inspire Communities to Reduce Current, Future Risks

FEMA has launched a new interactive story map to help coastal communities understand their unique risks and how they can use the data from coastal studies to become more resilient.

Thinking Beyond Flood Maps presents ideas to inspire coastal communities to use FEMA flood mapping data for more than just floodplain management ordinances or explaining flood insurance purchase requirements. Case studies from four coastal communities show how they have used the data to enhance resiliency from floods.

The four communities featured in the story map are:

- **Pinellas County, Florida.,** launched an outreach and education program for residents about flood hazards. It also started a training program to help real estate agents answer flood-related questions from potential home buyers.

2020-FEFO-00901-000041

- **Coastal Maryland** began its Coast Smart Construction Program and other initiatives to reduce the impacts of sea level rise and flooding in coastal areas.
- **Aberdeen, Washington**, implemented the Risk Visualization Viewer, an interactive map developed by the state and FEMA to help users identify potential tsunami flooding.
- **New York City** is using FEMA data to develop Future Flood Maps to identify areas vulnerable to floods to support the city's resilient design and planning efforts.

To view the story maps, go online to www.fema.gov/flood-maps/tools-resources/risk-map/story-maps and click "Thinking Beyond Flood Maps" to learn more.

SOCIAL MEDIA CONTENT – APPROVED BY JENNA YEAGER

	Long Form Post (LinkedIn/Facebook)	Short Form Post (Twitter)
FEMA	What do flood maps, trainings for real estate professionals and stronger building codes have in common? They all help communities like yours reduce risk and build resilience. Explore @FEMA's new story map to learn more: https://arcg.is/11noWa. From Aberdeen, Washington to Pinellas County, Florida, diverse coastal communities across the nation are using @FEMA flood risk data in powerful ways. Visit FEMA's new story map to learn how communities like yours are reducing risk and building resilience through stronger building codes, innovative trainings and more: https://arcg.is/11noWa.	Coastal community across the nation are using flood risk data in powerful ways. Check out @FEMA's new story map to learn how your community can move towards resilience: https://arcg.is/11noWa. In the US, 7 of the 10 most expensive disasters were caused by coastal storms. Explore @FEMA's new story map to learn how coastal communities like yours are reducing their risk: https://arcg.is/11noWa.

2020-FEFO-00901-000042

Aberdeen, Wash./Region 10	Do you live, work, or play in an area vulnerable to flooding due to a tsunami? Check out @FEMA's new story map to learn about how Aberdeen, Washington is using innovative risk visualization to reduce their flood risk: https://arcg.is/11noWa.	Aberdeen, Washington is using innovative risk visualization to become more prepared for tsunamis. Check out @FEMA's new story map to learn more: https://arcg.is/11noWa.
Pinellas County, Fla./Region 4	Pinellas County launched an innovative, targeted and multi-faceted outreach program so that potential home buyers understand their flood risk and can make informed decisions. Visit @FEMA's new story map, "Thinking Beyond Flood Maps," to learn more about how unique partnerships, outreach and engagement are building resilience in our community: https://arcg.is/11noWa.	Pinellas County's real estate disclosure training is equipping real estate professionals with critical flood risk information. Check out @FEMA's new story map to learn more: https://arcg.is/11noWa.
Maryland/Region 3	Maryland's Coast Smart Climate Ready Action Boundary (CS-CRAB) builds on flood risk data provided by @FEMA to reduce risk in communities throughout the state. Visit FEMA's new story map to learn about how stronger building codes and standards can increase your community's resilience: https://arcg.is/11noWa.	Coastal Maryland is building coast smart with resilient design and siting standards. Check out @FEMA's new story map to learn more: https://arcg.is/11noWa.
New York City/Region 2	New York City is creating future flood risk maps that build on flood risk data provided by @FEMA. These maps will help NYC's	New York City is using flood risk data to become stronger and more disaster resilient. Explore

2020-FEFO-00901-000043

	communities understand and prepare for the effects of sea level rise. Check out @FEMA's new story map to learn more: https://arcg.is/11noWa.	@FEMA's new story map to learn more: https://arcg.is/11noWa.

BLOG

FEMA and Cooperating Technical Partners Collaborate for More Resilient Communities

By Laura Algeo, National Cooperating Technical Partners Program Coordinator

A major risk faced by communities across the country every year is flooding. I have been working on reducing risks due to flooding for over 20 years and know coming up with solutions is complicated. Each community's unique qualities, like the landscape, buildings, population, and weather, define the kind of risk they face. There are so many people and groups that have pieces to that puzzle. When we build partnerships, we get a better picture of not just the risk but also how we can work together to reduce it.

I coordinate the Cooperating Technical Partners program, which is made up of tribal nations, communities, territories, universities, non-profits, and regional and state agencies, all of whom make the difference in reducing risk. They work with, and in, communities to identify, reduce, and plan for risks. I get to see how our network of more than 300 members is one of our greatest strengths.

Partners are in every FEMA region and represent all sizes of community. They work on identifying flood hazards and risk, communicating that risk, helping communities to find unique ways to reduce their risk, and more. Over the last two decades, there have been many successes through these partnerships. I'd like to share with you some standout partnerships that have been recognized by their peers and received the Cooperating Technical Partners Recognition Award.

The following partners all provide excellence in communicating with their communities and helping them better understand their risks and act on that knowledge:

- The Iowa Department of Natural Resources developed a web viewer and a process to collect community feedback. The goal is to share flood data with communities early and often. This results in more open and free flowing conversation with everyone in the community. The public gets a more direct line back to the state that is working to identify their risks. This helps ensure the best possible data and study of risk is done.

- The Georgia Department of Natural Resources created an online shop to access educational tools, plain language materials, and property-specific flood risk snapshots. This tool goes a long way to ensure that the public understands the risk that their community has and what they can do to make their properties safer.

2020-FEFO-00901-000044

- The Kentucky Division of Water uses a type of virtual reality to help people see and understand flood risk in local places in a new way. It is an amazing way to put yourself into the area of the flood risk and see what the impacts of that risk are on the area around you in an in-depth way.

The following partnerships have increased access to modeling and data that can help communities ensure development that takes place is done in a safe and forward-thinking way:

- The Harris County Flood Control District has been a partner for 20 years. In that time, their forward-thinking approach has provided professionals and residents within Harris County access to expertise, data, and educational opportunities to promote floodplain management, risk awareness, and resilience.

- The Indiana Department of Natural Resources developed a place for elected officials, floodplain administrators, and residents to access state-specific floodplain data. If you are looking to live in Indiana, this site has a lot of tools to help you better understand your risk.

- The San Antonio River Authority is part of a watershed master planning and floodplain management program. It is developing models to update flood hazard data, improve flood warning systems, and highlight areas for improvements.

This partner has improved the mapping process in its state:

- The Illinois State Water Survey created a program to streamline the state processes with the federal ones to ensure that there is maximum coordination with communities. They have developed accurate, easily accessible data for every county in Illinois, while maximizing local involvement.

Despite our best efforts to avoid damage from flooding, at times we still face disaster. This partner responded in an exceptional way to record-breaking floods in 2019.

- Nebraska Department of Natural Resources supported floodplain administrators throughout the post-disaster period. They captured lessons-learned before, during and after the flood event to create a post-disaster handbook. The handbook will be available in early 2021.

These examples show how partnerships work in creative and original ways. I have been involved with the program since it started in 1999 and the advancements made by all the partners have helped so many communities become more aware and plan safer for coming risks. I am excited to see all our partnerships continue to grow and build understanding of risk and help communities come up with inventive ways to stay resilient.

FEMA.GOV WEBSITE

Instructions: Insert link to story map site on this site https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/guidance-partners/cooperating-technical-partners

2020-FEFO-00901-000045

Risk MAP Story Maps

FEMA has interactive story maps to help explain the Risk MAP process, coastal flood risk, use of FEMA mapping data, mitigation planning, and other programs.

Coastal Story Maps

An Introduction to FEMA Coastal Floodplain Mapping

This is a tutorial on how coastal risks are shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), or flood maps. It helps you better understand how to read and use flood maps in coastal communities.

This tutorial explains coastal hazards, identifies common features of flood maps for coastal areas and shows how to determine the flood zone and flood elevation for coastal properties using flood maps. https://arcg.is/1bD1m8

Thinking Beyond Flood Maps: Using FEMA Coastal Data to Reduce Risk and Build Resilience

In the United States, 7 of the 10 most expensive disasters were caused by coastal storms. However, coastal communities are using flood risk data in powerful ways to build resilience.

Communities can learn how to use data and products developed during FEMA coastal flood risk studies to make resilient decisions. Through case studies, communities can see how diverse places from across the country have used these resources to reduce their risk. https://arcg.is/11noWa

Flood Risk Products

Learn more about Flood Risk Products.

FEMA Story Map on Flood Risk Products

Flooding is the costliest and most common natural disaster in the United States. Local leaders and decision makers can face tough choices in prioritizing which mitigation steps best help communities withstand major floods.

Most communities are familiar with using Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), or flood maps, to guide sound floodplain management decisions. FEMA also created Flood Risk Products to be used with the required flood maps.

Flood Risk Products are nonregulatory, ready-made sources that provide more extensive, user-friendly flood hazard information. They include the Flood Risk Database, Flood Risk Map and Flood Risk Report. https://arcg.is/fmoo5

Mitigation Planning

The Mitigation Planning Program helps communities prevent the impacts of natural disasters by providing training, tools, and resources to help them plan for and reduce their natural hazard risk. This story map shares success stories for mitigation plans that go above and beyond the minimum planning requirements. These successes can be duplicated in other communities to build resilience and reduce future disaster losses. This story map is organized by different types

2020-FEFO-00901-000046

of planning processes. If you have a success story worth sharing, email FEMA-Mitigation-Planning@fema.dhs.gov. [LINK FORTHCOMING]

Lycoming County, Pennsylvania: Using FEMA's Flood Risk Products to Improve Community Resilience

This case study highlights how local community leaders explained what the new flood maps meant for the community. It also addressed concerns about what changes in flood risks meant for local homeowners and businesses and to the community's long-term economic and social resiliency.

Community leaders were able to use Flood Risk Products to identify areas at the highest risk for flooding to prioritize mitigation actions. In addition, community leaders used Flood Risk Products to develop communications about flood risks to residents and businesses. https://arcg.is/oeSveS

Cooperating Technical Partners Recognition Program Story Maps

FEMA launched the Cooperating Technical Partners Recognition Program in 2017 to recognize participating partners who demonstrate flood mapping program proficiency and best practices in management, technology, innovation, mapping and/or communications. Nominations are reviewed by hundreds of industry peers who award recipients first place and honorable mention. As a result of receiving this recognition, FEMA works with the recipient to create a story map about their award-winning efforts.

- 2017 Recipients: **San Antonio River Authority** (First Place) and **Illinois State Water Survey** (Honorable Mention)
- 2018 Recipients: **Kentucky Division of Water** (First Place) and **Georgia Department of Natural Resources** (Honorable Mention)
- 2019 Recipients: **Iowa Department of Natural Resources** (First Place) and **Indiana Department of Natural Resources** (Honorable Mention)
- 2020 Recipients: **Harris County Flood Control District** (First Place) and **Nebraska Department of Natural Resources** (Honorable Mention)

San Antonio River Authority

In 2017, the San Antonio River Authority received first place for the inaugural CTP Recognition Program. They were selected for its holistic watershed master planning and floodplain management best practices. https://arcg.is/ovnofW

Illinois State Water Survey

In 2017, the Illinois State Water Survey received an honorable mention for the inaugural CTP Recognition Program. ISWS was selected for its Coordinated Hazard Assessment and Mapping Program (CHAMP). CHAMP creates innovative products and engages partners to act to prevent losses from flooding and other natural hazards. https://arcg.is/jKanr

2020-FEFO-00901-000047

Kentucky Division of Water

In 2018, the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) received a first-place award for the annual CTP Recognition Award. KDOW received the award for enhancing traditional communications by integrating the use of different mediums within technology to communicate flood risks and embrace a variety of partnerships. https://arcg.is/19T4y0

Georgia Department of Natural Resources

In 2018, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) received honorable mention for the annual CTP Recognition Program for its development of tools and resources in the flood mapping program. The assortment of communication tools help elected officials and their constituents understand each step of the flood mapping process as well as provides resources for local floodplain managers. https://arcg.is/o8Xoye

Indiana Department of Natural Resources

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) was recognized in 2019 for the annual CTP Recognition Program for excellence in the development of tools and resources. Their use of technology to communicate higher regulatory standards and flood risks is a valuable resource for local floodplain managers. https://arcg.is/1OiorP

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) was recognized in 2019 for the annual CTP Recognition Award for excellence in outreach and communications. Their Draft Flood Hazard Outreach Program increases disaster preparedness and promotes local mitigation investments. https://arcg.is/rGHSD

Harris County (Texas) Flood Control District

For more than 20 years, the Harris County Flood Control District has partnered with FEMA's Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) program resulting in a more flood-resilient Harris County.

In 2020, FEMA recognized the district for the 4th annual CTP Recognition Award for its series of flood risk communication products and public-facing interactive mapping tools that promoted floodplain management, risk awareness, mitigation actions, and education. https://arcg.is/ozWOTf

Nebraska Department of Natural Resources

In 2020, Nebraska DNR was awarded Honorable Mention for the annual CTP Recognition Program award for its response to the 2019 flood disaster while maintaining an active presence with FEMA. Nebraska DNR collected key data and carried out CTP activities through excellent leadership and use of online outreach tools by an experienced team of communicators. https://arcg.is/oWqOm1

2020-FEFO-00901-000048

External Affairs Guide

The Presidential Transition Act of 1963 requires federal agencies to prepare for a possible Presidential transition in each Presidential election year. FEMA's Office of Policy and Program Analysis (OPPA) is designated by the FEMA administrator to coordinate our agency's transition efforts which will leverage the experience, knowledge, and expertise of our agency's employees.

The FEMA Presidential Transition Team, assembled by OPPA, will ensure our agency maintains operations without interruption and guide new senior leadership through a smooth onboarding process. To accomplish these goals, the team has been coordinating with the Department of Homeland Security and designated points of contact from each region, component, and office in our agency. The team's work will continue through the inauguration and the first year of the administration.

The transition Plan of Action outlines the objectives, guiding principles, and lines of effort for a successful transition. To support the Plan of Action, the Communications Plan outlines our intent to provide clear, consistent, and timely information about the upcoming transition to internal and external audiences; and, this document, the External Affairs Guide, provides specific details on the communications products and actions.

DRAFT

FEMA

External Affairs Guide

FEMA Points of Contact

Office of External Affairs

- [Strategic Communications POC Needed] First Name Last Name, Title, Division, Phone Number (###-###-####), Email address
- [Public Affairs POC Needed] First Name Last Name, Title, Division, Phone Number (###-###-####), Email address

Office of Policy and Program Analysis

- Angie Saavedra, Director, Strategy and Policy Division, 202-704-1797, angelica.saavedra@fema.dhs.gov
- Sash Goswami, Program Analyst, Strategy and Policy Division, 202-455-9959, Sashwata.goswami@fema.dhs.gov
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Contents

1. Transition Communications Goal and Objectives

	Internal Communications	External Communications
Goal	Facilitate synchronized, consistent, and timely communication to empower audiences with the information they need to understand transition activities	Deliver consistent communication to establish trust with external audiences that positively portrays our agency's ongoing mission during transition to support ongoing disasters during the transition phases.

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	Internal Communications	External Communications
Objectives	▪ Sustain our agency's mission essential and core functions without interruption ▪ Disseminate consistent and timely information throughout the three phases of the transition: Pre-Election, Election, and Post-Election ▪ Build and maintain confidence on all transition efforts by keeping individuals informed and engaged ▪ Increase awareness of transition activities and potential work impacts ▪ Provide clear and accurate transition and implementation information to fuel timely decisions and promote effective messaging at all levels	▪ Maintain engagement and ensure continuity of key relationships with interagency and intergovernmental partners and elected officials ▪ Maintain contact and open lines of communication with state government and congressional offices about any transition items that could impact their residents; especially those in large disaster areas where recovery efforts are occurring.

2. Outreach Timeline

Note: Dates identified are subject to change.

PHASE	DATE	ACTION	STATUS	LEAD	AUDIENCE
Phase 1 Pre-Election: May 1 – November 2, 2020					
1	**May 2020**	**Senior Leadership Interviews:** Collect key insights from senior leadership to be communicated to new administration	Complete	OPPA	Internal Audience: FEMA leadership

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2020-FEFO-00901-000051

PHASE	DATE	ACTION	STATUS	LEAD	AUDIENCE
1	**June 6**	**Transition mailbox**: Establish transition mailbox. Tool will establish one point of contact for transition business and communicate transition messages and requests to points of contact (POCs), leadership, and managers (b)(6) @fema.dhs.gov	Complete	OPPA	Internal Audience: FEMA all staff, POCs, leadership, and managers
1	**June 11-12**	**Transition kick-off for POCs:** Transition kick-off meeting for FEMA component POCs	Complete	OPPA	Internal Audience: POCs
1	**Monthly**	**Monthly in-progress briefings for POCs**: Two webinars per month for transition POCS to provide updates, coordinate activities, and communicate updates	Ongoing	OPPA	Internal Audience: FEMA all staff and POCs
1	**August 3**	**Agency Transition Management Plan:** Draft a plan to outline key transition objectives and products	Complete	OPPA	Internal Audience: FEMA leadership via internal briefing
1	**Week of October 12**	**Plan of Action and Transition Talking Points:** Released to transition POCs; encouraged to share talking points with component leadership and management	Complete	OPPA/OEA	Internal Audience: FEMA component leadership and management
1	**November 6**	**Leadership Talkers:** Talking points and tips for leadership and managers to 1) brief the landing team 2) respond to information requests; and 3) talking to staff	Not started	OEA/OPPA	Internal Audience: FEMA component leadership and management

2020-FEFO-00901-000052

PHASE	DATE	ACTION	STATUS	LEAD	AUDIENCE
1	**November 6**	**Transition 101 website (intranet or SharePoint):** Provide a tool for FEMA employees and the PTT to communicate transition efforts. Serves as collaboration and repository page	Not started	OPPA	Internal Audience: FEMA all staff and POCs
1	**October and ongoing**	**FEMA Weekly:** Articles about Hatch Act and employee regulations for participating in political process.	Ongoing	OEA	FEMA staff
1	**November 2020**	**New governors briefing**: Engage new governors on transition plan. The engagement must be at the national and regional level. Regional Administrators must conduct state briefings	Not started	Regions/OA/OEA	External Audience: New governors and staffers
		Phase 2 Inauguration: November 3 – January 20, 2021			
2	**Ongoing**	**FEMA.gov** updates on leadership bios	Ongoing	OEA	Public/Stakeholders
	TBD	**Acting Administrator announcement:** Memo with acting succession plan	Not started	Front Office, OPPA, OEA	FEMA staff
2	**TBD**	**FEMA Weekly** article announcing acting administrator/other acting roles		OEA	FEMA staff

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PHASE	DATE	ACTION	STATUS	LEAD	AUDIENCE
2	**TBD**	**External outreach:** Announce acting administrator; transition F1 Twitter and Spox Twitter accounts, news release/advisory for stakeholders	Not started	OEA	Media, Congressional, SLTT stakeholders
2	**November 2020 – January 2021**	**CAD outreach:** Provide a high-level overview of FEMA's transition activities and contacts	Not started	OCFO-ExCo/OEA	Congressional Authorizers and Appropriators
Phase 3 Post-Election: January 21 – May 2021					
New Administrator Announcement					
3	**TBD**	**New Administrator Announcement:** Acting or newly appointed S1 announces new administrator to all employees via memo (Delegated to Acting F1 if requested by S1) OEA retweets White House/DHS tweets White House/Transition Team/DHS announcements also used in FEMA Bulletin/Weekly newsletters	Not started	White House/ DHS	FEMA staff; stakeholders
3	**January 2021**	**FEMA Weekly:** Hatch Act article to remind employees on political engagements	Ongoing	OEA	FEMA staff

2020-FEFO-00901-000054

PHASE	DATE	ACTION	STATUS	LEAD	AUDIENCE
3	**Announcement**	**CAD/IGA/PS outreach**: Amplifies DHS or White House announcements of new administrator	Not started	OCFO-ExCo, OEA	External Audience: Authorizer and Appropriators
3	**Week of Announcement**	**FEMA HQ Senior Leadership VTC** Acting F1 will introduce new administrator. New administration to deliver remarks	Not started	Front Office, OEA	FEMA leadership, Regional Administrators
3	**Week of Announcement**	**FEMA Weekly Article**: Monthly article announcing new administrator. Memo will be posted on publication	Not started	OEA, Nicole Borland/ Jessica Geraci	FEMA staff
3	**TBD**	**FEMA Weekly:** articles announcing new appointees	Not started	OEA	FEMA staff
		New Administrator Confirmation			
3	**TBD**	**Confirmation of New Administrator:** Announcement from DHS/WH OEA retweets White House/DHS tweets Announcements sent to CAD/IGA/PS stakeholders White House/Transition Team/DHS announcements also used in FEMA Bulletin/Weekly newsletters	Not started	DHS/White House	FEMA staff, external stakeholders, public and private sector organizations, etc.

2020-FEFO-00901-000055

PHASE	DATE	ACTION	STATUS	LEAD	AUDIENCE
	TBD	**FEMA.gov** and **FEMA Connect** intranet updated with new administrator (unofficial) photo/bio		OEA	All stakeholders
3	**Week of Confirmation**	**FEMA HQ Senior Leadership Weekly VTC and ORO Regional Monthly Call** Confirmation is announced. New administration to deliver remarks	Not started	OPPA, OEA	FEMA staff
		Onboarding			
3	**TBD Onboarding**	**New administrator addresses staff** (virtual Covid environment considerations/ or via email)		OEA/Mission Support	FEMA Staff
3	**Onboarding**	**Media outreach**: Pen & pad to introduce new Administrator to agency beat reporters	Not started	OEA	External audiences: Media/general public

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2020-FEFO-00901-000056

PHASE	DATE	ACTION	STATUS	LEAD	AUDIENCE
3	**Onboarding**	**CAD, IGA, Private Sector outreach**: Organize meetings and briefings to introduce new administrator. New administration provides direction on communication efforts	Not started	OEA	External Audiences: Authorizers and Appropriators, Intergovernmental and Private Sector partners
3	**On-boarding**	**Informing new appointees**: Information requests for briefings, exercises, and reports to inform new administration on FEMA mission, priorities, operating environment, programs, and culture	Not started	OPPA, OEA	Internal Audience: New political appointees
3	**TBD**	**Share official portraits of newly sworn in S1 and F1** to regional and other FEMA offices once approved.	Not started	OEA	Internal
3	**On-boarding**	**Regional communication outreach**: Organize meetings and briefings to introduce new administrator to all employees. Recommend a road show to meet regional and local employees. Potential tools and venues: ▪ Regional visits and local employees' meetings	Not started	Front Office/OPPA	Internal Audience: New political appointees

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FEMA External Affairs Guidance

April 24, 2020

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ALLOCATION ORDER ON EXPORTS OF SCARCE PPE AND NOTICE ON EXEMPTIONS

PURPOSE

FEMA published two notices in the Federal Register on April 10 and April 17, 2020, outlining implementation of the President's Memorandum, "Allocating Certain Scarce or Threatened Health and Medical Resource to Domestic Use." The first notice is the allocation order issued by the FEMA Administrator to review exports of five types of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), also referred to as "covered materials," needed to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. The second notice provides guidance on the implementation for the allocation order, including exemptions for holding shipments for export.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Refer all national media outlet inquires to the FEMA National News Desk at 202-646-3272.

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

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2020-FEFO-00901-000058

External Affairs Guidance: Implementation of the Allocation Order on Exports of Scare PPE and Notification on Exemptions

CONTENT

- Rollout timeline
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- News Release
- Stakeholder Advisory
- FEMA Bulletin article

ROLLOUT TIMELINE

DATE	ACTION	LEAD
April 22	Update FEMA.gov	Web Team
April 23	Issue News Release	FEMA Media Team
April 24	Email Stakeholder Advisory	Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Private Sector OFCO-External Coordination
Week of April 27	FEMA Bulletin	External Affairs - Communications

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA published a Temporary Final Rule and subsequent notice in the Federal Register outlining the agency's review of shipments of personal protective equipment before it is exported out of the country. FEMA is working closely with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to implement the allocation order.

- This rule and notice implement the President's Memorandum of April 3, 2020, "Allocating Certain Scarce or Threatened Health and Medical Resources for Domestic Use."

- There are five types of covered materials that may be held for shipping from the United States. These items include N95 respirators, and a variety of other filtering respirators; air-purifying respirators; surgical masks; and, surgical gloves.

- If CBP identifies a shipment for export that contains any of the five types of covered materials determines that no exemptions apply to that shipment, CBP will send information on the shipment to FEMA for review and to make a decision on the disposition of a shipment.

- A determination is made from a combination of available options: FEMA may purchase part or all of the shipment, return part or all of the shipment for domestic distribution, or allow part or all of the shipment to be exported.

- When a shipment is held for review due to the allocation order, FEMA and CBP will provide a response to the owner of the shipment within 72 hours.

2020-FEFO-00901-000059

External Affairs Guidance: Implementation of the Allocation Order on Exports of Scare PPE and Notification on Exemptions

TALKING POINTS

- The intent of the President's Memorandum and the FEMA Administrator's allocation order are to preserve scarce personal protective equipment for domestic use in the response to the COVID-19 emergency.
- Published in the Federal Register, there is a Temporary Final Rule, or allocation order, which lists the personal protection equipment that can be held for shipment. This temporary rule is effective from April 7-Aug. 10, 2020. Additional guidance on the implementation of the allocation order with exemptions, is available at this link and will be effective as of April 21.
- Customs and Border Protection reviews information on shipments which is entered into the Automated Export System. This includes the description of items to be shipped and the intended destination of the shipment which may help to identify any of the covered materials listed in the allocation order. CBP will hold these shipments for review and determination by FEMA.
- CBP notifies FEMA that an export of one or more covered materials is planned. Working with the interagency Export Cargo Review working group, FEMA provides a decision on a shipment from a combination of three options.
- The five specific types of covered materials that are included in the allocation order are:
    - N95 Filtering Facepiece Respirators, including devices that are disposable half-face-piece non-powered air-purifying particulate respirators intended for use to cover the nose and mouth of the wearer;
    - Other Filtering Facepiece Respirators (e.g., those designated as N99, N100, R95, R99, R100, or P95, P99, P100), including single-use, disposable half-mask respiratory protective devices that cover the user's airway (nose and mouth) and offer protection from particulate materials at an N95 filtration efficiency level per 42 CFR 84.181;
    - Elastomeric, air-purifying respirators and appropriate particulate filters/cartridges;
    - PPE surgical masks, including masks that cover the user's nose and mouth and provide a physical barrier to fluids and particulate materials; and
    - PPE gloves or surgical gloves, including those defined at 21 CFR 880.6250 (exam gloves) and 878.4460 (surgical gloves) and such gloves intended for the same purposes.
- CBP will review and may apply one or more exemptions to a shipment to automatically allow it to be exported (e.g. if the shipment is being exported to a U.S. territory or commonwealth).
- The initial allocation order provided an exemption for shipments made by or on behalf of U.S. manufacturers with continuous export agreements with customers in other countries since at least January 1, 2020, so long as at least 80 percent of such manufacturer's domestic production of covered materials, on a per item basis, was distributed in the United States in the preceding 12 months. Exporters who believe a shipment falls under this exemption should submit a Letter of Attestation describing the shipment and applicability of the exemption.
- Other exemptions require the party responsible for the shipment to file a letter of attestation, explaining why one or more exemptions applies.
    - Letters of attestation are only needed if the shipper plans to export one or more of the covered materials listed in the allocation order.

2020-FEFO-00901-000060

  - Letters of attestation must be submitted by a shipment's owner or exporter through the Automated Export System to CBP in conjunction with other export paperwork, particularly if one of the following is a concern:
    - A shipment might be incorrectly detained by CBP
    - A shipment falls under an exemption(s) that requires a letter of attestation
  - The letter is used by FEMA to determine whether a shipment falls into an exemption and provides critical context about shipments that maybe be forwarded for review by CBP.

- If a shipment does not contain one or more of the five covered materials, it is not addressed in the allocation order, and no impacts to export are expected. FEMA may add additional materials to this list in the future.
- For a list of specific exemptions, refer to the subsequent notice published on April 21 or a fact sheet online.
- General questions about the allocation order and Notification of Exemptions in the Federal Register may be sent to FEMA's National Business Emergency Operations Center, at NBEOC@max.gov. Questions about a specific shipment should be directed to CBP at covid19exports@cbp.dhs.gov.

NEWS RELEASE

April 23, 2020

HQ-20-XXX

Contact: FEMA HQ News Desk
Phone Number: 202-646-3272

News Release

FEMA Publishes Documents to Preserve Scarce Medical Supplies

WASHINGTON – FEMA recently published a Temporary Final Rule and subsequent notice in the Federal Register to support President Trump's "Memorandum on Allocating Certain Scarce or Threatened Health and Medical Resources to Domestic Use" issued on April 3.

The intent of the President's Memorandum and the FEMA Administrator's allocation order are to preserve scarce Personal Protective Equipment for domestic use in the response to the COVID-19 emergency. FEMA is working closely with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to implement the allocation order on exports through the Temporary Final Rule published on April 10. The Personal Protective Equipment subject to this allocation order includes: N95 respirators, and a variety of other filtering respirators; air-purifying respirators; surgical masks; and, surgical gloves. More specific details about each of these categories is listed in the Temporary Final Rule.

FEMA published a Notification of Exemptions in the Federal Register to supplement the rule. In most situations, exporters are required to submit shipment data into the CBP's Automated Export System (AES) to declare their international exports. When reviewing this data, CBP will determine if products

are covered under the allocation order and whether the products fall under an exemption. If no exemptions apply, CBP will notify FEMA for a determination on the shipment.

FEMA will determine if a shipment bound for export is in the national defense interest to remain in the United States to support the COVID-19 response. If this is the case, FEMA may purchase part or all of the shipment using a rated order under Title 1 of the Defense Production Act or return part or all of the shipment for domestic distribution. If a shipment is detained, FEMA and CBP will provide a response to the owner of the shipment within 72 hours.

For a list of specific exemptions, refer to the subsequent notice published on April 21 or a fact sheet online.

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA Implementation of Allocation Order on Exports of Scarce PPE and Notice of Exemptions

April 24, 2020

FEMA recently published a Temporary Final Rule and a subsequent notice in the Federal Register to support President Trump's "Memorandum on Allocating Certain Scarce or Threatened Health and Medical Resources to Domestic Use" issued on April 3, 2020.

The Temporary Final Rule, published on April 10, is an allocation order issued by the FEMA Administrator to hold and review exports of five types of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), also referred to as "covered materials," needed to respond to the COVID-19 emergency. The notice, published on April 21, provides guidance on the implementation of the allocation order, including exemptions for holding shipments for export.

The intent of the President's Memorandum and the FEMA Administrator's allocation order are to preserve scarce personal protective equipment for domestic use in the response to the COVID-19 emergency.

FEMA is working closely with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to implement the allocation order. The Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) subject to this allocation order includes: N95 respirators, and a variety of other filtering respirators; air-purifying respirators; surgical masks; and, surgical gloves. More specific details about each of these categories is listed in the Temporary Final Rule.

On April 21, FEMA published a Notification of Exemptions to supplement the rule. In most situations, exporters are required to submit shipment data into the CBP's Automated Export System (AES) to declare their international exports. When reviewing this data, CBP will determine if products bound for export are covered under the allocation order, and whether the products fall under an exemption. If no exemption applies, CBP will notify FEMA for a determination on the shipment. For a list of specific exemptions, refer to the supplemental notice.

FEMA will then determine if a shipment is in the national defense interest to remain in the United States to support the COVID-19 pandemic response. If this is the case, FEMA may purchase part or all of the

shipment using a rated order under Title 1 of the Defense Production Act or return part or all of the shipment for domestic distribution. If a shipment is detained, FEMA and CBP will work to provide a response to the owner of the shipment within 72 hours.

Additional Information for an Export Order including a Letter of Attestation
Some of the exemptions will be automatically applied by CBP upon receiving information pertaining to the shipment (e.g. if the shipment is being exported to a U.S. territory or commonwealth). Other exemptions require the party responsible for the shipment to file a letter of attestation, explaining why one or more exemptions applies.

A letter of attestation is written by a shipment's owner or exporter that provides CBP and FEMA with key information about the shipment. The letter is used to determine whether a shipment falls into an exemption and provides critical context about the shipment. Letters of attestation are only needed if the shipper plans to export one or more of the covered materials listed in the allocation order. These letters must be submitted through the Automated Export System to CBP in conjunction with other export paperwork.

Additional details about what to include in this type of letter is provided in the Federal Register notice or review the FEMA fact sheet online.

Contact Us
The following emails addresses are provided for any follow-up questions. Questions about a specific shipment should be directed to CBP at covid19exports@cbp.dhs.gov. Questions about the allocation order and Notice of Exemptions in the Federal Register may be directed to FEMA's National Business Emergency Operations Center at NBEOC@max.gov.

FEMA BULLETIN WEEK OF APRIL 27

FEMA Publishes Allocation Order and Supplemental Exemption Information to Preserve Scarce PPE Needed for Domestic Use

FEMA recently published two notices in the Federal Register to support President Trump's "Memorandum on Allocating Certain Scarce or Threatened Health and Medical Resources to Domestic Use" issued on April 3, 2020.

FEMA is working closely with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to implement the allocation order through the Temporary Final Rule published on April 10. The notice lists the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) subject to this allocation order to include: N95 respirators, and a variety of other filtering respirators; air-purifying respirators; surgical masks; and, surgical gloves.

FEMA also published a Notification of Exemptions on April 21 to supplement the rule. Additional details are in the Federal Register or review the FEMA fact sheet online.

FEMA will determine if an identified shipment is in the national defense interest to remain in the U.S. to support the COVID-19 pandemic response. If this is the case, FEMA may purchase part or all of the shipment using a rated order under Title 1 of the Defense Production Act, return part or all of the

shipment for domestic distribution, or allow part or all of the shipment to be exported. If a shipment is detained, FEMA and CBP will provide a response to the owner of the shipment within 72 hours.

General questions about the allocation order and Notice of Exemptions in the Federal Register may be sent to FEMA's National Business Emergency Operations Center, at NBEOC@max.gov. Questions about a specific shipment should be directed to CBP at covid19exports@cbp.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000064

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

July XX, 2020

STATE-ADMINISTERED DIRECT HOUSING—DISASTER RECOVERY REFORM ACT (DRRA) SECTION 1211

PURPOSE

This document provides key information pertaining to the *State-Administered Direct Housing Grant Guide* and associated roles and responsibilities for implementing a housing mission on FEMA's behalf.

POINTS OF CONTACT

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS POINTS OF CONTACT

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CONTENT

- Media Guidance
- Timeline
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Guidance to Regional Administrators, Recovery Directors, Federal Coordinating Officer, Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinators, and IA Branch Chiefs (*IA Input Provided*)
- External Communications Products:

- Congressional and Intergovernmental Stakeholder Advisories
- FEMA Top Line Message
- FEMA Bulletin Message
- FEMA Weekly Message
- Frequently Asked Questions with a standalone version for publication (*IA Input Provided)*
- Web Content (FEMA.gov/DRRA Section 1211 update)

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Refer all national media outlet inquires to the FEMA National News Desk at 202-646-3272.

BACKGROUND

Following a Major Disaster declaration that includes Individual Assistance, FEMA may provide direct assistance to individuals and households in response to a written request from a state, territory or tribal government (STT). FEMA may provide Direct Housing Assistance when applicants are unable to use Rental Assistance due to a lack of available housing. Direct Housing Assistance provides housing options directly to eligible disaster survivors.

On October 5, 2018, the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA) was signed into law as part of the Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2018. These reforms acknowledge the shared responsibility of disaster response and recovery, aim to reduce the complexity of FEMA and build the nation's capacity for the next catastrophic event.

DRRA Section 1211 amends Section 408 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) and authorizes FEMA to provide State-Administered Direct Housing Grants to STTs following a major disaster declaration to administer a housing mission. The DRRA authorizes FEMA to provide State-Administered Direct Housing Grants under a pilot program that expires on October 5, 2020, before issuing final regulations implementing this authority.

In response to these new authorities, FEMA developed the State-Administered Direct Housing Grant Guide (SADHGG) to provide guidance to STTs on the processes, roles, and responsibilities for implementation of direct housing through a grant, following a major disaster declaration by the President.

This Guide includes templates to streamline the process of implementing housing missions, establishing roles and responsibilities and promoting effective operational data-sharing. This grant supports FEMA's goal of executing disaster recovery operations that are federally supported, state-administered and locally executed.

TIMELINE

Date	ACTION	LEAD
TBD	IA Update article to IA Staff	IA Communications
TBD	Notice to Regional Administrators/Recovery Directors and IA Branch Chief	Recovery IA Division Director
TBD	Estimated date for Final Guidance to be Issued	IHP
TBD	Final Guidance Issued and posted to Federal Register	OCC, Recovery

TBD	Web Page Design Complete FEMA Landing Page / SADHGG Page	EA
TBD	***Web Page Goes Live***	EA
TBD	Congressional Advisory for all Member offices to include Authorizers and Appropriators	CAD and OCFO (ExCo)
TBD	Senate and House Authorizers Briefing (in-person or via conference call)	CAD
TBD	Senate and House Appropriators Briefing (in-person or via conference call)	OCFO (ExCo)
TBD	Intergovernmental Advisory for SLTT stakeholders and national organizations	IGA
TBD	FEMA Top Line Message to FEMA Leadership announcing the publication of the final SADHGG	EA/SCD
TBD	FEMA EA Bulletin article to announce the publication of the final SADHGG	EA/SCD
TBD	Tribal Consultation Webinar	IA Comms, EA (Tribal), MC/V/CS, IHP
TBD	Intergovernmental Webinar	IGA/HQ Recovery
TBD	Outreach and engagement with external partners – NVOAD conference, IA Workshop, etc.	MC/V/CS IHP

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA is releasing the *State-Administered Direct Housing Grant Guide* (Guide) to help state, territorial and Indian tribal governments (STTs) provide direct housing on behalf of FEMA following a major disaster declaration where Individual Assistance, Direct Housing Assistance is authorized.
- The pilot program will be available for all new disasters declared before October 5, 2020, with final regulations released for this authority in the future.
- The Guide provides information on the processes, roles and responsibilities for STTs to apply for, implement and closeout direct housing missions under a State-Administered Direct Housing Grant.

TALKING POINTS (EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS)

- FEMA's newly-released *State-Administered Direct Housing Grant Guide* (Guide) was developed in response to the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018, Section 1211.
- The Guide defines roles and responsibilities in the grant application, review, award and post-award phases of the State-Administered Direct Housing Grant. The State-Administered Direct Housing Grant is not a requirement to receive Direct Housing Assistance from FEMA but is another option for delivery of a direct housing mission.

- The Guide allows state, territorial and Indian tribal governments (STTs) to build on their existing capabilities to develop and implement housing missions. STTs have a better understanding of their communities' needs.

- The State-Administered Direct Housing Grant provides opportunities for STT officials to play a greater role in their community's disaster recovery, achieving desired outcomes with solutions based on specific needs.

- The State-Administered Direct Housing Grant supports FEMA's goal of executing disaster recovery operations that are federally supported, state-administered and locally executed. This includes identifying non-traditional types of direct housing units that are cost-effective and address post-disaster housing requirements in a timely manner.

- State-Administered Direct Housing Grants are a cooperative agreement that allows for a more collaborative relationship, more comprehensive housing recovery and increased FEMA support for STTs delivering a housing mission.

- Any State-Administered Direct Housing Grant must be implemented within the Stafford Act and FEMA regulations. This includes FEMA having the responsibility of survivor eligibility determinations and housing options, along with environmental and historic preservation reviews and compliance determinations.

GUIDANCE TO REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS, RECOVERY DIRECTORS, FEDERAL COORDINATING OFFICERS, FEDERAL DISASTER RECOVERY COORDINATORS, AND IA BRANCH CHIEFS

IA will provide Chris Smith's memo for review when available.

FEMA TOPLINE

FEMA announces the release of the State-Administered Direct Housing Grant Guide

FEMA is authorized to provide grants to states, territories, and Indian tribal governments (STTs) following a Presidentially-declared disaster where Individual Assistance and Direct Housing Assistance is authorized. To provide specific guidance on the processes, roles, and responsibilities for implementing a direct temporary housing program through a State-Administered Direct Housing Grant, FEMA developed the *State-Administered Direct Housing Grant Guide.*

This guide includes templates to streamline the process of implementing housing missions, establishes roles and responsibilities and promotes effective operational data-sharing. This grant supports FEMA's goal of executing disaster recovery operations that are federally supported, state-administered, and locally executed.

FEMA BULLETIN OR ADVISORY

FEMA announces housing grant guide

STATE-ADMINISTERED DIRECT HOUSING—DISASTER RECOVERY REFORM ACT (DRRA) SECTION 1211

Today, FEMA announced the next step forward in providing guidance on housing for disaster survivors. FEMA is releasing the State-Administered Direct Housing Grant Guide (Guide) to provide guidance to state, territorial and tribal governments (STTs) to provide direct housing on behalf of FEMA following a major disaster declaration where Individual Assistance, Direct Housing Assistance is authorized.

STTs may be eligible to now receive grants in order to provide disaster housing missions to disaster survivors. The grant program was developed as part of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 and will be available for all new disasters declared before October 5, 2020, that require a housing mission. The grant program and Guide support FEMA's goal of executing disaster recovery operations that are federally supported, state-administered and locally executed.

FEMA WEEKLY

FEMA announces the release of the State-Administered Direct Housing Grant Guide

Today, FEMA announced the next step forward in providing guidance on housing for disaster survivors.

FEMA has the authority to provide grants to states, tribes, and territories following a Presidentially-declared disaster. To provide specific guidance on the processes, roles, and responsibilities for implementing a direct temporary housing program through this grant, FEMA developed the *State-Administered Direct Housing Grant Guide.*

This guide includes templates to streamline the process of implementing housing missions, establishes roles and responsibilities, and promotes effective operational data-sharing. This grant supports FEMA's goal of executing disaster recovery operations that are federally supported, state-administered and locally executed.

WEB CONTENT (FEMA.GOV/DRRA)

Update to the DRRA webpage under DRRA Section 1211.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: What is Section 1211 of the Disaster Recovery Act (DRRA)
A: Section 1211 of the DRRA is an amendment authorizing FEMA to provide grants to STTs to administer a FEMA direct housing mission assisting eligible disaster survivors with direct temporary housing and Permanent Housing Construction (PHC).

Q: Does this new authority obligate STTs to administer a direct housing mission?
A: STTs are not obligated to administer a direct housing mission. The DRRA prohibits FEMA from making direct assistance contingent on STTs administering a direct housing mission on FEMA's behalf. Section 408(f) of the Stafford Act, as amended, authorizes FEMA to provide grants to STTs who opt to administer a direct housing mission. FEMA will continue to administer approved housing missions for STTs that do not choose to pursue a State-Administered Direct Housing Grant.

Q: Can an STT apply for the Grant immediately?

A: STTs are encouraged to contact their FEMA regional office to begin the development of their Disaster Housing Strategy and Administrative Plan; both documents are required to be pre-approved by FEMA before applying for a State-Administered Direct Housing Grant. These documents detail how an STT will comply with applicable Federal laws, regulations, and Executive Orders, and describes how the STT will implement housing assistance.

Q: Are some STTs more eligible than others to administer a direct housing mission due to historic risk factors such as frequency of disasters, size, population, economy, etc.?
A: Any STT can apply under this authority if they complete the necessary pre-disaster processes and coordination requirements for requesting State-Administered Direct Housing Grant funds.

Q: If an STT develops a Disaster Housing Strategy and Administrative Plan, will that entity be allowed to choose a specific housing option for the disaster survivor or does that responsibility resides exclusively with FEMA?
A: Once FEMA approves a direct housing mission for a specific disaster and the specific types of housing options available, FEMA will be responsible for determining survivor eligibility and the housing option to be provided to the eligible household.

Q: Will FEMA only authorize the STT to implement the disaster housing option(s) outlined in their Disaster Housing Strategy and Administrative Plan?
A. FEMA is responsible for determining the housing options authorized to meet the disaster-specific requirements. STTs may request a grant to implement those forms of assistance as outlined in their Direct Housing Strategy and Administrative Plan. FEMA will only authorize a grant to a state, tribe or territory if the STT's plans fully cover the needs of the mission. FEMA will not approve a grant if the STT's Disaster Housing Strategy and Administrative Plan does not fulfill all the requirements of the housing mission.

Q: What are the required documents that an STT must submit when applying for a grant?
A: STTs are required to complete two pre-disaster planning documents and have them pre-approved by FEMA prior to a disaster. An STT must update these pre-approved documents to reflect the disaster-specific requirements when applying for a grant. These required documents are:

1. Disaster Housing Strategy:
   - An outline of how the recipient - in coordination with local, Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), private sector and federal partners - will provide post-disaster housing solutions and promote timely, effective housing recovery outcomes for individuals and households.
2. Administrative Plan:
   - A review of which direct housing options the recipient will choose to implement (if approved), how it will execute the options and the fiscal monitoring and tracking procedures the recipient will utilize when leading a housing mission.

Q: What is the application process timeline?
A: FEMA will review and approve (or deny) for pre-approval an STT Disaster Housing Strategy and Administrative Plan within sixty (60) days of submission.

- If further information is required, FEMA regional staff will contact the STT to provide further guidance. The STT is required to resubmit their documents for pre-approval within thirty (30) days.

- If approved, the Disaster Housing Strategy and Administrative Plan must be signed by the FEMA Regional Administrator (RA) and Governor, Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR), or Tribal Chief Executive.
- Within 10 days after a major disaster declaration, STTs must update their pre-approved Disaster Housing Strategy and Administrative Plan with disaster-specific details and submit to their RA. The Disaster Housing Strategy and Administrative Plan must be reviewed and approved by the RA or the STT will not be permitted to administer the housing mission on FEMA's behalf. Upon approval, FEMA and the STT (recipient) will enter into a cooperative agreement.

Q: How often are STTs required to update their pre-approved Disaster Housing Strategy and Administrative Plan?
A: STTs must review their Disaster Housing Strategy and Administrative Plan annually and submit revised documents, if necessary, to FEMA annually. Prospective Recipients may request amendments to their Disaster Housing Strategy or Administrative Plan at any time, which must also be reviewed and approved by FEMA and then signed by FEMA and state, tribal or territorial Governor or GAR. If no updates or revisions are necessary, the Governor (or GAR) must submit a letter to FEMA annually stating that the documents remain current.

Q: What role will Regional staff have in the housing mission?
A: FEMA Regional staff will work closely with STTs throughout the housing mission grant phases. Regional staff will provide technical assistance on housing program delivery and monitor grant administration requirements. Regional staff will collaborate with STT staff to ensure that grant roles and responsibilities are followed, assist in the resolution of issues, provide corrective action as required and provide general grant oversight to ensure effective housing mission program delivery.

Q: What role will FEMA HQ staff have in the housing mission?
A: In collaboration with Regional staff, HQ staff will engage with STTs to provide technical assistance in the execution of the grant and provide general grant oversight to ensure effective housing mission program delivery.

Q: What are the benefits of an STT applying for the grant?
A: A State-Administered Direct Housing Grant allows for local leadership and ownership of housing mission outcomes. STTs are better positioned than FEMA to maintain continuity of contact with disaster survivors during immediate and long-term recovery. STTs can integrate their existing housing programs and other federal resources to bolster FEMA's direct housing grant funding to efficiently meet the needs of disaster survivors. STTs are uniquely positioned to build on their existing capabilities to develop and implement direct housing missions that are federally supported, state-administered and locally executed.

Q: What technical support and oversight activities can STTs expect from FEMA?
FEMA will provide technical assistance, monitoring, and oversight activities to ensure that the grant is implemented in accordance with applicable laws and conditions of the federal award, and general support to STTs as they prepare for, implement and close-out a State-Administered Direct Housing Grant. FEMA HQ staff, in coordination with Regional staff, will provide subject-matter expertise to ensure collaborative execution of the State-Administered Direct Housing Grant.

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

July 2020

FEMA ISSUES REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT DRRA SECTION 1219

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CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Timeline
- FEMA Bulletin Article

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTION	LEAD
TBD	Administrator approval, Federal register notice	OCC to inform EA
TBD	Email Stakeholder Advisory	Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs
TBD	FEMA Bulletin	External Affairs - Communications

2020-FEFO-00901-000072

BACKGROUND

- Section 1219 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA) amended Section 423 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance (Stafford) Act (42 U.S.C. 5189a) to provide a right of arbitration for certain applicants who dispute a FEMA determination on their Public Assistance (PA) application, including eligibility for assistance or repayment of assistance.
- FEMA proposes to revise its current PA appeals regulation in the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR 206.206) to add in the new right to arbitration in conjunction with revisions to the current appeals process.
- DRRA section 1219 adds arbitration as a permanent alternative to a second appeal under the PA Program for certain applicants. Arbitration-eligible applicants that have had a first appeal pending with FEMA for more than 180 calendar days also have the option to withdraw such appeal and submit a request for arbitration. In either case, the amount in dispute must be greater than $500,000, or greater than $100,000 for an applicant for assistance in a rural area.
- The other major proposed revisions to 44 CFR 206.206 include adding definitions, clarifying what actions FEMA may take and will not take while an appeal is pending, stating that FEMA may issue separate guidance as necessary, similar to current 44 CFR 206.209(m), adding a finality of decision paragraph; requiring electronic submission for appeals and arbitrations documents and clarifying overall time limits for first and second appeals.

ADVISORY/FEMA BULLETIN

FEMA Announces Proposed Revision to the Public Assistance Appeals Process

July XX, 2020

FEMA is proposing regulations to implement the new right of arbitration as part of the agency's Public Assistance appeals process. Arbitration was authorized by the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA).

DRRA Section 1219 amended Section 423 of the Stafford Act to provide a right of arbitration for certain applicants who dispute FEMA's determination on their Public Assistance application, including eligibility for assistance or repayment of assistance.

To be eligible for Section 423 arbitration, a Public Assistance applicant's request must meet all three of the following conditions:

- The dispute arises from a major disaster declared after Jan. 1, 2016.
- The disputed amount exceeds $500,000 (or $100,000 if the applicant is in a rural area, defined as areas with a population of less than 200,000 and outside of an urbanized area).
- The applicant properly submitted a first appeal of FEMA's determination to their regional administrator for their FEMA region.

FEMA is proposing in this rule to implement provisions for arbitration in lieu of a second appeal, or in cases where an applicant has had a first appeal pending with FEMA for more than 180

2020-FEFO-00901-000073

calendar days. Applicants choosing arbitration would have their case heard by a panel of judges with the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals.

Under FEMA's current regulation, a Public Assistance applicant or recipient may make a first appeal to the FEMA Regional Administrator. If the applicant or recipient is not satisfied with the result of the first appeal, they can submit a second appeal to the FEMA Assistant Administrator for the Recovery Directorate. The result of the second appeal is the final decision from FEMA. If the applicant or recipient does not submit a second appeal within 60 days, the result of the first appeal is the final agency determination.

2020-FEFO-00901-000074

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

April 2020

INDIVIDUAL AND HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAM COVID-19 REMOTE INSPECTIONS PROCESS IMPLEMENTATION

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CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Timeline
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Stakeholder Advisory
- FEMA Topline

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
March 20, 2020	▪ Talking Points/memo outlining the modification will be distributed to senior staff at HQ, the Regions, and JFO.

2020-FEFO-00901-000075

TBD	▪ CIAD Advisory issued to stakeholders
TBD	▪ FEMA CIAD will hold an informational call for stakeholders and distribute an Advisory, if needed.
TBD	▪ IA will provide Talking Points for Recovery Service Center operators and Just in Time training for Applicant Services and DSA.

KEY MESSAGES

- Currently, FEMA conducts onsite or geospatial inspections to verify losses and determine an applicant's eligibility for Individuals and Households Program (IHP) assistance. FEMA may, at its discretion, determine other methods of verification to validate loss and deliver assistance.

- The Recovery Directorate is issuing FEMA Policy FP 104-009-17: *Pandemic Remote Inspection Process Individuals and Households Program* (Interim Policy). This interim policy will serve as another method that FEMA may use to help simplify the delivery of assistance (Chapter 3.III.B of FP104-009-03, Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide).

- Due to the COVID-19 nationwide emergency and the need to protect the safety and health of all Americans; FEMA will implement this interim policy to effectively deliver IHP assistance to disaster survivors.

- Due to the ongoing suspension of many field operational activities, FEMA may also implement this interim policy for some current ongoing disaster operations.

- Prior to implementation, FEMA Headquarters will discuss the implementation in more detail with affected regions and Federal Coordinating Officers and IA Regional Branch Chiefs.

TALKING POINTS

- When implemented, this policy:

    - Establishes an additional method of verifying losses through remote inspections to determine awards for IHP assistance.

    - Eliminates automatically issuing inspections for applicants who self-report only inaccessibility or utility outage disaster-caused impacts to their home, while still providing Initial Rental Assistance to applicants who are temporarily displaced under these circumstances.

- The interim policy was developed to maintain public safety through social distancing in the COVID-19 pandemic environment – this interim policy eliminates the need for inspectors to perform an onsite inspection to verify disaster-caused losses.

- Remote inspections provide a new way of evaluating damage; comparable to traditional, in-person inspections and expedites the delivery of recovery assistance to survivors based on their eligibility.

- This policy reduces the number of required inspections by forgoing inspections for some applicants based on information provided in their application.

2020-FEFO-00901-000076

- This interim policy will be implemented in conjunction with FP 104-009-15, *Streamlined Inspection Process Individuals and Households Program Policy* (Interim), which eliminates automatic inspections for applicants who self-report they have minor damage and are able to live in their home.

- All conditions of eligibility for IHP assistance remain unchanged by this interim policy.

- FEMA will verify disaster-caused losses through remote inspections in a pandemic environment based on public health and safety restrictions enforced by state, territorial, tribal, or local officials.

- For remote inspections, FEMA inspectors will contact applicants by phone and complete the standard onsite inspection process remotely based on responses from the applicant. Reasonable accommodations, including translation and ASL interpreters via Video Relay Service will be available to ensure effective communication with applicants with limited English proficiency, applicants with disabilities, and other individuals with access and functional needs.

- Based on responses from the applicant and existing eligibility criteria, awards will be generated for Rental Assistance, Home Repair Assistance, Replacement Assistance, Other Needs Assistance (ONA) for Personal Property Assistance, and Assistance for Miscellaneous Items based on existing line items.

- Home Repair Assistance will be provided based on type of residence and the applicant's responses during the remote inspection to determine level of damage sustained.

- Remote inspections have no impact on the types of Other Needs Assistance available that do not require an inspection. This includes childcare, transportation, medical and dental, funeral expenses, moving and storage, and Group Flood Insurance Policy Assistance.

- Clean and removal assistance will not be authorized in disasters that utilize remote inspections.

CIAD ADVISORY

FEMA Announces Remote Inspection Services

When disaster survivors apply for FEMA Individual Assistance, FEMA typically conducts onsite or geospatial inspections to verify losses to determine an applicant's eligibility for the Individuals and Households Program (IHP). However, due to the COVID-19 nationwide emergency declared by President Trump and the need to protect the safety and health of all Americans; FEMA announced it will conduct remote home inspections for disaster survivors until further notice.

The recently announced FEMA Policy FP 104-009-17: *Pandemic Remote Inspection Process for Individuals and Households Program* (Interim Policy) allows FEMA to effectively deliver IHP assistance to disaster survivors when traditional onsite methods of inspection are not feasible.

For remote inspections, FEMA inspectors will contact applicants by phone to answer questions about the type and extent of damage sustained. Remote inspections provide a new way of evaluating damage; comparable to traditional, in-person inspections and expedites the delivery of recovery assistance to survivors based on their eligibility.

Remote inspections will also be implemented with FEMA Policy FP 104-009-15: *Streamlined Inspection Process for Individuals and Households Program* (Interim Policy), which eliminates automatic inspections for applicants who self-report they have minor damage and are able to live in their home. Disaster survivors who indicate they received minimal damage and can live in their homes will not automatically be scheduled

2020-FEFO-00901-000077

for a home inspection after applying with FEMA. Instead, they will receive a letter from FEMA explaining that they may call the FEMA Helpline to request an inspection if they find significant disaster-caused damage to their home after they applied.

Remote inspections have no impact on eligibility for the types of Other Needs Assistance available that do not require an inspection. This includes childcare, transportation, medical and dental, funeral expenses, moving and storage, and Group Flood Insurance Policy Assistance.

This interim policy will help protect the health and safety of the American people while also ensuring that eligible disaster survivors receive assistance from FEMA.

If you have any questions, please contact FEMA Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Division, at 202-646-4500.

FEMA's mission is helping people before, during, and after disasters.

FEMA TOPLINE MESSAGE

FEMA Announces Remote Inspection Services

- Under the direction of the White House Coronavirus Task Force, FEMA, HHS and our federal partners are working with state, local, tribal and territorial governments to execute a Whole-of-America response to fight the COVID-19 pandemic and protect the public.

- FEMA announced it will conduct remote home inspections to determine an applicant's eligibility for assistance from Individuals and Households Program (IHP).

- FEMA Policy FP 104-009-17: Pandemic Remote Inspection Process for Individuals and Households Program (Interim Policy) allows FEMA to effectively deliver IHP assistance to disaster survivors when traditional onsite methods of inspection are not feasible.

- This policy will remain in effect until further notice.

SAMPLE MESSAGING FOR USE IN THE FIELD

What to Expect After Applying for FEMA Assistance

- FEMA is fully committed to a whole of America response to fight the COVID-19 pandemic and protecting the health and safety of the American people. Social distancing and eliminating unnecessary contact are key to help slow the virus' spread and keep our most high-risk populations safe.

- All operations for the Individuals and Households Program (IHP) disaster damage inspections were suspended on Tuesday, March 17, 2020, based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance.

- A remote inspection will be the primary form of inspection for applicants who are still pending an inspection. Remote inspections will be completed via phone with applicants answering questions about the type and extent of damage sustained.

2020-FEFO-00901-000078

- Applicants who self-reported during registration that they received minimal damage and can live in their homes will not automatically be scheduled for a home inspection.

If you have any questions, you can always contact the FEMA Helpline at 800-621-3362(TTY 800-462-7585). For TTY call 800-462-7585. If you use 711 or Video Relay Service (VRS) please call 800-621-3362.

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FEMA's mission is helping people before, during, and after disasters.

FACT SHEET (FOR USE IN THE FIELD)

Individuals and Households Program

FEMA's Individuals and Households Program (IHP) provides financial help or direct services to disaster survivors with necessary expenses and serious needs caused by a disaster who are unable to meet these needs through other means. Two categories of assistance are immediately available to qualifying disaster survivors. Housing Assistance and Other Needs Assistance.

Housing Assistance

Rental Assistance: Money provided to survivors who cannot live in their homes to rent a temporary place to live.

Repair: Money for homeowners to repair damage from the disaster not covered by insurance. This money is intended to help repair the home to a safe condition. Homeowners may apply for a Small Business Administration disaster loan for additional repair assistance.

Eligible items include:

- Structural parts of a home (foundation, outside walls, roof)
- Windows, doors, floors, walls, ceilings, cabinetry
- Septic or sewage system
- Well or other water system
- Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning system
- Utilities (electrical, plumbing, and gas systems)
- Entrance and exit ways from the home, including single and multifamily roads and bridges
- Blocking, leveling and anchoring of a mobile home and reconnecting or resetting its sewer, water, electrical and fuel lines and tanks.

Inspections

Disaster survivors who applied to FEMA and reported that they may not or cannot live at home due to damage will receive a call from FEMA to schedule a remote inspection.

For remote inspections, FEMA inspectors will contact applicants by phone.

- Applicants will answer questions about the type and extent of damage sustained.

2020-FEFO-00901-000079

- Reasonable accommodations, including translation and ASL interpreters via Video Relay Service, will be made to ensure effective communication with applicants with limited English proficiency, applicants with disabilities, and other individuals with access and functional needs.
    - This will include interpreters.

FEMA uses automated public records searches and a series of questions associated with the applicant's credit file or public records to verify an applicant's identity, their home was their primary residence, and their home ownership (if applicable) when they register for FEMA assistance. In locations where automated public records searches are limited, FEMA partners with state, territorial, tribal, or local governments to verify occupancy.

When FEMA is not able to verify the applicant's identity, primary residence, or home ownership using these methods, FEMA will still perform the remote inspection, but the inspector will not be able to collect documentation verifying these eligibility conditions. FEMA will send a letter to the applicant providing information on the types of documents the applicant must provide to FEMA to be considered for assistance.

Other Needs Assistance

The Other Needs Assistance (ONA) provision of the Individuals and Households Program provides money for uninsured, disaster-related necessary expenses and serious needs. Assistance includes:

- Repair, cleaning, or replacement essential Personal Property items, to include:
    - Clothing
    - Household items (room furnishings, appliances)
    - Specialized tools or protective clothing and equipment required for your job (unless the applicant is self-employed)
    - Necessary educational materials (computers, schoolbooks, supplies)
    - Clean-up items (wet/dry vacuum, air purifier, and dehumidifier)
    - Fuel (heating fuel, coal/pellets, or cord of wood)
    - Other damaged personal property items required for applicants with disabilities, such as wheelchairs, walkers, adaptive communication technology, etc.
- Group Flood Insurance Policy (GFIP) for flood related disasters

ONA also provides assistance for the following needs that do not require a FEMA inspection. Applicants who report they have disaster caused needs listed below will receive a letter from FEMA informing them of the documentation they need to send to FEMA to be considered for assistance:

- Medical and dental expenses
- Funeral and burial costs
- Repairing or replacing vehicles damaged by the disasters
- Moving and storage expenses related to the disaster (including moving items out of a damaged home, storage, or the return of property to a home)
- Childcare expenses

FEMA's mission is helping people before, during and after disasters.

##

2020-FEFO-00901-000080

COVID-19 Pandemic: Work Eligible for Public Assistance (Interim)

This EAG is an advising document for the release of COVID-19 Pandemic: Work Eligible for Public Assistance (interim) policy.

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Contents

1. Media Statement
2. Timeline
3. Key Messages and Talking Points
4. If Asked
5. Web Content
6. FEMA Advisory

FEMA

2020-FEFO-00901-000081

1. Media Statement

Today, FEMA is releasing the *COVID-19 Pandemic: Work Eligible for Public Assistance (interim) policy*. This policy affirms FEMA commitment to our state, local, tribal and territorial partners to save lives through actions like acquiring PPE, increasing medical capacity and providing feeding and sheltering support. FEMA regularly reviews program policies and guidance to ensure that state, local, tribal and territorial partners have the best guidance available and to ensure the appropriate use of federal funding. This new policy applies to work performed on or after September 15, 2020, and therefore is not retroactive. FEMA is committed to continuing to support the American people in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Timeline

Date	Action	Lead
8/27/2020	Route EAG for Review/Approval	Recovery/OEA
8/31/2020	Share final EAG with EA Regions	OEA/Comms
8/31/2020 11:00 a.m.	White House IGA Legislative/Comms Call	OEA Director
8/31/2020 (4:00 p.m.)	Prep Session for Mr. Turi	OEA/Comms/CIAD
9/1/2020 (10:00 a.m.)	Call with Appropriators (HAC/SAC) (b)(6) PIN: (b)(6)	OEA/CIAD
9/1/2020 (10:50 a.m.)	Call with Authorizers (HSGAC, T&I, CHS) (b)(6) PIN (b)(6)	OEA/CIAD
9/1/2020 (11:45 a.m.)	Call with Regional Administrators, State EMs, Tribal Chief Executives and Partner Associations	OEA/CIAD
9/1/2020 (12:30 p.m.)	Recovery Issues Memo to RAs and staff	Recovery
9/1/2020 (12:45 p.m.)	Posting Policy and Web Content on fema.gov	OEA/Comms/Web Team
9/1/2020 (12:50 p.m.)	Post the Resource document from ICD	OEA/Comms/Web Team

2020-FEFO-00901-000082

9/1/2020 (1:30 p.m.)	Issue Congressional Advisory to CIAD Stakeholders	OEA/CIAD
9/2/2020 1:00 p.m.	White House National COVID Call	OEA Director/White House IGA
9/3/2020 (1:00 p.m.)	Media Pen and Pad	OEA/Comms
9/8/2020	FEMA Bulletin Article	OEA/Comms

3. Key Messages and Talking Points

Key Messages

- FEMA released an interim policy to clarify eligible work under the Public Assistance program as part of the response to COVID-19. This policy applies to work performed on or after Sept. 15, 2020.
- In the new policy, FEMA will continue to provide funding for emergency measures to protect public health and safety, including medical care, medical sheltering, emergency feeding, mass mortuary services, emergency operation centers, and emergency communications. This includes funding for PPE for healthcare workers and first responders and disinfection when it is necessary to carry out these emergency protective measures.

Talking Points

- This policy only applies to eligible Public Assistance applicants under the COVID-19 emergency declaration or any subsequent COVID-19 major disaster declaration. This policy does not apply to any other emergency or major disaster declarations.
- This policy supersedes the previous Fact Sheet dated March 19, 2020: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic: Eligible Emergency Protective Measures for work performed on or after September 15, 2020. This policy will be updated or revised as required by changes in the status of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Work associated with the performance of emergency protective measures specifically listed in this policy is eligible for Public Assistance in COVID-19-declared events.
- Effective September 15, 2020, FEMA will continue to provide assistance for the following emergency protective measures in response to COVID-19 declared events:
    - **Purchase and distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** that is directly related to the performance of otherwise eligible emergency work or is provided to healthcare workers, patients with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 infection, and first responders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000083

- **Medical care,** in accordance with COVID-19 specific policy – COVID-19 Pandemic: Medical Care Costs Eligible for Public Assistance (interim) policy or subsequent updates.
- **Purchase and distribution of food**, in accordance with COVID-19 specific policy or subsequent updates.
- **Non-congregate medical sheltering**, in accordance with COVID-19 specific policy or subsequent updates.
- **Operation of Emergency Operations Centers** to direct and coordinate resources and response activities for COVID-19 declarations.
- Communications to disseminate **public information** regarding health and safety measures and provide warnings about risks and hazards.
- **Mass casualty management**, including the storage of human remains and mass mortuary services needed to manage mass fatalities caused by COVID-19.
- **Funding for stockpiling a supply of eligible PPE** is limited to a supply that is projected for up to 60 days from date of purchase.
- **Funding for storing eligible PPE** is limited to what is necessary to store a projected 60-day PPE supply.
- Assistance for other activities may be eligible when necessary to perform otherwise eligible emergency work listed in the policy; for example, the purchase and distribution of face masks, temperature scanning, disinfection in accordance with CDC guidance, and temporary physical barriers.

* Funding for costs not reimbursed by FEMA is available from other Federal departments and agencies.
* FEMA is working closely with other federal departments and agencies on coordination of assistance for COVID-19 pandemic recovery. With the support of interagency partners, FEMA is developing products that will help recovery partners navigate challenges, potential solutions and resources that have been made available. Along with this policy, FEMA is posting a COVID-19 Resource Summary report that captures information about federal programs, deadlines, etc. on fema.gov.
    - The *COVID-19 Resource Summary Report* is a list of resources provided by the federal government since the start of the response to COVID and is designed to assist with recovery efforts. Partners should directly consult each agency's program information to verify the applicability of a particular program.
    - A list of federal funding for COVID-19 is available at: https://www.usa.gov/coronavirus. This list will be updated periodically by FEMA to ensure state, local, tribal and territorial partners have access to the most current crosswalk of available COVID-19 resources across the federal family.
    - General information about available federal funding needs may be found at: www.grants.gov/

2020-FEFO-00901-000084

- FEMA may provide Public Assistance funding to applicants for eligible work under the COVID-19 declarations that may also be eligible for funding under another federal agency's authorities.
- Potential Public Assistance applicants may have the flexibility to determine which source of funding to use for their costs, subject to the purpose and eligibility requirements of each of the federal programs and funding sources.
    - If an applicant applies for Public Assistance funding and then determines it will instead seek funding from another federal agency, the applicant should notify FEMA as soon as possible.
- Recipients and subrecipients are ultimately responsible for ensuring that they do not accept payment for the same item of work twice. FEMA applicants will certify in the PA application process that assistance is not being duplicated.
- The COVID-19 Pandemic: Work Eligible for Public Assistance (interim) policy applies to work performed on or after September 15, 2020.
- Costs associated with the regular operations of governmental or other functions are not eligible for Public Assistance funding both before and after September 15, 2020.

4. If Asked:

Q: Are costs associated with reopening schools eligible under this policy?

A: No. Costs associated with the re-opening of schools is not an emergency protective measure and not eligible for reimbursement under the Public Assistance program. This includes costs associated with retrofitting classrooms or adaptations to support virtual learning, PPE, cloth face masks, disinfecting facilities and temperature check operations. Funding for these costs is available from other federal programs, including the Coronavirus Relief Fund administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and CARES Act funding from the U.S. Department of Education.

Q: Are testing and contact tracing eligible under this new policy?

A: Testing remains eligible as outlined in our Medical Care Cost policy. Contact tracing remains ineligible and state and local partners should be seeking reimbursement from HHS for these expenses.

5. Web Content

- This policy will reside on the COVID page, and on the policy section of fema.gov
- Does OEA need to delete any previous links (factsheets or guides)?
    - List those links here.
    - NO deleting given that this policy has implementation date and anything prior is still governed by previous policy, fact sheets, guidance.
    - Waiver of Private Nonprofit Primary Use and Primary Ownership

2020-FEFO-00901-000085

- Accessible Public Service Announcements Category B: Emergency Protective Measures (*This factsheet will need to be updated to include a note mentioning the new PA policy*)
- The Public Assistance team is creating a public FAQ (*post- policy release*)
- Post Interagency Resource link and/or list/guide as referenced above and in coordination with ICD (this resource will be hosted in the following locations:
  - https://www.fema.gov/disasters/coronavirus/governments)
  - https://www.fema.gov/disasters/coronavirus/economic

6. FEMA Advisory

FEMA Releases a new Policy for COVID-19 Declarations

Today, FEMA is releasing an interim policy to clarify eligible work under the Public Assistance program as part of the response to COVID-19. This policy applies to work performed on or after Sept. 15, 2020.

This policy is being released as part of the President's March 13 nationwide emergency declaration and subsequent major disaster declarations for COVID-19. Because of these declarations, state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) government entities and certain private non-profit (PNP) organizations are eligible to apply for assistance under the FEMA Public Assistance program. The "COVID-19 Pandemic: Work Eligible for Public Assistance (interim)" policy is applicable to eligible applicants only and is exclusive to emergency and major disaster declarations for the COVID-19 pandemic.

The interim policy defines the framework, details and requirements for eligibility of work and costs under the Public Assistance Program to ensure consistent and appropriate implementation across all COVID-19 emergency and major disaster declarations. Only work associated with the performance of emergency protective measures specifically listed in this policy is eligible for Public Assistance in COVID-19-declared events.

Under the new policy, FEMA will continue to provide assistance for the following emergency protective measures in response to COVID-19 declared events:

- **Purchase and distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** that is directly related to the performance of otherwise eligible emergency work, or is provided to healthcare workers, patients with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 infection, and first responders.
  - Funding for stockpiling a supply of eligible PPE is limited to a 60-day supply from date of purchase.
  - Funding for storing eligible PPE is limited to what is necessary to store 60-day PPE supply.

2020-FEFO-00901-000086

- **Medical care**, in accordance with COVID-19 specific policy – "COVID-19 Pandemic: Medical Care Costs Eligible for Public Assistance, Version 2 (Interim)" policy – being concurrently released or subsequent updates.
- **Purchase and distribution of food**, in accordance with COVID-19 specific policy or subsequent updates.
- **Non-congregate medical sheltering**, in accordance with COVID-19 specific policy or subsequent updates.
- **Operation of Emergency Operations Centers** to direct and coordinate resources and response activities for COVID-19 declarations.
- **Communications to disseminate public information** regarding health and safety measures and provide warnings about risks and hazards.
- **Mass casualty management**, including the storage of human remains and mass mortuary services needed to manage mass fatalities caused by COVID-19.
- Assistance for other activities may be eligible when necessary to perform otherwise eligible emergency work listed in the policy; for example, the purchase and distribution of face masks, temperature scanning, disinfection in accordance with CDC guidance, and temporary physical barriers.

FEMA may provide Public Assistance funding to applicants for eligible work under the COVID-19 declarations that may also be eligible for funding under another federal agency's authorities. Potential Public Assistance applicants may have the flexibility to determine which source of funding to use for their costs, subject to the purpose and eligibility requirements of each of the federal programs and funding sources.

The *COVID-19 Resource Summary Report* is a list of resources provided by the federal government since the start of the response to COVID and is designed to assist with recovery efforts. Partners should directly consult each agency's program information to verify the applicability of a resource.

Contact Us

If you have any questions, please contact Office of External Affairs:

- Congressional Affairs at (202) 646-4500 or at FEMA-Congressional-Affairs@fema.dhs.gov
- Intergovernmental Affairs at (202) 646-3444 or at FEMA-IGA@fema.dhs.gov
- Tribal Affairs (202) 646-3444 or at FEMA-Tribal@fema.dhs.gov
- Private Sector Engagement at (202) 646-3444 or at nbeoc@max.gov

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2020-FEFO-00901-000087

Also, follow Administrator Pete Gaynor on Twitter @FEMA_Pete.

Mission

Helping people before, during, and after disasters.

2020-FEFO-00901-000088

External Affairs Guidance

October 1, 2019

FEMA TRANSITIONS TO PIVOT AS NEW SYSTEM OF RECORD FOR NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PURPOSE

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) will communicate the transition of its System of Record (SOR) from the 30-year old legacy IT system to the Pivot platform, officially on **October 1, 2019.** The guidance will communicate to internal and external stakeholders, media, congressional and the public in two steps in accordance with Pivot's implementation phases.

Step 1: Internal and External Stakeholders
Phase Three of Implementation: Pivot Becomes NFIP's Official System of Record

TIMELINE

Timeline	Action	Stakeholders	Responsible Party
September 24	WYO Vendor Pivot Day		Pivot Support Team
September 25	Pivot Day	Internal Stakeholders	Pivot Support Team
TBD	Advisory to Senate Appropriators	OCFO/ExCo	
TBD	Advisory to House Appropriators	OCFO/ExCo	OEA
October 1	Email Bulletin – October 1 Announcement	Write-Your-Own, Insurance Agents, Adjusters, WYO Vendors, NFIP Direct, FIMA All Hands	Direct, Claims, Industry, Marketing and Outreach (M&O), Pivot Support Team
TBD	Posting of Web Content on fema.gov	OEA/Comms/Digital	TBD
October 7	FEMA Topline	FEMA Senior Leadership	OEA
October 8	FEMA Bulletin	Congress, Intergovernmental, Private Sector	OEA
October / November	External Stakeholder Notification - Newsletter	Floodplain Management Association, Association of State Floodplain Managers, State Chapters, State Hazard Mitigation Officers	M&O, Pivot Support Team, Floodplain Management Division (HQ)
TBD	Webinars	Insurance Agents	Coordinate with H20

2020-FEFO-00901-000089

TBD	Webinars	Floodplain Managers, Hazard Mitigation Officers	Floodplain Management Division (HQ), Regions
TBD	Conference Presentations		
TBD	FEMA Program Presentations	Individual Assistance, Response, Recovery	

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FID Outreach Lead	Olivia Humilde	Olivia.humilde@fema.dhs.gov

CONTENT

- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Pivot Infographic
- FIMA "All Hands" Email Bulletin
- Stakeholder Advisory

KEY MESSAGES

On October 1, 2019, FEMA replaced the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) decades-old IT system with a state-of-the-art system called Pivot, that will be the new NFIP official System of Record. The Pivot Analytics Reporting Tool (PART), replaced all existing NFIP reporting capabilities (i.e., BureauNet and Data Exchange and FloodSmart.gov reports).

- Pivot will help reduce the complexity of FEMA by providing near-real time claims/policy information and reporting to better inform key stakeholders and decision-makers in the private sector, as well as in states, tribes, territories, and local communities as they respond to and recover from flood events.
- FEMA will continue to develop and maintain Pivot to deliver additional capabilities and adapt to the programmatic needs of NFIP policyholders.

TALKING POINTS

- By transitioning to Pivot, FEMA takes another step towards its goals to reduce the complexity of and modernize the NFIP.
- Beginning on October 1, 2019, instead of the 60-day lag time on the old system, Pivot will provide near real- time claims and policy information and reporting to better inform

2020-FEFO-00901-000090

key stakeholders and decision-makers in the private sector as well as in states, tribes, territories, and local communities as they respond to and recover from flood events.

- **Phase One of Implementation (March 1 to May 12, 2019)**: Write Your Own (WYO) insurance companies, vendors, and other users began daily use of Pivot on March 1, 2019, for uploading policy and claims transaction and utilizing elements of Pivot's Analytics Reporting Tool (PART). Users also started testing Pivot's policy and claims transactions (the replacement for the Transaction Record Reporting & Processing cycle from the old system).
- **Phase Two of Implementation (May 13 to September 30, 2019)**: Pivot users are not only submitting daily transactions, but also monthly financial deliverables such as monthly financial statements from WYOs, and overall NFIP financial exhibits. This parallel processing phase tested Pivot's functionality by comparing Pivot data with the data in the legacy system to ensure it was operating as expected and could deliver valid and accurate financial and other types of reports.
    - Users affected by Pivot include:
        - ✓ Pivot Portal users, including: underwriters, actuaries, insurance agents, claims adjusters, floodplain managers, and insurance industry professionals
        - ✓ FEMA's NFIP Write-Your-Own (WYO) insurance companies, which write and service NFIP policies
        - ✓ NFIP Vendors that support WYOs in implementing the NFIP
        - ✓ The NFIP Direct, which is FEMA's contractor that administers, and monitors policies not serviced by a Write-Your-Own insurance company
        - ✓ State, local, and tribal officials who require access to timely reporting to support disaster recovery.

- **Phase Three of Implementation: October 2019 - Pivot Becomes NFIP's Official System of Record**
    - Pivot is an intuitive, self-service IT platform that processes and displays data in near-real time, which enhances operations and customer service.
    - The new system helps FEMA's NFIP achieve several of its primary goals by:
        - ✓ **Enhancing reporting capabilities:** On October 1, 2019, the Pivot Analytics Reporting Tool (PART), will replace all existing NFIP reporting capabilities (i.e., BureauNet and Data Exchange and FloodSmart.gov reports).
        - ✓ **Enabling attachment of important information:** Upload photos, elevation certificates, engineering reports, and other documents that are associated with a specific policy or claim.
        - ✓ **Providing single Point of Access:** All NFIP reporting capabilities are accessed through a single system.
        - ✓ **Validating data:** Pivot improves NFIP data quality and integrity by enhancing data entry and validation.
        - ✓ **Speeding event response times:** The Pivot platform is:
            - Accelerating the processing, transmitting, storing, and dissemination of secure and critical NFIP information (e.g., by Write Your Own Insurance Companies, Vendors and NFIP Direct) before, during and

2020-FEFO-00901-000091

after floods. Having more accurate and current information readily available will allow FEMA to do things like validate coverage and settle flood insurance claims and appeals faster.
    - Reducing the manual reporting burden for companies during disaster response – time currently taken away from serving disaster survivors and processing claims.
- ✓ **Improving efficiency:** Pivot creates efficiencies in terms of automation of work queues, notifications, escalations, reminders, bottleneck analysis, etc., and eliminates the need for previously-used, less efficient manual processes.
- ✓ **Ensuring comprehensive and comprehendible data:** Provides timely and easily-consumable data that is relevant to individual user groups.

- **Phase Four of Implementation: *Pivot in the Future**
  Over the coming months and years Pivot functionality will expand to:
    - Make it easier and faster for insurance agents to sell flood insurance policies—which supports FEMA's strategic goal to Close the Insurance Gap in the U.S. Pivot will be able to do this because it will include a rating engine that will enable agents and policyholders to obtain a quote to buy or renew their policy online.
    - Accept claims appeals from policyholders and allow them to monitor the status of those appeals.
        - ✓ FEMA has already begun utilizing some features of Pivot to quicken response times for claim appeals by automating aspects of the process. The technological efficiencies helped condense an 18-step manual process to a 6-step process. Appeals staff spend less time manually tracking appeals, entering data, and hunting for information, and more time on resolving appeals—shaving weeks off the time it takes to complete an appeal; and
    - Include an automated interface that communicates with FEMA's Individuals and Households Program (Individual Assistance) and other FEMA programs to simplify processing in ways that will speed recovery for its policyholders and communities nationwide.
    - Produce dynamic, modern reports with predictive analytics that will enable FEMA to access and utilize historical and current data to confidently make predictions about prospective, future flood events.
    - Develop the system in ways that will allow it to adapt to evolving programmatic needs.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- **How will Pivot benefit or change things for NFIP policyholders starting on October 1, 2019, and into the future?**
  NFIP policyholders won't immediately notice any changes. This is because Pivot is a work-in-progress and more functionality will be built into the system in the months and years ahead. NFIP policyholders will eventually be able to do things like obtain a quote to buy or renew their policy online, and open and track their claim appeal. These things

2020-FEFO-00901-000092

will improve our customer service and transparency—two things we hope will help FEMA close the insurance gap in our nation.

- **How do/will Write Your Own (WYO) insurance companies utilize Pivot on a daily basis?**
  WYOs use Pivot for reporting purposes through the PART application in the Pivot Portal. Since June 2018, WYOs have been using and helping FEMA improve Pivot in a testing environment. When policies are purchased, renewed, changed or cancelled, and when there are claims, WYOs enter that data into Pivot—a secure platform that protects its policyholder's information. This gives FEMA access to near-real time data about its policies all over the U.S. Having this information is helpful for reporting purposes, including after a flood when decisions are being made about what resources are needed, how many are needed, and where. All of this helps policyholders indirectly, but in a real way.

- **Will Pivot speed-up the time it takes to process claim appeals?**
  Yes. FEMA is already using some features of Pivot to accelerate response times for claim appeals by automating certain aspects of the process. For example, it used to take 18 steps to manually process a claim, that has been cut down to six steps. Appeals staff spend less time manually tracking appeals, entering data, and searching for information, and more time on resolving appeals. —In the future, Pivot will accept claims appeals from policyholders and allow them to monitor the status of those appeals.

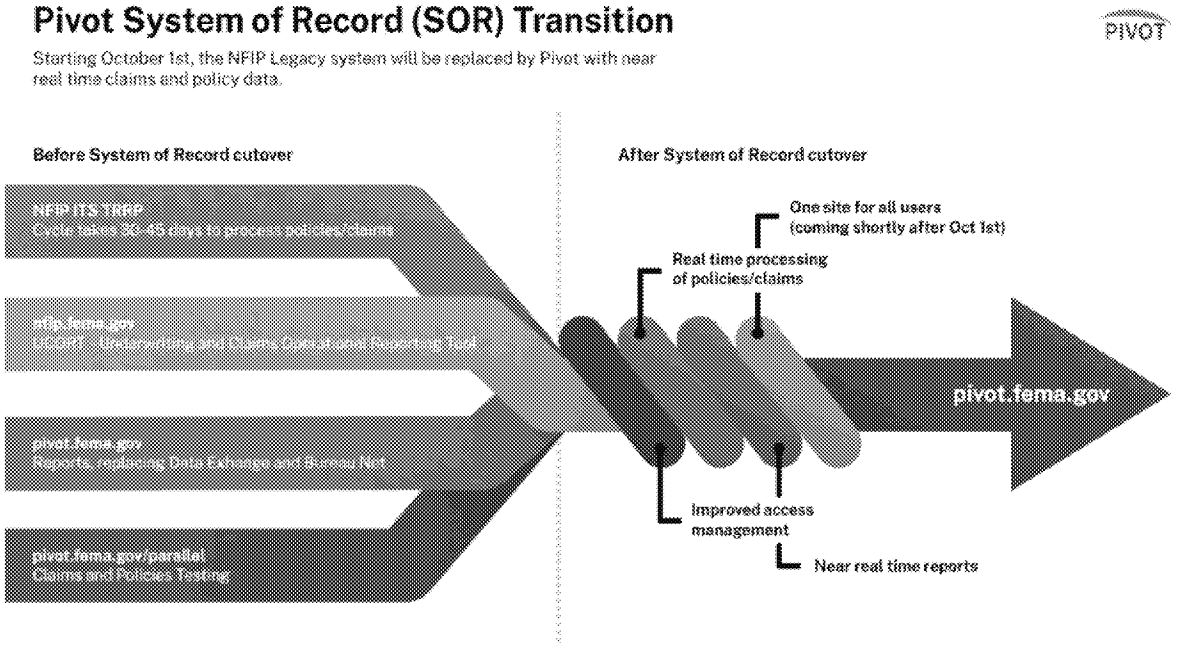
- **Who has access to use Pivot and how can someone get access?**
  Write Your Own Insurance Companies, insurance agents and adjusters, WYO vendors, the NFIP Direct (FEMA's contractor that administers and monitors policies), as well as state, local, and tribal officials (e.g., floodplain managers) who require access to timely reporting to support disaster recovery—have access to Pivot. Access can be requested online, at pivot.fema.gov.

- **What additional functionality is being planned for Pivot?**
  Pivot will do more for policyholders, external partners and stakeholders in the future. Agents and policyholders can secure fast and accurate policy quotes; policyholders can appeal and monitor the status of their claim; the system will interface with other government systems, including ones in FEMA's Individuals and Households Program allowing policyholders to get faster access to Federal Disaster aid for things like Additional Living Expenses that are not covered by NFIP policies. The system will produce dynamic, modern reports with predictive analytics that will enable FEMA to access and utilize historical and current data to make predictions about prospective, future flood events; and upload photos, elevation certificates, engineering reports, and other documents that are associated with a specific policy or claim.

- **What is FEMA doing to ensure that Pivot protects the privacy and personal information of all its policyholders?**
  Cybersecurity and the protection of policyholder information is at the core of Pivot's design. Access to Pivot is only granted to appropriate users who have signed an Information Sharing Access Agreement (ISAA) and acknowledged the rules of behavior required. Cybersecurity and

2020-FEFO-00901-000093

privacy reviews are routinely conducted to ensure that NFIP data is only provided to the appropriate sources.



FID/FIMA "ALL HANDS" EMAIL BULLETIN

The NFIP has achieved a major milestone. For many years FEMA has attempted to modernize its systems to allow faster processing of insurance information and deliver high quality data to decision makers to support policyholders and survivors. Today our new modernized system, Pivot, has become the NFIP's System of Record (SOR).

Pivot delivers policy, claim, and financial information for the NFIP within 24 hours, a process that historically had a 60+ day lag. Pivot provides a secure, online access point for NFIP data and already has more users and more successful transactions than the legacy system, meaning our data completeness and quality has already improved. Pivot's automates a number business process and our data analytic capabilities continue to grow and mature, driving efficiencies throughout the program.

The decision to cutover did not come lightly, as FEMA must ensure the highest integrity of policyholder data and financial reporting. FEMA had a set of acceptance criteria that had to be met in order to cutover to Pivot. The system had to:

- Generate all financial statements for the NFIP and allow for full transparency and analysis of the entire financial lifecycle.
- Determine eligibility for the sale of flood insurance for any structure.
- Migrate historic data, and establish a new secure method of transmitting data between WYOs and FEMA, protecting policyholder privacy.
- Generate reports on individual policies and claims, support WYO oversight activities, and enable FEMA to adjudicate unique transactions to ensure compliance with rules and regulations.

2020-FEFO-00901-000094

- Provide comprehensive user care and support.

It is with great pleasure that I can announce that we have met all of these criteria.
This cutover doesn't mean that Pivot development is complete. FEMA will continue to improve Pivot for many years to foster world-class operations. Pivot is an agile development project, and new functionality and reports are released nearly every week to help keep up with an evolving program. Remaining development will be closely monitored and tracked to ensure that all Key Performance Parameters and Measures of Effectiveness are met prior to meeting Pivot's Full Operational Capability (FOC) in FY2020.
FEMA understands the tremendous workload and pressures that our WYO and Vendor partners face, yet each and every one of them has put in thousands of hours of testing and development of their own systems to operate with Pivot. They have made this investment without compromising customer service and support, and it is a testament to their organization's commitment to our shared vision of closing the insurance gap and reducing disaster suffering. AceInfo and ERPSI, our contract partners, along with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) deserve a ton of credit for their dedication, professionalism, intellectual curiosity, and support of the NFIP.

We are grateful that our FEMA staff and industry partners remain committed to providing excellent customer service to our policyholders. For additional information about Pivot, please email fema-nfippivotsupport@fema.dhs.gov or sign up for an account at pivot.fema.gov.

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

Today, October 1, 2019, FEMA is replacing its legacy National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) IT system with Pivot, a state-of-the-art system as the NFIP's official system of record. By transitioning to Pivot, FEMA takes another step towards its goals to modernize and reduce the complexity of the NFIP by enabling faster processing of insurance information. Pivot will deliver high quality data to decision makers to support policyholders and survivors.

The new system helps FEMA's NFIP achieve several of its primary goals by:

- **Enhancing reporting capabilities:** On October 1, 2019, the Pivot Analytics Reporting Tool (PART), will replace all existing NFIP reporting capabilities.
- **Enabling attachment of important information:** Upload photos, elevation certificates, engineering reports, and other documents that are associated with a specific policy or claim.
- **Providing single Point of Access:** All NFIP reporting capabilities are accessed through a single system.
- **Validating data:** Pivot improves NFIP data quality and integrity by enhancing data entry and validation.
- **Speeding event response times:** The Pivot platform is:
    - Accelerating the processing, transmitting, storing, and dissemination of secure and critical NFIP information (e.g., by Write Your Own Insurance Companies, Vendors and NFIP Direct) before, during and after floods. Providing speedier access to more accurate and current information to assist in validating coverage and settling flood insurance claims and appeals more quickly.

2020-FEFO-00901-000095

    - Reducing the manual reporting burden for companies during disaster response – time currently taken away from serving disaster survivors and processing claims.
- **Improving efficiency:** Pivot creates efficiencies in terms of automation of work queues, notifications, escalations, reminders, bottleneck analysis, etc., and eliminates the need for previously-used, less efficient manual processes.
- **Ensuring comprehensive and comprehendible data:** Provides timely and easily-consumable data that is relevant to individual user groups.

Pivot is an agile development project, and new functionality and reports are released nearly every week to help keep up with an evolving program. FEMA will continue to improve Pivot for many years to deliver additional capabilities and adapt to the programmatic needs of NFIP policyholders.

Access is available online at pivot.fema.gov to Write Your Own (WYO) Insurance Companies, insurance agents and adjusters, WYO vendors, the NFIP Direct, as well as state, tribal, territorial, and local officials.

2020-FEFO-00901-000096

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

July 30, 2019

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS: EVACUATION AND SHELTER-IN-PLACE: GUIDANCE FOR STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL AND TERRITORIAL PARTNERS – Release on July 31, 2019

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BACKGROUND/SUMMARY ~~– FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY –~~

Evacuation and shelter-in-place are protective actions jurisdictions often use in response to threats and hazards facing their communities. Over eight million people across the nation were affected by evacuation orders in 2017 from hazards including hurricanes, wildfires and severe flooding.

Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners draws on the collective experiences of those partners is intended to serve as a resource for emergency managers and planners, at all levels of government, as they integrate these protective actions into their emergency operations plans and response operations.

The initial development of the document was based on lessons learned from FEMA Technical Assistance deliveries and prior to the passing of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA). The document aligns with, and supports, portions of Section 1209 of the DRRA.

2020-FEFO-00901-000097

The concepts and principles contained in the document draw from the Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place Planning Collaborative Technical Assistance (TA) efforts conducted with the Baltimore Urban Area Security Initiative, the State of Georgia, and eight coastal and inland counties throughout Georgia. A draft of the document underwent a 30-day national engagement period in August 2018 during which feedback totaling more than 900 comments was received from state, local, tribal, territorial and private sector partners.

The DRRA indicates that FEMA should coordinate evacuation planning and guidance development with Federal Highway Safety Administration (FHWA). FHWA has reviewed the document and provided input since the passage of the DRRA.

Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners is a supplement to *Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans*. *CPG 101* provides guidance on how to develop effective and efficient emergency operations plans.

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Congressional-Only Advisory
- NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory/Bulletin article
- Website Content

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

KEY MESSAGES

- *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners* illustrates protective measures in response to a variety of threats and hazards. In many instances, shelter-in-place may be the primary protective measure taken by a jurisdiction. The second protective measure is evacuation, with the goal being to move as few residents as necessary the shortest distance while ensuring that those evacuated are safely outside the impacted area.
- The document also highlights critical considerations that jurisdictions face in facilitating evacuations, such as public messaging, the development and use of evacuation zone, and accounting for household pets and service animals during evacuations.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
July 29, 2019	FEMA National Integration Center loads 508 Compliant draft and web content for External Affairs approval.
July 31, 2019 10:30 a.m.	EA - Communications turn online components live.
July 31, 2019 11 a.m.	NIC Director sends advisory to FEMA senior leaders and key partners.

2020-FEFO-00901-000098

DATE	ACTIVITY
July 31, 2019 11:30 a.m.	EA - Congressional sends advisory to stakeholders.
July 31, 2019 11:45 a.m.	EA - Intergovernmental sends stakeholder advisory to state, territorial, tribal, and local officials, governors' offices, and partner associations. (Further distribution through regional IGA specialists and tribal liaisons.)
July 31, 2019 12 p.m.	NIC sends advisory to interagency policy stakeholders via NIMS Alert.
July 31, 2019 12:30 p.m.	Office of Disability Integration and Coordination to notify their stakeholders.
July 31, 2019 12:30 p.m.	EA - Private Sector to notify their stakeholders.
July 31, 2019 2 p.m.	EA - Public Affairs begins social media messaging.
Aug. 6, 2019 4 p.m.	EA - Communications runs item in FEMA Bulletin reaching 73,000 external stakeholders.
Aug. 15, 20, 22 2019	NIC conducts rollout webinar; FEMA Technical Assistance Program and FHWA representatives supporting.

CONGRESSIONAL-ONLY ADVISORY

FEMA Issues Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners

As a result of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA), Sections 1209(a)(1) and 1209(b)(1), FEMA's National Integration Center is publishing *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-In-Place – Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners* today. The Federal Highway Administration contributed to the document's development, along with its partners in the Association of State Highway Transportation Officials.

The *Planning Considerations* guide draws on the collective experiences of FEMA's state, local, tribal and territorial partners to address key concepts for evacuation and shelter-in-place operations, including the use of zone-based planning and implementation. The guide encourages jurisdictions to establish evacuation zones to ensure the most vulnerable zones are evacuated, while limiting the need for evacuating large areas that are not under the threat of the hazard.

The document's development included engagements with jurisdictional and federal partners to include a national comment period resulting in feedback from more than 70 jurisdictional partners and community organizations.

Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-In-Place – Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners contains vignettes based on discussions with, and lessons learned from, state and local jurisdictions. These vignettes address the zone evacuation implementation in tidal Virginia; the use of assembly points and "hub and spoke" evacuations in New Orleans, Louisiana; and observations from engagements with both Los Angeles County, California and Larimer County, Colorado, which have dealt with an increasing number of wildfires in previous years.

2020-FEFO-00901-000099

Per Sections 1209(a)(2) and 1209(b)(2) of the DRRA, FHWA, in coordination with FEMA, is conducting a separate review of state capabilities regarding contraflow operations and developing recommended strategies.

NIMS ALERT/STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY/BULLETIN ARTICLE INFORMATION

FEMA Issues Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners/

FEMA has released *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners* today. The document draws upon the collective experience of those partners to provide relevant concepts, principals, and guidance as a resource for emergency managers and planners.

Evacuation and shelter-in-place protective actions are prompted by a variety of threats and hazards. Incident-specific circumstances drive the relevant protective actions based on a community's demographics, infrastructure, resources, authorities, and decision-making process. Determining that an evacuation needs to take place is not an all-or-nothing approach. Lessons learned from recent disasters, to include hurricanes, wildfires, and floods, have highlighted the value of enacting a zone-phased approach to evacuation and shelter-in-place, enabling jurisdictions to move as few people as necessary. Sheltering-in-place populations that are not directly in harm's way, rather than having them evacuate, can help jurisdictions reduce costs and resource requirements, and limit the negative impacts of evacuations, while promoting improved response and quicker re-entry and recovery.

FEMA will host a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the document, related efforts, and answer participants' questions. The webinars will be open to the whole community.

To view the document and for additional webinar information, please visit https://www.fema.gov/plan.

WEBSITE CONTENT

Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place

FEMA releases Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Partners

Evacuation and shelter-in-place protective actions are prompted by a variety of threats and hazards. Incident-specific circumstances drive the relevant protective actions based on a community's demographics, infrastructure, resources, authorities, and decision-making process. Determining that an evacuation needs to take place is not an all-or-nothing approach. Lessons learned from disasters, such as hurricanes Katrina, Harvey, Irma and Maria, have highlighted the value of enacting a zone-phased approach to evacuation and shelter-in-place, enabling jurisdictions to move as few people as necessary. Sheltering-in-place populations that are not directly in harm's way, rather than having them evacuate, helps jurisdictions reduce costs, resource requirements, and the negative impacts of evacuations, while promoting improved response and quicker re-entry and recovery.

Webinars

FEMA's National Integration Center is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the document, related efforts, and answer participants' questions. Webinars are open to the whole community.

2020-FEFO-00901-000100

Advance registration is required. Real-time captioning will be available on the webinar. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below:

Webinar 1: Thursday, Aug. 15, 2019 at 2 p.m. EDT

Register: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/evac-web1/event/login.html

Webinar 2: Tuesday, Aug. 20, 2019 at 10 a.m. EDT

Register: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/evac-web2/event/login.html

Webinar 3: Thursday, Aug. 22, 2019 at 4:00 p.m. EDT

Register: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/evac-web3/event/login.html

For more information, please contact: NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000101

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on May 13, 2019.

PREPTALKS – DR. CHARLES "CHICK" MACAL: USING COMPLEX ADAPTIVE SYSTEMS THINKING TO UNDERSTAND COMMUNITY INTERDEPENDENCIES

For release on May 15, 2019

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA Office of External Affairs Points of Contact:

- Communications
  - Keith St. Clair (Resilience Program Advisor), keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
  - Michael Hart (NewsDesk Manager), michael.hart@fema.dhs.gov, 202-803-3622
- Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs
  - Dana Trytten (Congressional), dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
  - Frank Ferreira (Intergovernmental), frank.ferreira@fema.dhs.gov, 202-304-5287
  - Lori Rivera (Private Sector Engagement), lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

Program Points of Contact

- Erin Hoffman (Acting NIC Director), erin.hoffman@fema.dhs.gov, (202) 803-3978
- Karen Marsh (NIC Technical Assistance), karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530
- Scott Mahlik (PrepTalks Program Manager), scott.mahlik@fema.dhs.gov, 202-322-6326

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- External Communications Materials
  - News Release / FEMA Bulletin / NIMS Alert
  - Online Content

2020-FEFO-00901-000102

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of disaster preparedness topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- Dr. Charles "Chick" Macal's "Using Complex Adaptive Systems Thinking to Understand Community Interdependencies" is the eighth and final video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018 and is scheduled for release on May 15, 2019. In total, this is the 20th PrepTalk released.
- PrepTalks are recorded during symposiums and the videos are released approximately every three weeks. The recordings are posted at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks.

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Thurs. Sept. 6, 2018	National Integration Center	PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, DC.
Tue. May 14, 2019	Office of External Affairs-Communications	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness.
Wed. May 15, 2019 10 a.m.	NIC and OEA-Public Affairs	Video posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
Wed. May 15, 2019 11 a.m.	NIC	NIC sends out NIMS Alert to its stakeholders.
Wed. May 15, 2019 11:15 a.m.	OEA-PA	News Release posted on FEMA website.
Wed. May 15, 2019 12 p.m.	OEA- PA	Social media content begins.
Tues. May 21, 2019 2 p.m.	EA-Communications	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches 73,000 external stakeholders.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

NIMS Alert/News Release/FEMA Bulletin

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

2020-FEFO-00901-000103

May 15, 2019
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA Releases PrepTalk: 'Using Complex Adaptive Systems Thinking to Understand Community Interdependencies'

WASHINGTON — FEMA released the final PrepTalk video today from the Sept. 6, 2018 symposium.

The PrepTalk by Dr. Charles "Chick" Macal is entitled, "Using Complex Adaptive Systems Thinking to Understand Community Interdependencies." In his PrepTalk, Dr. Macal urges emergency managers to apply the principles of systems thinking to their work in preparedness and response.

"We find that what is written down in the plans for organizational decision-making is completely different than what actually occurs in the … event of a disaster or emergency," Dr. Macal said. Systems thinking helps to unravel the hidden interdependencies of human behavior, critical infrastructure, and decision-making in today's complex world.

Dr. Macal is the Chief Scientist of Argonne National Laboratory's Resilient Infrastructure Initiative, where he leads a team of interdisciplinary researchers developing computational models and simulations for infrastructure interdependency analysis, planning, and resilience. His PrepTalk video and additional resources are available at www.fema.gov/preptalks/macal. PrepTalks from the April 2019 symposium in Santa Rosa, Calif. will be released in the coming months.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

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ONLINE CONTENT

Website: Each speaker will have a speaker page, as for previous PrepTalks.

Twitter: Tweets written by Public Affairs social media team and to include the following hashtags when possible: #PrepTalks plus additional hashtags based on the topic of the PrepTalk.

Facebook: Language to be written by PA social media team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000104

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on April 22, 2019.

FOURTH PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM on April 23, 2019

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
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FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

Program Point of Contact
NIC Director (a): Erin Hoffman, erin.hoffman@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-5216
NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530
PrepTalks Program Manager: Scott Mahlik, scott.mahlik@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-0805

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - NIMS Alert
  - FEMA Bulletin
- Online content
  - Website
  - Social Media
    - Twitter
    - Facebook

2020-FEFO-00901-000105

KEY MESSAGES

- PrepTalks spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future. PrepTalks are cutting-edge research and insights from subject-matter experts and international thought leaders in academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- Speakers for this Symposium include:

Morning: 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.		
Daniel Homsey	*Neighborfest – Building Resilience from the Block Up!*	Neighborhood Empowerment Network, City'
James Gore	*Forging Resilient Community Through Disaster*	Sonoma County
Arwen Nicks, Misha Euceph, and Jacob Margolis	*Storytelling to Promote Action*	Southern California Public Radio
Afternoon: 2:15 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.		
Brian Fennessy	*Building a Mission Driven Culture*	Orange County Fire Authority
Claudine Jaenichen	*Visual + Effective Communication for Emergency Information*	Chapman University
Stuart Tom	*Using Codes and Standards to Build Resilient Communities*	International Code Council

- PrepTalk presentations are recorded during the symposiums and the videos will be released approximately every three weeks, along with discussion guides. There will be six video releases total from this symposium.

PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM Timeline

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Tue. March 5, 2019	NEMA	NEMA sent invitation to membership.
Tues. March 5, 2019	IAEM	IAEM sent invitation to membership.
Tues. March 5, 2019	NPS	NPS sent invitation to alumni / stakeholders.
Tues. March 5, 2019	FEMA-NIC	FEMA Senior Leader Invitation sent to FEMA-Senior-Executives and Federal Preparedness Coordinators and Deputies.
Tues. March 5, 2019	FEMA – Region IX OEA Private Sector	Private Sector sent invitation to stakeholders.
Tues. March 26, 2019	NEMA, IAEM, NPS, and Sonoma County	PrepTalk Partners sent follow-up invitation to members, alumni, and stakeholders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000106

Tues. April 16, 2019	FEMA HQ OEA NewsDesk	Sent Media Advisory to select outlets.
Tues. April 23, 2019 11 a.m. EDT	FEMA-National Integration Center and OEA Web Team	Web content posted at www.fema.gov/preptalks.
Tues. April 23, 2019 12:30 p.m. EDT	FEMA-NIC	The fourth PrepTalks Symposium begins at Luther Burbank Center in Santa Rosa, CA .
Tues. April 23, 2019 1 p.m.	FEMA-OEA Strategic Communications	Send Press Release.
Tues. April 23, 2019 1 p.m. EDT	FEMA-NIC	NIC sends NIMS Alert to its stakeholders.
Tues. April 23, 2019 12:30 p.m. EDT	FEMA-NIC and OEA Social Media	Social media content begins. FEMA will amplify messaging on Twitter, and do a highlights post to Facebook.
Tues. April 23, 2019 2 p.m. EDT	FEMA-OEA Strat Comms	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches 72,000 external stakeholders.
Date TBD	FEMA-NIC and OEA Strat Comms and News Desk	Develop and distribute News Releases for each of the video postings.

TALKING POINTS

- Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must expand our knowledge and learning beyond the traditional fields of emergency management and public safety and incorporate learning, research and insights from many disciplines.
- The goal for PrepTalks is to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.
- PrepTalks are 15-20 minute, high-quality presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
- PrepTalks are delivered to a live audience and are recorded for posting to the Internet for widespread video distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers as well as to private sector, non-governmental partners, and the public.
- The PrepTalk partner organizations work together to release each video:
    - NPS records, edits, and produces the final video.
    - FEMA posts the video presentation at www.fema.gov/preptalks as well as the FEMA YouTube site.
    - FEMA creates additional content for each PrepTalk, including a discussion guide for emergency managers to host a community discussion, and related resources.
    - FEMA, IAEM, NEMA, and NPS promote the video release to their membership and the rest of the emergency management community through a coordinated engagement strategy.

2020-FEFO-00901-000107

- The fifth PrepTalks Symposium will be held September 19, 2019 in Washington, D.C.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

NIMS Alert

Shaping the Future of Emergency Management:
FEMA and Emergency Management Partners Host their Fourth PrepTalk Symposium

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and emergency management partners, will hold their fourth PrepTalks Symposium on April 23, 2019.

PrepTalks are presentations by subject-matter experts and international thought leaders, designed to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Eight PrepTalk speakers will present at the Symposium, being held at the Luther Burbank Center for the Arts in Santa Rosa, CA. Topics include the power of storytelling to promote action, improving visual design for emergency management, and building a mission driven culture. For more information on the speakers and to register please visit: www.fema.gov/preptalks.

The PrepTalk partners will release a PrepTalk video every three weeks with related guidance, reading materials, and discussion questions. PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security and Defense.

FEMA Bulletin

FEMA and Emergency Management Partners Host their Fourth PrepTalk Symposium

FEMA, along with its partners, today is hosting PrepTalk Symposium 4 in Santa Rosa, CA. PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and thought leaders that present new ideas, spark conversation and promote innovative leadership within the emergency management community.

There will be two sessions:

- **Morning speakers:**
  - Daniel Homsey, Neighborhood Empowerment Network: *Neighborhood Resilience – Increasing Social Capital*
  - James Gore, Sonoma County: *Forging Resilient Community Through Disaster*
  - Arwen Nicks, Misha Euceph, and Jacob Margolis, Southern California Public Radio: *Storytelling to Promote Action*
- **Afternoon speakers:**
  - Brian Fennessy, Orange County Fire Authority: *Wildfires and Building a Mission Driven Culture*

2020-FEFO-00901-000108

- Claudine Jaenichen, Chapham University: *Visual Design for Emergency Management*
- Stuart Tom, International Code Council: *Using Codes and Standards to Build Resilient Communities*

Visit the PrepTalks website to learn more about PrepTalks and view videos from past speakers at www.fema.gov/preptalks.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security and Defense.

ONLINE CONTENT

Website

- Remove the registration information.
- Post the Final PrepTalks Program to www.fema.gov/preptalks. Use the language below.

  April 2019 PrepTalks Symposium
  Our latest PrepTalks Symposium is being held in Santa Rosa California on April 23, 2019. The final program from this symposium is available: April 2019 PrepTalks Program."

Social Media

Twitter

- All twitter monitoring should track**: #PrepTalks**
- Our PrepTalk Partners will be live tweeting from the event and using the #preptalks.
- FEMA Twitter accounts (HQ and Region IX) please amplify messages as appropriate.

Facebook

We are holding the fourth PrepTalk symposium today at the Luther Burbank Center for the Arts in Sonoma County, California. PrepTalks bring together subject-matter experts and international thought leaders to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the challenges facing emergency managers now and into the future.

Today, six thought leaders will share a variety of ideas, including the power of storytelling to promote action, improving visual design for emergency management, and building a mission driven culture.

You can join in checking out the topics and discussion tackled during previous PrepTalks at www.fema.gov/preptalks. Videos from today will also be posted on the site as they are released along with additional reading materials and discussion questions.

2020-FEFO-00901-000109

PrepTalks are developed through our partnership with the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000110

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on May 24, 2019.

PREPTALKS – JAMES GORE: FORGING RESILIENT COMMUNITY THROUGH IMPERFECT RELENTLESS PROGRESS

For release on May 28, 2019

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA Office of External Affairs Points of Contact:

- Communications
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  - Michael Hart (NewsDesk Manager), michael.hart@fema.dhs.gov, 202-803-3622
- Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs
  - Dana Trytten (Congressional), dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
  - Frank Ferreira (Intergovernmental), frank.ferreira@fema.dhs.gov, 202-304-5287
  - Lori Rivera (Private Sector Engagement), lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

Program Points of Contact

- Erin Hoffman (Acting NIC Director), erin.hoffman@fema.dhs.gov, (202) 803-3978
- Karen Marsh (NIC Technical Assistance), karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530
- Scott Mahlik (PrepTalks Program Manager), scott.mahlik@fema.dhs.gov, 202-322-6326

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- External Communications Materials
  - News Release / FEMA Bulletin / NIMS Alert
  - Online Content

2020-FEFO-00901-000111

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of disaster preparedness topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- James Gore's "Forging Resilient Community Through Relentless Imperfect Progress" is the first video of six videos that will be produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on April 23 and is scheduled for release on May 28. In total, this is the 21st PrepTalk released.
- PrepTalks are recorded during symposiums and the videos are released approximately every three weeks. The recordings are posted at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks.

Date	Speaker	Title
May 28	James Gore	Forging Resilient Community Through Imperfect Relentless Progress
June 18	Claudine Jaenichen	Visual + Effective Communication for Emergency Information
July 9	"The Big One"	Storytelling to Promote Action
July 30	Brian Fennessy	Building a Mission Driven Culture
Aug. 20	Daniel Homsey	Neighborfest – Building Resilience from the Block Up!
Sept. 10	Stuart Tom	Using Codes and Standards to Build Resilient Communities
Sept. 19	Next PrepTalks Symposium | Washington D.C.	

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Tue. April 23, 2019	National Integration Center	PrepTalks Symposium held in Santa Rosa, CA.
Fri. May 24, 2019	Office of External Affairs-Communications	Distribute final EAG to FEMA HQ and Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness.
Tue. May 28, 2019 10 a.m.	NIC and OEA-Web Team	Video posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
Tue. May 28, 2019 12 p.m.	NIC	NIC sends out NIMS Alert to its stakeholders.
Tue. May 28, 2019 12:15 p.m.	OEA-NewsDesk	News Release posted on FEMA website.

2020-FEFO-00901-000112

Tue. May 28, 2019 1 p.m.	OEA-Social Media Team	Social media content begins.
Tue. May 28, 2019 2 p.m.	EA-Communications	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches 73,000 external stakeholders.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

NIMS Alert/News Release/FEMA Bulletin

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

May 28, 2019
HQ-19-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA Releases PrepTalk:
'Forging Resilient Community Through Imperfect Relentless Progress'

WASHINGTON — FEMA released James Gore's PrepTalk: "Forging Resilient Community Through Imperfect Relentless Progress" today.

In his PrepTalk, Gore shares his experience supporting his community in the aftermath of the 2017 Tubb's Fire in Sonoma County.

"Everything is different, every priority that was before is off the table," said Gore, describing how the fire changed him. "Everything is reset."

Gore urges elected representatives, government officials, and everyone who will listen to wake up and build resilience now.

"Replace resilience with the word better," Gore said, "Just say better. Better every day. And the only way to achieve better every day is through imperfect relentless progress."

Gore is the Sonoma County District Four Supervisor and a member of the executive committee of the California State Association of Counties and serves as the Chair for the Resilient Advisory Board as well as the Chair for the National Association of Counties Resilient Counties Initiative.

2020-FEFO-00901-000113

His PrepTalk video and additional resources are available at www.fema.gov/preptalks/gore. Additional PrepTalks from the April 2019 symposium in Santa Rosa, Calif. will be released in the coming months.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

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Oficina de prensa
Departamento de Seguridad Nacional de EE. UU.
Agencia Federal para el Manejo de Emergencias
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

28 de mayo de 2018
HQ-19-XXX
Contacto: Sala de prensa de FEMA
Teléfono: 202-646-3272

FEMA PUBLICA PREPTALK:
FORJAR UNA COMUNIDAD RESILIENTE A TRAVÉS DEL DESASTRE

WASHINGTON — La Agencia Federal para el Manejo de Emergencias publicó hoy un PrepTalk de James Gore, Forjar una Comunidad Resiliente a Través del Desastre.

En esta charla de preparación PrepTalk, Gore comparte su experiencia apoyando su comunidad después de los fuegos forestales Tubb del 2017 en el Condado de Sonoma, California.

"Todo cambia, las prioridades se trastocan dijo y hay que empezar de nuevo" dice Gore cuando describe como el fuego lo cambió. "Es empezar de nuevo".

Gore exhorta a los líderes políticos en nuestro país, oficiales de gobierno y cualquier persona que quiera escuchar; a despertarse y construir su resiliencia ahora.

"Reemplace la palabra resiliencia por "mejor" dijo Gore. "Sólo diga Mejor, Mejor cada día. Y la única forma de alcanzar mejor es mediante el progreso imperfecto hacia mejor."

Gore es el Supervisor del 4to Distrito del Condado de Sonoma y miembro del comité ejecutivo de la Asociación de Condados de California y sirve con el consultor a la Junta de Resiliencia

2020-FEFO-00901-000114

como el principal ejecutivo de la Iniciativa de la Asociación Nacional de Condados Resilientes. Su video del PrepTalk video y recursos adicionales están disponibles visitando www.fema.gov/preptalks/gore. Charlas adicionales del simposio el pasado mes de abril en Santa Rosa, California serán publicadas en los próximos meses.

Las charlas de preparación PrepTalk son una colaboración entre FEMA, la Asociación Internacional de Administradores de Emergencias, la Asociación Nacional para el Manejo de Emergencias, el Consorcio de Seguridad Nacional y el Centro de Estudio Superiores Navales de Defensa y Seguridad Nacional.

###

La misión de FEMA es ayudar a las personas antes, durante y después de un desastre.

Siga a FEMA en línea en www.fema.gov/blog, www.twitter.com/fema, www.twitter.com/FEMAespanol,www.twitter.com/FEMAPortavoz, www.facebook.com/fema, www.listo.gov y www.youtube.com/fema.

Además, siga las actividades del Administrador Brock Long en www.twitter.com/fema_brock.

Los enlaces de las redes sociales se ofrecen solo como referencia. FEMA no patrocina ninguna página, compañía ni aplicación de internet que no sea del gobierno.

ONLINE CONTENT

Website: Each speaker will have a speaker page, as for previous PrepTalks.

Twitter: Tweets written by Public Affairs social media team and to include the following hashtags when possible: #PrepTalks plus additional hashtags based on the topic of the PrepTalk.

Facebook: Language to be written by PA social media team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000115

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

Sept. 18, 2019

FIFTH PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM ON SEPT. 19, 2019

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY

PrepTalks are provided through a partnership of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security. Together, these organizations invite expert speakers and amplify their important message to the entire emergency management community.

POINTS OF CONTACT

National Integration Center	◦ Erin Hoffman. Acting Director. 202-803-3978 *erin.hoffman@fema.dhs.gov* ◦ Karen Marsh. Technical Assistance. 202-786-9530 *karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov* ◦ Scott Mahlik. PrepTalks Program Manager. 202-322-6326 *scott.mahlik@fema.dhs.gov*
Office of External Affairs	◦ Zach Kittrie. Resilience EA Liaison. 202-372-7629. zachary.kittrie@fema.dhs.gov, ◦ Abbey Dennis. Public Affairs, 202-393-3534. abigail.dennis@fema.dhs.gov ◦ Richard Krikava. Congressional Affairs. 202-445-8820. richard.krikava@fema.dhs.gov ◦ Kimberly Helm. Intergovernmental Affairs. 202-705-8595. kimberly.helm@fema.dhs.gov ◦ Bambi Kraus. Tribal Affairs, 202-655-8726. bambi.kraus@fema.dhs.gov ◦ Lori Rivera. Private Sector. 202-646-2600. lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov,

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Timeline
- Key Messages
- News Release/NIMS Alert
- FEMA Bulletin
- Online Content
  - Website
  - Social Media

2020-FEFO-00901-000116

MEDIA GUIDANCE

If you have media inquiries about this PrepTalk, please email the FEMA News Desk FEMA-News-Desk@dhs.gov or call (202) 646-3272. For inquiries about PrepTalks please contact FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

TIMELINE

****All times are Eastern Daylight Time.**

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Wed. Sept. 18, 2019 Afternoon	External Affairs-Communications	Distribute final EAG to EA leadership at HQ and Regions.
Thur. Sept. 19, 2019 9 a.m.	National Integration Center and EA-Public Affairs	Web content posted at www.fema.gov/preptalks.
Thur. Sept. 19, 2018 9:30 a.m.	NIC	The fifth PrepTalks Symposium begins in Washington, DC.
Thur. Sept. 19, 2019 10 a.m.	NIC	NIC sends NIMS Alert to its stakeholders.
Thur. Sept. 19, 2018 1 p.m.	EA-Public Affairs	Send News Release.
Thur. Sept. 19, 2019 Afternoon (TBD)	EA-Public Affairs	Social media content begins. FEMA will amplify messaging on Twitter, and do a highlights post to Facebook or Instagram.
Tues. Sept. 24, 2018 2 p.m.	EA-Communications	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches 72,000 external stakeholders.

KEY MESSAGES

- PrepTalks spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future.
- Speakers for this Symposium include:

Morning: 10 a.m. – 12 p.m.		
Dr. Sophia B Liu	Using Crowdsourcing & Citizen Science to Improve Emergency Management	United States Geological Survey
David Kaufman	Future Evolutions in Emergency Management	Center for Naval Analysis
Jan Peelen	Living with Water: How the Netherlands Prevents Flood Disasters	Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
Dr. Carolyn Kousky	Closing the Flood Insurance Gap	Wharton Risk Center, University of Pennsylvania
Afternoon: 2 p.m. – 4 p.m.		

2020-FEFO-00901-000117

Dr. Howard Kunreuther	Human Biases: Why People Underprepare for Disasters	Wharton Risk Center, University of Pennsylvania
Kate Konschnik	Left in the Dark: Power Outages in an Interconnected World	Climate and Energy Program, Duke University
Aaron Titus	Let the Community Lead: Rethinking Command and Control Systems	President, Mountain West VOAD

- PrepTalk presentations are recorded during the symposiums and the videos are planned to be released every three weeks.
- Additional content for each PrepTalk includes a discussion guide and facilitator slides for emergency managers to hold a community discussion on the presentation's topic, along with any related resources.

NEWS RELEASE/NIMS ALERT

FEMA and Emergency Management Partners Host Fifth PrepTalks Symposium

WASHINGTON —Today, FEMA and its emergency management partners are holding their fifth PrepTalks Symposium.

PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and thought leaders, designed to spread new ideas, spark conversation and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Seven PrepTalk speakers are presenting at the Symposium, being held at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. Topics include how our own biases lead us to underprepare for disasters, promoting crowdsourcing and citizen science in emergency management, and how the Netherlands prevents flood disasters. For more information on PrepTalks visit: www.fema.gov/preptalks.

The PrepTalk partners will release videos of the presentations, along with resources and discussion materials, over the coming months.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security and Defense.

FEMA BULLETIN

FEMA and Emergency Management Partners Host Fifth PrepTalks Symposium

FEMA and its emergency management partners held their fifth PrepTalks Symposium on Sept. 19 in Washington, D.C. Videos of these presentations, along with discussion materials and other resources, will be released over the coming months.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000118

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security and Defense.

ONLINE CONTENT

Website: Each speaker will have a speaker page, as for previous PrepTalks.

Social Media: FEMA will amplify messaging on Twitter, and do a highlights post to Facebook or Instagram.

2020-FEFO-00901-000119

FEMA

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

External Affairs Guidance

Fiscal Year 2019 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP) Notice of Funding Opportunity for release May 23, 2019

Last Updated May 21, 2019

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Points of Contact:

- FEMA and DHS External/Legislative Affairs
  - Keith St. Clair (FEMA Communications), keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
  - Andrew White (FEMA Congressional Affairs), andrew.white2@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9650
  - Chris Rizzuto (FEMA Congressional Affairs), Christopher.rizzuto@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9450
  - Frank Ferreira (FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs). frank.ferreira@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2657
  - Kennedi Greenwood (DHS Office of Legislative Affairs), (b)(6)
- FEMA National Preparedness Assessment Division
  - Sharon Kushnir, Sharon.Kushnir@fema.dhs.gov 202-786-9451
  - Additional technical assistance may be found be contacting the RCPGP mailbox via email at FEMA-RCPGP@fema.dhs.gov.

CONTENTS

- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin
- Social Media

2020-FEFO-00901-000120

Key Messages

- Through the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019* (Pub. L. No. 116-6), the Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP) will provide $10 million to qualified local government applicants to close known capability gaps, encourage innovative regional solutions to issues related to catastrophic incidents, and build on existing regional efforts.
- The purpose of the FY 2019 RCPGP Program is to build regional capacity to manage catastrophic incidents by improving and expanding collaboration for catastrophic incident preparedness. RCPGP will help close known capability gaps, encourage innovative regional solutions to issues related to catastrophic incidents, and build on existing regional efforts.
- Applicants' RCPGP projects should increase capability levels in the Food, Water, and Sheltering Community Lifeline as measured in the Housing or Logistics and Supply Chain Management core capabilities reported through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR).

Timeline

Anticipated Dates (All times EDT)	Responsibility	Actions
Wed. May 22, 2019	FEMA External Affairs-Communications	Transmit final EAG to FEMA HQ EA Directors and Regional EA
Thurs. May 23, 2019 12 p.m.	FEMA National Preparedness Assessment Division/Grants Programs Directorate	NOFO posted Grants.gov.
Thurs. May 23, 2019 12 p.m.	FEMA EA - Congressional	Send advisory to CAD stakeholders.
Thurs. May 23, 2019 12:15 p.m.	FEMA EA-Intergovernmental Affairs	Send advisory to IGA stakeholders.
Thurs. May 23, 2019 2 p.m.	FEMA GPD/EA Social Media	Begin promoting on social media.
Tues. May 28, 2019 3 p.m.	FEMA EA-Communications	FEMA Bulletin item reaches 73,000 external stakeholders.
Mon. July 8, 2019 11:59 p.m.	FEMA NPAD/GPD	Application period ends.
Mon. Sept. 30, 2019	FEMA NPAD/GPD	Deadline for funding awards to be announced.

2020-FEFO-00901-000121

Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin

FEMA Announces Notice of Funding Opportunity for Fiscal Year 2019 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program

The Federal Emergency Management Agency announced the release of the Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Fiscal Year 2019 **Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP)** today.

The RCPGP provides $10 million to local governments [(as defined by 2 C.F.R. § 200.64) located within one of the 100 most populous Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) per the Census Bureau's 2017 Population Estimates] to build regional capacity to manage catastrophic incidents by improving and expanding collaboration for catastrophic incident preparedness.

The RCPGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System. RCPGP supports the building of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. RCPGP projects should increase capability levels in the Food, Water, and Sheltering Community Lifeline as measured in the Housing or Logistics and Supply Chain Management core capabilities reported through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR).

Awards will be made on a competitive basis to applicants who present an ability to successfully meet the requirements described in the NOFO.

The application period will remain open until 11:59 p.m. EDT on July 8, 2019. Submissions must be made through Grants.gov. The FY 2019 RCPGP NOFO is located online at: http://www.fema.gov/grants as well as on http://www.grants.gov, Assistance Listings Number 97.111.

Social Media

Messaging will be developed by GPD and approved by EA Social Media (Gloria Huang), then posted to Twitter on GPD's account (@FEMAGrants).

2020-FEFO-00901-000122

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on May 6, 2019

FEMA RELEASES THE SENIOR LEADER TOOLKIT

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
FEMA Public Affairs: Lizzie Litzow, elizabeth.litzow@fema.dhs.gov, 202-227-9978
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin item
  - Online Content
    - Webpage
    - Social media

KEY MESSAGES

- The 2017 National Incident Management System (NIMS) revision emphasizes that effective incident management involves personnel at all levels, including senior leaders and policy makers. These senior leaders and policy makers play a critical incident role, but do not always have the dedicated time or tools to understand their responsibilities prior to an incident.

2020-FEFO-00901-000123

- To that end, FEMA developed customizable templates to help emergency managers educate their senior leaders on their incident responsibilities through a Senior Leader Toolkit. The toolkit includes:
    - Elected Officials/Senior Executive Quick Reference Guide, which covers an incident management overview, overarching priorities, essential responsibilities, and example public messaging to assist senior executives in the initial hours of an event;
    - Department Head Quick Reference Guide, which provides an incident management overview, overarching priorities, essential responsibilities, immediate and subsequent actions, and example public messaging to assist agency leaders in the initial hours of an event; and
    - Senior Leader PowerPoint Briefing.
- FEMA sponsored a 30-day National Engagement Period from October 17, 2018 to November 16, 2018, in which whole community stakeholders submitted comments and provided feedback on the draft version of the Senior Leader Toolkit. An interdisciplinary adjudication panel reviewed these comments, resulting in several updates to the draft tools. The final Senior Leader toolkit is being released to the public on May 7, 2019.

ROLLOUT TIMELIME
Final Publication for the NIMS Senior Leader Toolkit

Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Actions
Dec. 12-13, 2018	FEMA NIC	Met with EOC SMEs to adjudicate comments received during National Engagement
Feb. 27, 2019	FEMA NIC	Discussed Senior Leader Toolkit during face-to-face Regional NIMS Coordinator Meeting
Mon. May 6, 2019	FEMA External Affairs-SCD	Provide final EAG to EA leadership as well as Regional EA staff.
Tues. May 7, 2019 10 a.m.	FEMA NIC EA-PA (Web Team)	Senior Leader Toolkit goes live, along with webpage(s) pointing to them.
Tues. May 7, 2019 11 a.m.	FEMA EA-CAD	Send advisory to Congressional stakeholders.
Tues. May 7, 2019 11:15 a.m.	FEMA EA-NIC	Send NIMS Alert.
Tues. May 7, 2019 11:30 a.m.	FEMA EA-IGA	Send advisory to select Intergovernmental Affairs stakeholders. (Further distribution through regional IGA specialists and tribal liaisons.)
Tues. May 7, 2019 11:45 a.m.	FEMA EA-PS	Send advisory to Private Sector stakeholders

2020-FEFO-00901-000124

Tues. May 7, 2019 12 p.m.	Health and Human Services, Office of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)	Notify stakeholders via e-mail.
Tues. May 7, 2019 12 p.m.	DHS/Office of Infrastructure Protection	Notify stakeholders via e-mail.
Tues. May 7, 2019 2 p.m.	FEMA EA-Social Media Team	Begin social media push.
Tues. May 7, 2019 3 p.m.	FEMA EA-SCD	Item in FEMA Bulletin reaches 73,000 external stakeholders.

NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin item

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

May 7, 2019
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

FEMA Releases Senior Leader Toolkit for Incident Response

FEMA's National Integration Center today released a Senior Leader Toolkit, a resource that both emergency management and senior leaders can use to discuss roles and responsibilities during incidents.

FEMA supports the mission of strengthening the security and resilience of the nation by working to improve the ability of all to manage incidents, events, and emergencies.

Senior leaders and policy makers play a critical role in incident management. This role varies widely across the nation according to local laws and authorities. Stakeholders have asked for assistance developing materials for their senior leaders; however, FEMA understands that local personnel best understand the specific roles and responsibilities within their jurisdiction. For this reason, FEMA is releasing these documents as customizable templates, so that local emergency managers can revise them according to their local authorities and procedures.

The templates in the toolkit include an Elected Officials/Senior Executives Quick Reference Guide, a Department Head Quick Reference Guide, and a NIMS Senior Leader Briefing Template. The toolkit is available on the FEMA website at www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we make the nation more secure and resilient.

2020-FEFO-00901-000125

ONLINE CONTENT

Content for the main NIMS webpage (www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system): **Senior Leader Toolkit**

FEMA's National Integration Center has released a Senior Leader Toolkit, a resource that both emergency management and senior leaders can use to understand their role and responsibility during incidents.

The toolkit includes Elected Officials/Senior Executives Quick Reference Guide, a Department Head Quick Reference Guide, and a NIMS Senior Leader Briefing Template.

Twitter

Content will be developed by Social Media team. All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible: #NIMS #preparedness

Suggested wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
Tools to help senior leaders in incident response are out! Check out the tool: <https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement> #NIMS #preparedness	5/7/19
If you have to brief Senior Leaders, check out this toolkit: <https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement> #NIMS #preparedness	5/9/19

2020-FEFO-00901-000126

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

October 2019

FEMA'S PUBLIC ASSISTANCE ENDS STEP

PURPOSE

FEMA Office of External Affairs developed the External Affairs Guidance (EAG) to guide standard messaging, support products and associated timelines, and External Affairs Advisors for notification to both internal and external audiences. The EAG is developed in a standard, coordinated process, consistent with FEMA Directive (Sept. 27, 2011).

This EAG acts as a resource to share the appropriate message with external stakeholders regarding FEMA's decision to end the Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) pilot program.

AGENCY POINTS OF CONTACT

OFFICE	POINT OF CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
Recovery Directorate	Tod Wells	tod.wells@fema.dhs.gov 202-646-3936
	Shauna Blanchard-Mbangah	shauna.blanchard-mbangah@fema.dhs.gov 202-212-1163
Office of External Affairs (Communications Division)	Yasamie Richardson	yasamie.richardson@fema.dhs.gov 202-856-2127
	Geralyn Ryan	geralyn.m.ryan@fema.dhs.gov 202-655-8769
	Carr McKay	samuel.mckay@fema.dhs.gov 202-749-5479
Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Division (CIAD)	Robby Wehagen	robby.wehagen@fema.dhs.gov 202-212-5095
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	Kyle Thomas	kyle.thomas@fema.dhs.gov 202-212-5564
OCFO-External Coordination & Liaison	Thomas Layou	thomas.layou.2@fema.dhs.gov 202-322-6244
Press Secretary	Lizzie Litzow	elizabeth.litzow@fema.dhs.gov, 202-227-9978
Assistant Press Secretary	Abbey Dennis	abigail.dennis@fema.dhs.gov

2020-FEFO-00901-000127

		202-646-3272
Office of Chief Counsel	Jotham Allen	jotham.allen@fema.dhs.gov 202-646-1957

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS GUIDANCE CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Holding Statement
- Stakeholder Advisory
- Talking Points
- External Communications
- Key Findings
- STEP vs. DHAP
- Timeline

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All media inquiries should be referred to the FEMA Headquarters News Desk at 202-646-3272.

HOLDING STATEMENT:

FEMA's analysis of the STEP pilot program identified some positive outcomes in each of the seven disasters where STEP was implemented. However, based on the complete findings, FEMA determined that it cannot in good faith continue to deliver the STEP pilot program. Due to the average length of time it took to make repairs and the cost required to execute the program, the program is being discontinued. Disaster survivors for future Presidentially declared disasters will continue to have access to a range of assistance programs to help them find shelter and temporary housing.

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA Ends Use of the Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) Pilot Program in Future Disasters

FEMA continually conducts assessments to determine if program objectives are being met. As part of this process, a FEMA analysis determined the Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) pilot program, under FEMA's Public Assistance program, is not meeting its established objectives.

FEMA is notifying state, local, tribal, and territorial officials that the agency will no longer authorize the STEP pilot program in future disaster declarations. FEMA and its federal partners have several programs in the recovery toolbox to help disaster survivors find shelter and temporary housing once a Presidential declaration has been declared.

The purpose of STEP was to enable disaster survivors to shelter in their own houses on an emergency basis while temporary repairs were made. FEMA's Public Assistance program would provide funding to reimburse eligible costs for emergency work on residential properties damaged by the declared event. The

2020-FEFO-00901-000128

reimbursement was made to state, local, tribal, or territorial agencies performing or contracting for the emergency work under the authority of Section 403 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act). Reimbursement also included associated costs for program management.

The analysis of the STEP pilot program identified some positive outcomes in each of the seven disasters where STEP was implemented. However, based on the complete findings, FEMA determined that it cannot in good faith continue to deliver the STEP pilot program, because the challenges of effective program delivery may be insurmountable. In particular, FEMA has found that repairs under the STEP pilot program generally cannot be made quickly enough to effectively serve as shelter under section 403.

Disaster survivors for future Presidentially declared disasters will continue to have access to a range of assistance programs to help them find shelter and temporary housing. Some of these resources that may be implemented if warranted or requested by the state include:

- Individuals and Households Program financial assistance, including:
  - Lodging Expense Reimbursement for reasonable short-term accommodations
  - Rental Assistance to rent alternate housing
  - Home Repair or Replacement Assistance for homeowners who do not have adequate insurance
- Sheltering solutions from state, tribal, and voluntary agencies, as well as evacuation and sheltering activities authorized under Section 403 of the Stafford Act
- Transitional Sheltering Assistance (hotels/motels)
- Disaster Case Management
- Small Business Administration low interest disaster loans
- HUD Community Development Block Grants-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

IGA Tagline:
If you have any questions, please contact FEMA Office of External Affairs, Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Branch at (202) 646-3444 or at FEMA-IGA@fema.dhs.gov.

Congressional Tagline:
If you have any questions, please contact FEMA Office of External Affairs, Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Division at (202) 646-4500 or FEMA-Congressional-Affairs@fema.dhs.gov.

TALKING POINTS

Key Messages:

- FEMA continually conducts assessments to determine if program objectives are being met. As part of this process, a FEMA analysis determined the Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) pilot program, under FEMA's Public Assistance program, is not meeting the established objectives.
- FEMA is notifying state, local, tribal, and territorial officials that the agency will no longer authorize the STEP pilot program in future disaster declarations.
- FEMA has several programs in the recovery toolbox to help disaster survivors find shelter and housing once a Presidential declaration has been declared.

2020-FEFO-00901-000129

Additional Talking Points:

- The purpose of STEP was to enable disaster survivors to shelter in their own homes on an emergency basis while temporary repairs were made to their home.
    - FEMA's Public Assistance program provided funding to reimburse eligible costs for emergency work on residential properties damaged by the declared event.
    - The reimbursement was made to state, local, tribal, or territorial agencies performing or contracting for the emergency work under the authority of Section 403 of the Stafford Act.
    - Reimbursement also included associated costs for program management.
- When initially established, the objectives for the STEP pilot program were to:
    - Save lives, protect public health and safety, and protect property.
    - Minimize the disruption of the normal functioning of communities by enabling state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to help members of their communities' shelter in their own homes when safe and appropriate.
    - Reduce the demand for sheltering in group shelter sites or in hotels and motels.
- Based on an analysis of the STEP pilots, the program did not meet these objectives.
    - STEP's effectiveness in addressing immediate threats to life, public health and safety, or property was limited due to the length of time it took to complete repairs.
        - STEP repairs took an average of 244 days after the date of declaration to be completed – 64 days past the six-month timeline for emergency work.
    - STEP had limited impact on reducing the need for emergency sheltering.
        - Only 1% of STEP repairs were completed while congregate shelters were still open.
    - The average STEP cost per property exceeded the average Individuals and Households Program (IHP) amount needed to restore a home to be suitable to live in, and program management costs for STEP were high and varied widely.
        - Due to the generally higher program administration and overhead costs, the average STEP cost per property was $15,707.91.
        - In contrast, the average IHP award to make a home of similar event, home value, and types of repairs was $7,347.95.

Future Disasters:

- Disaster survivors for future Presidentially declared disasters will continue to have access to a range of assistance programs to help them find shelter and housing.
- Some of the sheltering and housing resources that may be implemented if warranted or requested by the state include the following:
    - Individuals and Households Program financial assistance, including:
        - Lodging Expense Reimbursement for reasonable short-term accommodations
        - Rental Assistance to rent alternate housing
        - Home Repair or Replacement Assistance for homeowners that do not have adequate insurance

2020-FEFO-00901-000130

- Congregate and non-congregate sheltering solutions from state, local, tribal, territorial and voluntary agencies, as well as evacuation and sheltering activities authorized under Section 403 of the Stafford Act
- Transitional Sheltering Assistance (hotels/motels)
- Disaster Case Management
- Small Business Administration low interest disaster loans

- In addition, survivors may work with other resources to complete their recovery, including the following:
  - Homeowner's and flood insurance settlements
  - Other federal agencies (e.g., HUD Community Development Block Grants - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR))
  - Voluntary agencies
  - State and local assistance

Background:

- The STEP pilot program was first developed and implemented under FEMA-4085-DR-NY (Hurricane Sandy) to address unmet emergency sheltering needs of impacted communities, primarily in New York City.
- Following Hurricane Sandy, STEP was implemented six times between 2016 and 2018 under DR-4277-LA (2016 Louisiana Floods); DR-4332-TX (Hurricane Harvey); DR-4337-FL (Hurricane Irma); DR-4336/4339-PR (Hurricanes Irma and Maria); DR-4335/4340-VI (Hurricanes Irma and Maria); and DR-4393-NC (Hurricane Florence).
- Under STEP, FEMA has provided $2.6 billion in Public Assistance funding to repair 167,770 disaster survivors' homes.

If Asked:

- In November 2012, FEMA determined that emergency work and associated costs under STEP were authorized pursuant to Stafford Act Section 403.
- The analysis of the STEP pilot did identify some positive outcomes in each of the disasters; however, the positives did not significantly outweigh the program's shortfalls in meeting the objectives.
- DR-4085-NY (2012 Hurricane Sandy)
  - All construction-related work was completed within six months of the date of declaration consistent with regulatory deadlines for emergency work at 44 CFR § 206.204(c).
- DR-4277-LA (2016 Louisiana Floods)
  - Many homes (10,997) received assistance under STEP that either allowed survivors to return to their homes or improved emergency sheltering conditions for survivors already sheltering in place
- DR-4332-TX (Hurricane Harvey)

2020-FEFO-00901-000131

- Most of the construction was completed within the initial six-month period of performance with only a small number of homes needing the extra 30-day extension to complete work.

- DR-4337-FL (Hurricane Irma)
  - STEP was authorized, and the policy agreed upon and released within three weeks from the date the disaster was declared, allowing STEP work to begin much sooner than previous disasters.

- DR-4336/4339-PR (Hurricanes Irma and Maria)
  - In the 14 months after the declared disasters, an unprecedented number of homes (108,492) received assistance under STEP that either allowed survivors to return to their homes or improved emergency sheltering conditions for survivors already sheltering in place.
  - *Note: STEP was created as an emergency sheltering measure with a deadline of six-months from the period of performance.*

- DR-4335/4340-VI (Hurricanes Irma and Maria)
  - More than 6,000 homeowners received assistance under STEP that either allowed survivors to return to their homes or improved emergency sheltering conditions for survivors already sheltering in place.

- DR-4393-NC (Hurricane Florence)
  - More than 3,000 homeowners received assistance under STEP and current projections indicate that construction costs are within historical averages.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

FEMA Bulletin

FEMA Ends Use of the Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) Pilot Program in Future Disasters

FEMA continually conducts assessments to determine if program objectives are being met. As part of this process, a FEMA analysis determined the Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) pilot program, under FEMA's Public Assistance program, is not meeting the established objectives. FEMA is notifying state, local, tribal, and territorial officials that the agency will no longer authorize the STEP pilot program in future disaster declarations. FEMA and its federal partners have several programs in the recovery toolbox to help disaster survivors find shelter and temporary housing once a presidential declaration has been declared.

The purpose of STEP was to enable disaster survivors to shelter in their own homes on an emergency basis while temporary repairs were made to their home. FEMA's Public Assistance program provided funding to reimburse eligible costs for emergency work on residential properties damaged by the declared event. The reimbursement was made to state, local, tribal, or territorial agencies performing or contracting

2020-FEFO-00901-000132

for the emergency work under the authority of Section 403 of the Stafford Act. Reimbursement also included associated costs for program management.

Even though the analysis of the STEP pilot identified some positive outcomes in each of the seven disasters where STEP was implemented, based on the complete findings, FEMA determined that it cannot in good faith continue to deliver the STEP pilot program, because the challenges of effective program delivery may be insurmountable. In particular, FEMA has found that repairs under the STEP pilot program generally cannot be made quickly enough to effectively serve as shelter under section 403.

Disaster survivors for future Presidentially declared disasters will continue to have access to a range of assistance programs to help them find shelter and housing. Some of the sheltering and housing resources that may be implemented if warranted or requested by the state include:

- Individuals and Households Program financial assistance, including:
  - Lodging Expense Reimbursement for reasonable short-term accommodations
  - Rental Assistance to rent alternate housing
  - Home Repair or Replacement Assistance for homeowners that do not have adequate insurance
- Sheltering solutions from state, tribal, and voluntary agencies, as well as evacuation and sheltering activities authorized under Section 403 of the Stafford Act
- Transitional Sheltering Assistance (hotels/motels)
- Disaster Case Management
- Small Business Administration low-interest disaster loans
- HUD Community Development Block Grants-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

If you have questions, please contact the Regional Recovery Division Director within your respective region. Regional contact information can be found here https://www.fema.gov/fema-regional-contacts.

KEY FINDINGS:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has administered the Sheltering and Temporary Essential Power (STEP) Pilot Program in seven major disasters since Hurricane Sandy in New York. STEP has been implemented under authority of Section 403 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to: provide emergency sheltering to address immediate threats to public health and safety; limit the disruption of major disasters; and reduce need for other forms of emergency sheltering. FEMA has expended significant time and resources working with States, localities, and territories to implement STEP in an effort to meet the needs of disaster survivors. Under STEP, FEMA has provided $2.6 billion in Public Assistance funding to repair 167,770 disaster survivors' homes. Based on an internal evaluation, the seven iterations of STEP have shown significant challenges and shortfalls in effectively meeting the stated objectives of STEP as a 403-emergency sheltering measure.

- **Immediate Threats** – STEP's effectiveness in addressing immediate threats to life, public health and safety, or property was limited due to the length of time it takes to complete repairs.
  - STEP repairs took an average of 244 days after the date of declaration to be completed – 64 days past the six-month timeline for emergency work.

2020-FEFO-00901-000133

  - In two cases, STEP repairs were still being conducted more than 18 months past the date of declaration.
- **Sheltering Needs** – STEP had limited impact on reducing the need for other emergency sheltering.
  - Only 1% of STEP repairs were completed while congregate shelters were still open.
  - Only 3% of FEMA registrants that stayed in a congregate shelter received STEP assistance.
  - Two-thirds of STEP recipients indicated they did not plan to relocate from their home; almost half of STEP residences were found to be livable.
- **Cost** – Average STEP cost per property exceeded the average Individuals and Households Program (IHP) amount needed to restore a home to habitability and program management costs for STEP were high and varied widely.
  - Due to the generally higher program administration and overhead costs, the average STEP cost per property was $15,707.91. The project management costs were 28% of construction costs, ranging from 18% to 57%.
  - The average IHP award to make a home of similar event, home value, and types of repairs was $7,347.95

Based on these findings, Recovery will not authorize STEP in future events.

Instead, FEMA will leverage existing forms of emergency sheltering and housing assistance. Programs that are still in the recovery toolbox and may be implemented if the disaster-specific situation is warranted include:

- Individuals and Households Program Financial Assistance, including:
  - Lodging Expense Reimbursement for reasonable short-term accommodations
  - Rental Assistance to rent alternate housing
  - Home Repair or Replacement assistance for Homeowners that do not have insurance
- Sheltering solutions from state, tribal and voluntary agencies, as well as evacuation and sheltering activities authorized under Section 403 of the Stafford Act
- Transitional Sheltering Assistance (hotels/motels)
- Disaster Case Management (DCM)
- Small Business Administration low interest disaster loans
- HUD Community Development Block Grants-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

FAQS:

Question: Was there anything from STEP that was a success in any aspect or event whatsoever?
Answer: Under STEP, FEMA has provided $2.6 billion in Public Assistance funding to repair 167,770 disaster survivors' homes to enable them to shelter in their own homes.

Question: Is STEP duplicative of other FEMA authorities? Will ending it hurt disaster survivors?
Answer: Moving forward, Presidentially declared disasters will still have adequate resources available to help disaster survivors find shelter and housing. Programs that are still in the recovery toolbox and may be implemented if the disaster-specific situation is warranted.

2020-FEFO-00901-000134

Question: Since Hurricane Sandy, FEMA has been touting STEP as a successful program for survivors. Now, your report quite clearly demonstrates that was a failure. Was FEMA misleading us since 2013?
Answer: The STEP pilot program identified some positive outcomes in each of the seven disasters where STEP was implemented, including $2.6 billion in Public Assistance funding to repair 167,770 disaster survivors' homes. Based on the complete findings however, the STEP pilot program has not met the established goal of delivering timely emergency sheltering to address immediate threats to public health and safety. As such, FEMA determined that it cannot in good faith continue to deliver the STEP pilot program.

Question: How long have you been tracking these numbers/trends? Since Sandy? If you have been tracking the outcomes since Sandy, why has FEMA been touting this as a successful program?
Answer: FEMA continually conducts assessments of its programs to determine if objectives are being met. In each event STEP has been utilized, a number of positive outcomes have been identified. When taken as a whole, however, the pilot has not met the established objectives. As such, FEMA determined that it cannot in good faith continue to deliver the STEP pilot program.

Question: STEP essentially provided funding through Public Assistance for local governments to hire contractors to make basic, temporary repairs to disaster impacted homes. FEMA may also provide assistance directly to eligible applicants to repair their homes via the Individuals and Households Program (IHP). Why not put the $2.6 billion toward making repairs under the IHP?
Answer: Under IHP, FEMA may provide direct assistance to individuals and households to construct permanent or semi-permanent housing (e.g., direct repair or new construction); however, use of this authority is limited to insular areas outside of the continental United States or in other locations where no alternative housing resources are available and other types of temporary housing assistance are unavailable, infeasible, or not cost-effective. STEP has always been held up as one of several available tools that FEMA has to address the sheltering needs of disaster survivors.

Question: Since there was such a long period of time between the first use of STEP in Sandy until the next use in Louisiana, it seems like FEMA would have had time to review the outcomes from Sandy. Is there a Sandy AAR on STEP? Is that something you will provide Congress?
Answer: FEMA conducted an after-action review of STEP after Hurricane Sandy and the Louisiana floods and used the information gathered during this review process to improve program guidance and survivor communications.

STEP VS. DHAP

The purpose of STEP was to enable disaster survivors to shelter in their own homes on an emergency basis while temporary repairs were made to their home. FEMA's Public Assistance program provided funding to reimburse eligible costs for emergency work on residential properties damaged by the declared event. The reimbursement was made to state, local, tribal or territorial agencies performing or contracting for the emergency work under the authority of Section 403 of the Stafford Act. Reimbursement also included associated costs for program management. The STEP pilot identified some positive outcomes in each of the seven disasters where STEP was implemented, however based on the complete findings, FEMA is discontinuing the STEP pilot program due to the average length of time and cost required to execute the program.

2020-FEFO-00901-000135

FEMA does not intend to utilize the Disaster Housing Assistance Program (**DHAP**) in future disaster operations, based on FEMA's experience using DHAP following Hurricane Sandy and in previous disasters. The administrative burden to implement DHAP can be cumbersome. FEMA, HUD, Public Housing Authorities (PHAs), survivors, and landlords are all involved in the process. The implementation of DHAP is a slow process. It can often take 3-6 months to implement due to the need to enter into an Interagency Agreement (IAA) with HUD and establish separate grant agreements with each PHA in order to execute the program. DHAP has also required OMB review for approval, adding additional time for execution. FEMA provides a variety of housing programs, most notably FEMA's Direct Lease program, that adequately meets the unique needs of disaster survivors that are timelier and more effective than DHAP.

TIMELINE

Date	Action	Responsible Office(s)
June 24	GAO Hill briefing on the USVI and they will share FEMA notified GAO of its intent to end STEP	Government Accountability Office
October 15th *(via email)*	Office of Budget Management Notification *(With information on related call offer with Recovery)*	OCFO-External Coordination Liaison
October 16th 11 a.m.	Internal Prep with Adrian Sevier and Keith Turi	External Affairs (CIAD)
October 16th 11:30a.m. -12:30p.m.	Congressional Call with the following groups: ➢ SAC ➢ HAC ➢ HSGAC ➢ T&I ➢ CHS	External Affairs (CIAD)/OCFO Presenters: • Adrian Sevier • Keith Turi
October 16th 1:00 p.m.	Recovery Directorate will distribute the STEP Evaluation memo to Regional Administrators, FCOs and Recovery leadership	Recovery Directorate
October 16th 2:00 p.m.	Congressional Advisory Release to Authorizers/Appropriators	External Affairs (CIAD)/OCFO *Congressional*
October 16th 2:30 p.m.	Intergovernmental Affairs Advisory	External Affairs (CIAD/IGA)

2020-FEFO-00901-000136

(following Congressional)		
October 16th (following IGA Advisory)	Advisory amplified by FEMA components to additional partner networks	External Affairs (CIAD/IGA)
October XX	Notification to NEMA and IAEM	External Affairs (CIAD)/IGA
October 16th	All/Target Hill notification-no call offer (seven impacted states)	External Affairs (CIAD) *Congressional*
October 21	Topline Mention	External Affairs
October 22	FEMA Bulletin Article	External Affairs
October 23	FEMA Weekly	External Affairs

2020-FEFO-00901-000137

Press Office
Federal Emergency Management Agency
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on April 15, 2019.

ROLLOUT OF SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE PREPTALKS AND GUIDE, for release (April 16, 2019).

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
FEMA Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- External Communications Materials
  - News Release
  - NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory
  - FEMA Bulletin items
  - Online Content
  - Social Media
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQ

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA is releasing two PrepTalks and the *Supply Chain Resilience Guide.*
- PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of disaster preparedness topics. Dr. Yossi Sheffi's *"Private Sector Resilience: It Is All In the Supply Chain"* is the sixth video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018. Dr. Jarrod Goentzel's *"Aligning Public and Private Supply Chains for Disaster Response"* is the seventh video produced from that Symposium on September 6, 2018. In total, this is the 19th PrepTalk released.

- The *Supply Chain Resilience Guide* provides emergency managers with recommendations and best practices on how to analyze local supply chains and work with the private sector to enhance supply chain resilience using a five-phased approach.
- The guide also identifies how emergency managers can use information from the supply chain resilience process to support restoration of supply chains and inform development or refinement of logistics plans or annexes, following the six-step process described in *Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans*.

TIMELINE

Dates/times of future events are tentative

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Sept. 6, 2018	FEMA NIC	PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, DC.
March 11, 2019	FEMA NIC	Submit Guide to leadership for approval for publication
April 8, 2019	FEMA NIC	Guide approved by Resilience leadership
April 16, 2019 10 a.m.	FEMA EA-PA	Upload Goentzel and Sheffi PrepTalks to YouTube
April 16, 2019 10:15 a.m.	FEMA NIC/EA-PA	Online content goes live on FEMA.gov. Supply Chain Guide Webpage, Goentzel PrepTalk Page Sheffi PrepTalk Page.
April 16, 2019 11 a.m.	FEMA NIC Director	Send advisory to FEMA senior leaders and key partners.
April 16, 2019 12 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Send advisory to interagency policy stakeholders via NIMS Alert.
April 16, 2019 12 p.m.	FEMA EA-PA	News Release posted on FEMA website.
April 16, 2019 12:15 p.m.	FEMA EA-IGA	Send stakeholder advisory to state, territorial, tribal, and local officials, governors' offices, and partner associations. (Further distribution through regional IGA specialists and tribal liaisons.)
April 16, 2019 12:15 p.m.	FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send advisory to law enforcement/fire stakeholders.
April 16, 2019 12:30 p.m.	FEMA EA-Private Sector	Send advisory to stakeholders.
April 16, 2019 12:30 p.m.	FEMA Office of Disability and	Send advisory to ODIC stakeholders.

	Integration Coordination	
April 16, 2019 12:30 p.m.	FEMA Logistics Management Directorate	Send advisory to LMD stakeholders
April 16, 2019 12:30 p.m.	DHS Center for Faith-based and Neighborhood Partnerships	Send advisory to Faith-based stakeholders.
April 16, 2019 2 p.m.	EA-SCD	PrepTalks Article in FEMA Bulletin
April 23, 2019 10 a.m.	FEMA-NIC	Conduct 60-minute whole community webinar
April 25, 2019 1 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Conduct 60-minute whole community webinar
April 29, 2019 5 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Conduct 60-minute whole community webinar

TALKING POINTS

- Every day, individuals and families routinely receive critical goods and services such as water, food, pharmaceuticals, medical goods, power, and fuel from healthy, functioning supply chains. However, in times of disaster, even supply chains that were previously functioning well can experience significant disruption, generating acute life-safety challenges and quickly turning a disaster into a catastrophe.
    - Research of recent catastrophic events have shown that when extreme events impact large, densely concentrated populations, survival is dependent on the ability to quickly reestablish and, as necessary, redirect pre-exiting demand and supply networks.
    - Research also shows that without an understanding of supply chains, federal, state, and local actions can unintentionally suppress recovery of these crucial capacities. For example, contracting for excess trucking capacity, which removes this asset from private sector access.
- Enhancing supply chain resilience is one of the critical actions that jurisdictions can take to strengthen community lifelines and help a community quickly return back to normal after a disaster. Supply chains that effectively adapt to disasters greatly benefit the community and can reduce the need for a larger response and recovery operation.
- Although the private sector operates and maintains the majority of supply chains, emergency managers can play a critical role in enhancing supply chain resilience by:
    - Fostering greater collaboration among key supply chain players, and
    - Promoting actions to strengthen supply chain resilience.

- FEMA PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of disaster preparedness topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations. PrepTalks are recorded during symposiums and the videos are released at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks.
- Dr. Yossi Sheffi's *"Private Sector Resilience: It Is All In the Supply Chain"* is the sixth video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018. In total, this is the 18th PrepTalk released.
- Dr. Jarrod Goentzel's *"Aligning Public and Private Supply Chains for Disaster Response"* is the seventh video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018. In total, this is the 19th PrepTalk released.
- The *Supply Chain Resilience Guide* is derived from multiple deliveries of the National Integration Center's (NIC) Supply Chain Technical Assistance across the nation and incorporates best practices and lessons learned from Technical Assistance efforts, real-world events, and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Regional Resiliency Assessment Program.
- FEMA's NIC developed the *Supply Chain Resilience Guide* in collaboration with stakeholders from FEMA's Logistics Directorate, Private Sector Office, Office of Response and Recovery Planning Section, and DHS's Office of Infrastructure Protection.
- FEMA received more than 200 comments from stakeholders around the country during the National Engagement period. Of these comments, 31 percent were from the private sector and nonprofit organizations.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

News Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

April 16, 2019
HQ-19-XXXX

Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA Releases Two PrepTalks on Supply Chain Resilience, Plus Supply Chain Resilience Guide

WASHINGTON—FEMA released two PrepTalks videos today on supply chain resilience as well as the "Supply Chain Resilience Guide."

FEMA and its emergency management partner organizations released two Supply Chain-themed PrepTalks from Dr. Jarrod Goentzel and Dr. Yossi Sheffi. These are the sixth and seventh PrepTalk videos released from the Sept. 6, 2018 symposium.

Dr. Goentzel's PrepTalk is "Aligning Public and Private Supply Chains for Disaster Response."

In it, he demonstrates how the private sector has more capacity to respond than the public sector, explains the role of emergency managers in supporting private sector supply chain restoration, and shows how analysis can help with strategic and tactical preparedness and operational collaboration during a crisis.

"Responses should incorporate and align with the private sector, which has far more capacity to act," Dr. Goentzel said. His PrepTalk, a discussion guide, and additional resources are available at www.fema.gov/preptalks/goentzel.

Dr. Sheffi's PrepTalk is "Private Sector Resilience: It Is All In the Supply Chain".

In it, he explains the modes of failure in supply chain networks, explores new ways to think about disruptions, and showcases a General Motors case study on the complexities of supply chain management.

"Prior relationships between all elements of public sector and all elements of private sector is crucial," Dr. Sheffi said. "Collaboration, communication is key to effective resilience and effective response." His PrepTalk, a discussion guide, and additional resources are available at www.fema.gov/preptalks/sheffi.

In addition to the two PrepTalks videos, FEMA released the "Supply Chain Resilience Guide."

The guide provides emergency managers with recommendations and best practices on how to analyze local supply chains and work with the private sector to enhance supply chain resilience using a five-phased approach.

The guide also identifies how emergency managers can use information from the supply chain resilience process to support restoration of supply chains and inform development or refinement of logistics plans or annexes, following the six-step process described in FEMA's "Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans."

NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory

FEMA

NIMS *Alert*

DATE
NA: 08-19
National Integration Center

FEMA ANNOUNCES RELEASE OF TWO PREPTALKS ON SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE AND THE SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE GUIDE

FEMA announces the release today of two PrepTalks and the *Supply Chain Resilience Guide.*

Every day, individuals and families routinely receive critical goods and services such as water, food, pharmaceuticals, medical goods, power, and fuel from healthy, functioning supply chains. However, in times of disaster, even supply chains that were previously functioning well can experience significant disruption, generating acute life-safety challenges and quickly turning a disaster into a catastrophe. Supply chains that effectively adapt to disasters greatly benefit the community and its lifelines and can reduce the need for a larger response and recovery operation.

Although the private sector operates and maintains the majority of supply chains, emergency managers can play a critical role in enhancing supply chain resilience by fostering greater awareness and collaboration among key supply chain players and promoting actions to strengthen supply chain resilience. They must also be aware of supply chain vulnerabilities and potential impacts to the community and its lifelines, so they can develop effective emergency response plans and operate efficiently in times of disaster.

FEMA and its emergency management partner organizations released two Supply Chain PrepTalks from Dr. Jarrod Goentzel and Dr. Yossi Sheffi. These are the sixth and seventh PrepTalk videos released from the Sept. 6, 2018 symposium. The next PrepTalks Symposium will be held on April 23, 2019 in Santa Rosa, CA.

Dr. Goentzel's PrepTalk is "Aligning Public and Private Supply Chains for Disaster Response". In it, he demonstrates how the private sector has far more capacity to respond than the public sector, explains the role of emergency managers in supporting private sector supply chain restoration, and shows how analysis can help with strategic and tactical preparedness and operational collaboration during a crisis. Dr. Goentzel's PrepTalk, a discussion guide, and additional resources are available at www.fema.gov/preptalks/goentzel.

Dr. Sheffi's PrepTalk is "Private Sector Resilience: It Is All In the Supply Chain". In it, he explains the modes of failure in supply chain networks, explores new ways to think about disruptions, and showcases a General Motors case study on the complexities of supply chain management. Dr. Sheffi's PrepTalk, a discussion guide, and additional resources are available at www.fema.gov/preptalks/sheffi.

In addition to the two PrepTalks, FEMA released *Supply Chain Resilience Guide*. The guide provides emergency managers with recommendations and best practices on how to analyze local

supply chains and work with the private sector to enhance supply chain resilience using a five-phased approach. The *Supply Chain Resilience Guide* also identifies how emergency managers can use information from the supply chain resilience process to support restoration of supply chains and inform development or refinement of logistics plans or annexes, following the six-step process described in FEMA's *Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans*.

The *Supply Chain Resilience Guide* can be found at https://www.fema.gov/plan. FEMA is planning on hosting several webinars about this guide in the coming months. For more information on the webinars, please visit: https://www.fema.gov/plan.

PrepTalks for FEMA Bulletin

FEMA and Emergency Management Partners Release 2 Supply Chain PrepTalks

FEMA and its emergency management partner organizations today released two Supply Chain PrepTalks from Dr. Jarrod Goentzel and Dr. Yossi Sheffi. These are the sixth and seventh PrepTalk videos released from the Sept. 6, 2018 symposium.

Dr. Goentzel's PrepTalk is "Aligning Public and Private Supply Chains for Disaster Response". In his PrepTalk Dr. Goentzel demonstrates how the private sector has far more capacity to respond than the public sector, explains the role of emergency managers in supporting private sector supply chain restoration, and shows how analysis can help with strategic and tactical preparedness and operational collaboration during a crisis. His PrepTalk, a discussion guide, and additional resources are available at www.fema.gov/preptalks/goentzel.

Sheffi's PrepTalk is "Private Sector Resilience: It Is All In the Supply Chain". In his PrepTalk, Dr. Sheffi explains the modes of failure in supply chain networks, explores new ways to think about disruptions, and showcases a General Motors (GM) case study on the complexities of supply chain management. His PrepTalk, a discussion guide, and additional resources are available at www.fema.gov/preptalks/sheffi.

The next PrepTalks Symposium will be held on April 23, 2019 in Santa Rosa, California. PrepTalks are presented by FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

Resilience Guide for FEMA Bulletin

FEMA Releases Supply Chain Resilience Guide

FEMA today released the *Supply Chain Resilience Guide*, which provides emergency managers with recommendations and best practices on how to analyze local supply chains and work with the private sector to enhance supply chain resilience using a five-phased approach.

Every day, individuals and families routinely receive critical goods and services such as water, food, pharmaceuticals, medical goods, power, and fuel from healthy, functioning supply chains. However, in times of disaster, even supply chains that were previously functioning well can experience significant disruption, generating acute life-safety challenges and quickly turning a disaster into a catastrophe. Supply chains that effectively adapt to disasters greatly benefit the community and its lifelines and can reduce the need for a larger response and recovery operation.

Although the private sector operates and maintains the majority of supply chains, emergency managers can play a critical role in enhancing supply chain resilience by fostering greater awareness and collaboration among key supply chain players and promoting actions to strengthen supply chain resilience. They must also be aware of supply chain vulnerabilities and potential impacts to the community and its lifelines, so they can develop effective emergency response plans and operate efficiently in times of disaster.

The *Supply Chain Resilience Guide* can be found on FEMA's website at https://www.fema.gov/plan. The guide also identifies how emergency managers can use information from the supply chain resilience process to support restoration of supply chains and inform development or refinement of logistics plans or annexes, following the six-step process described in *Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans*.

Social Media

Social media content is developed by Public Affairs social media team. If possible, please use the following hashtags: #supplychainresilience and #wholecommunity

Tweet	Date to Send
New guide! Supply Chain Resilience Guide https://www.fema.gov/plan #supplychainresilience #wholecommunity	April 16, 2018

Online Content

Content for the main preparedness planning webpage (www.fema.gov/plan):

Supply Chain Resilience Guide

In times of disaster, supply chains can experience significant disruption, generating acute life-safety challenges and quickly turning a disaster into a catastrophe. Enhancing supply chain resilience is one of the critical actions that jurisdictions can take to strengthen community lifelines and help a community quickly return back to normal after a disaster. The *Supply Chain Resilience Guide* provides emergency managers with recommendations and best practices on how to analyze local supply chains and work with the private sector to enhance supply chain resilience using a five-phased approach. The guide also identifies how emergency managers can use information from the supply chain resilience process to support restoration of supply chains

and inform development or refinement of logistics plans or annexes. Visit www.fema.gov/preptalks for presentations on supply chains and private sector resilience.

Engagement Period Webinars - Supply Chain Resilience Guide

FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the key concepts related to supply chains and supply chain resilience and recently released Supply Chain Resilience Guide. Each webinar will include a question and answer session. Advance registration is required and on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below.

- **Webinar 1**: Tuesday, April 23, 10:00 a.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/PLACEHOLDER1/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 2**: Thursday, April 25, 1:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/PLACEHOLDER2/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 3:** Monday, April 29, 5:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/PLACEHOLDER3/event/registration.html

If you require assistive accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details in the Disability Related Accommodations field on the registration page or contact us at: NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

Content for the FEMA PrepTalks webpage (https://www.fema.gov/preptalks):

Dr. Goentzel, Aligning Public and Private Supply Chains for Disaster Response

- Web content created and uploaded by the PrepTalks Program Manager

Dr. Sheffi PrepTalk: Private Sector Resilience: It Is All In the Supply Chain

- Web content created and uploaded by the PrepTalks Program Manager

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

1. **Question:** ***How are Supply Chain and Supply Chain Resilience defined in the Supply Chain Resilience Guide?***

   Answer: This guide defines supply chains as the socio-technical network that identifies, targets, and fulfills demand. It is the process of deciding what, when and how much should move to where.

   Supply Chain Resilience is the ability of a preexisting network of demand and supply to deploy surviving capacity – and/or introduce new capacity – under severe duress. It is the ability of a network – or portion of a network – to continue moving (directing, redirecting, flowing) goods and services even when important elements of the network

are no longer operating. For example, the continued flow of water, food, and fuel while the electric power grid is not operating would be an expression of supply chain resilience.

2. **Question:** ***Why did FEMA develop the Supply Chain Resilience Guide?***

   Answer: Every day, individuals and families routinely receive critical goods and services such as water, food, pharmaceuticals, medical goods, power, and fuel from healthy, functioning supply chains. However, in times of disaster, even supply chains that were previously functioning well can experience significant disruption, generating acute life-safety challenges and quickly turning a disaster into a catastrophe. Research of recent catastrophic events have shown that when extreme events impact large, densely concentrated populations, survival is dependent on the ability to quickly reestablish and, as necessary, redirect pre-exiting demand and supply networks. Research is also showing that without an understanding of supply chains, federal, state, and local actions can unintentionally suppress recovery of these crucial capacities. For example, contracting for excess trucking capacity, which removes this asset from private sector access.

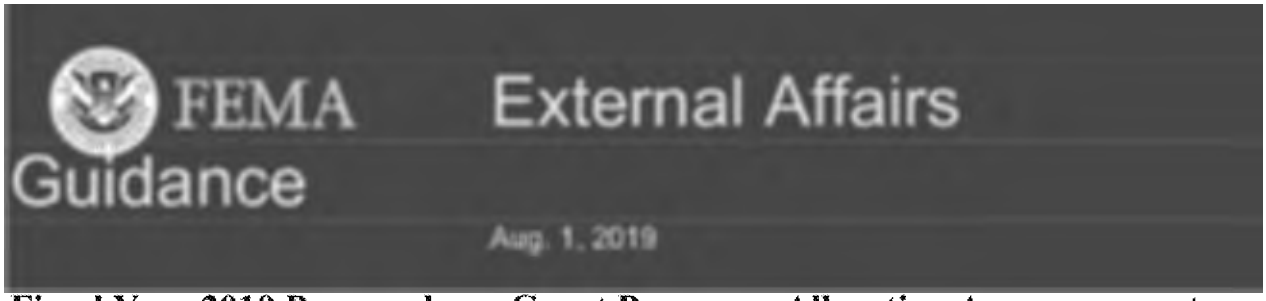
   Enhancing supply chain resilience is one of the critical actions jurisdictions can take to strengthen community lifelines and help a community quickly return back to normal after a disaster. This guide was developed to provide emergency managers with recommendations and best practices on how to analyze local supply chains and work with the private sector to enhance supply chain resilience.

3. **Question:** ***How do the results of the supply chain resilience process outlined in the Supply Chain Resilience Guide support logistics planning?***

   Answer: The results of the supply chain resilience process outlined in the *Supply Chain Resilience Guide* provide emergency managers with valuable information to inform logistics planning. It yields an understanding of key supply chain stakeholders, vulnerabilities, and challenges and identifies actions emergency managers may need to take in the event of supply chain disruption.

4. **Question:** ***Who was involved in developing the Supply Chain Resilience Guide?***

   FEMA's National Integration Center led development of the *Supply Chain Resilience Guide* in collaboration with stakeholders from FEMA's Logistics Directorate, Private Sector Office, Office of Response and Recovery Planning Section, and DHS's Regional Resiliency Assessment Program Office of Infrastructure Protection. Select jurisdictional emergency managers and planners reviewed and provided feedback on early drafts of the document. The guide is derived from multiple deliveries of the NIC's Supply Chain Resilience Technical Assistance, which has been delivered to multiple jurisdictions across the nation, and incorporates best practices and lessons learned from Technical Assistance efforts, real-world events, and the DHS Regional Resiliency Assessment Program.



Fiscal Year 2019 Preparedness Grant Programs Allocation Announcement - Aug. 2, 2019 Release

POINTS OF CONTACT

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DHS Contacts	• Ryan Streeter. Office of Partnership and Engagement. • (b)(6) • Brian Hyer, OPE. (b)(6) • Alaina Clark. OPE (b)(6) (b)(6) • Kennedi Greenwood. Office of Legislative Affairs. • (b)(6)

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY ~~— FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY —~~

The Fiscal Year 2019 DHS Preparedness Grant programs provide funding to state, local, tribal and territorial governments as well as transportation authorities, nonprofit organizations, and other eligible entities as outlined in the Notices of Funding Opportunity. These grant programs are intended to improve the nation's readiness in preventing, protecting against, mitigating, responding to and recovering from terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies.

2020-FEFO-00901-000148

On February 15, 2019, the President signed the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019* (Pub. L. No. 116-6) making more than $1.7 billion available for state and local preparedness grant programs.

The allocations being announced Aug. 2 are in addition to more than $1.3 billion in non-competitive grant funding announced by DHS on April 12.

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Timeline
- Key Messages/Funding Summaries/Priorities for FY 2019/Talking Points
- News Release/Stakeholder Advisory/Bulletin article
- Social Media
- Questions and Answers

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
7/16/19 3:30 p.m.	Grants Program Directorate briefed its senior leadership.
7/18/19 12 p.m.	GPD briefed Resilience senior leadership.
7/18/19 3 p.m.	Resilience briefed FEMA Administrator.
7/22/19 1:20 p.m.	GPD briefed DHS Secretary.
7/25/19 12 p.m.	DHS and GPD did combined briefing of Office of Management and Budget, National Security Staff.
7/26/19 1 p.m.	DHS, GPD and ExCo did five-day Briefing of House & Senate Appropriations Committee, required per Section 304 of the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act.
7/30/19 Morning	ExCo to send three-day written notification to House & Senate Appropriations Committees per Section 507 of the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act.
8/1/19 2 p.m.	DHS and GPD do Congressional Briefings/Auth. Committees House Homeland Security, Senate Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science & Transportation, and House Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure.
8/1/19 Afternoon	External Affairs – Communications distributes final EAG to EA leadership at GQ and Regions.
8/2/19	DHS and FEMA EA – Congressional sends All Congress Notification.

2020-FEFO-00901-000149

DATE	ACTIVITY
10 a.m.	
8/2/19 11 a.m.	GPD and EA – Public Affairs posts materials online at fema.gov.
8/2/19 11:15 a.m.	GPD sends grant materials to FEMA Regions.
8/2/19 11:30 a.m.	DHS initiates Intergovernmental Advisory.
8/2/19 11:45 a.m.	FEMA EA – Intergovernmental Affairs sends Advisory to stakeholders.
8/2/19 12 p.m.	GPD sends Information Bulletin to grant stakeholder lists.
8/2/19 12:30 p.m.	DHS to distribute news release; FEMA to cross post at website and forward to news media.
8/2/19 12:45 p.m.	FEMA Office of the Chief Law Enforcement Officer and U.S. Fire Administration send advisory to fire and law enforcement stakeholders.
8/2/19 1 p.m.	FEMA Private Sector, Office of Disability Integration and Coordination, and DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives send advisory to stakeholders.
8/2/19 2 p.m.	FEMA's Public Affairs' social media team begins pushing out messaging.
8/6/19 Afternoon	FEMA Communications runs item in FEMA Bulletin.

KEY MESSAGES/FUNDING SUMMARIES/PRIORITIES FOR FY 2019/TALKING POINTS

Key Messages:

- The Administration remains committed to strengthening the security and resilience of the United States through preparation for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the nation.

- The FY 2019 preparedness grants play an important role by supporting the mission areas needed to prepare for incidents that pose the greatest risk to the nation's security.

- Each grant program reflects the Department's intent to build, sustain, and improve an integrated network of capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community to maximize the impact of preparedness grant funding in achieving the National Preparedness Goal.

2020-FEFO-00901-000150

Funding Summary:

Grant Program	FY 2018 Funding	FY 2019 Funding	FY 2019-2018 Delta ($)	FY 2019-2018 Delta (%)
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	$402,000,000	$415,000,000	$13,000,000	3.2%
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	$580,000,000	$590,000,000	$10,000,000	1.7%
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	$85,000,000	$90,000,000	$5,000,000	5.9%
Nonprofit Security Grant Program - Urban Area	$50,000,000	$50,000,000	$0	0%
Nonprofit Security Grant Program - State	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0	0%
Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0	0%
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program	$350,100,000	$350,100,000	$0	0%
Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	$100,000,000	$100,000,000	$0	0%
Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)	$88,000,000	$88,000,000	$0	0%
Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR)	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0	0%
Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$0	0%
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program	$350,000,000	$350,000,000	$0	0%
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant Program	$350,000,000	$350,000,000	$0	0%
Presidential Residence Protection Assistance (PRPA) Grant Program	$41,000,000	$41,000,000	$0	0%
Total	$2,428,100,000	$2,446,100,000	$28,000,000	1.2%

Note: Non-competitive program allocations were announced May 12, 2019, and include State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG), and Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) Amtrak. Competitive programs being announced under this advisory include the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program, Operation Stonegarden, Intercity Bus Security Grant Program, Transit Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program.

Funding-Related Key Messages:

- The FY 2019 DHS preparedness grant programs provide more than $1.7 billion in funding to state, local, tribal and territorial governments as well as transportation authorities, nonprofit organizations, and other eligible entities as outlined in the Notices of Funding Opportunity. These grant programs are intended to improve the nation's readiness in preventing, protecting against, mitigating, responding to and recovering from terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies.

- On February 15, 2019, the President signed the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019* (Pub. L. No. 116-6) making more than $1.7 billion available for state and local preparedness grant programs.

2020-FEFO-00901-000151

- The highest risk cities in the United States continue to face the most significant threats, and the FY 2019 preparedness grant programs continue to focus limited resources on adapting and responding to those evolving threats.

- The FY 2019 UASI program will provide funding to enhance regional preparedness and build capabilities in 31 high-threat urban areas.

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP)

Program Overview:

The HSGP is one tool among a comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by the Administration to help strengthen the nation against risks associated with acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events.

The FY 2019 HSGP is composed of three grant programs: the State Homeland Security Program, the Urban Area Security Initiative, and Operation Stonegarden. The intent of the FY 2019 HSGP is to provide grant funding to implement investments that build, sustain, and deliver the 32 core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. HSGP is the Department's primary funding mechanism for building and sustaining the core capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal through the National Preparedness System (NPS).

Core capabilities are essential for the execution of critical tasks for each of the five mission areas outlined in the Goal. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The HSGP allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery mission areas.

Among the grant programs under HSGP, OPSG is the only competitive program, as explained below.

Operation Stonegarden (OPSG):

The OPSG Program supports enhanced cooperation and coordination among United States Border Patrol (USBP) and local, tribal, territorial, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. The OPSG Program funds investments in joint efforts to secure the United States' borders along routes of ingress from international borders and travel corridors in states bordering Mexico and Canada, as well as states and territories with international water borders.

Eligible sub-recipients under the FY 2019 OPSG Program are local units of government at the county level and federally-recognized tribal governments sharing borders with states bordering Canada or Mexico and with states and territories with international water borders. All applicants must have active ongoing USBP operations coordinated through a USBP sector office to be eligible for OPSG funding.

2020-FEFO-00901-000152

Talking Points:

- Out of 39 states/territories that were eligible to receive FY 2019 Operation Stonegarden funding, 17 states/territories did not apply: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, Wisconsin, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands.
- Historical distribution of OPSG funding by geographic area:
    - **FY 2019**: 71.5 percent to the Southwest, 20.6 percent to the Northern, and 7.9 percent to the Coastal border regions
    - FY 2018: 73 percent to the Southwest, 20 percent to the Northern, and 7 percent to the Coastal border regions.
    - FY 2017: 79 percent to the Southwest, 16 percent to the Northern, and 6 percent to the Coastal border regions
    - FY 2016: 80 percent to the Southwest, 14 percent to the Northern, and 6 percent to the Coastal border regions
    - FY 2015: 80 percent to the Southwest, 15 percent to the Northern, and 5 percent to the Coastal border regions
    - FY 2014: 86.4 percent to Southwest, 9.8 percent to the Northern, and 3.8 percent to the Coastal border regions

- Total number of counties funded in:
    - **FY 2019: 201**
    - FY 2018: 174
    - FY 2017: 155;
    - FY 2016: 146;
    - FY 2015: 143; and
    - FY 2014: 140.

Key Program Changes:

- No Substantive Changes for FY 2019.

TRIBAL HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (THSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2019, THSGP provides **$10 million** to directly eligible tribes to help strengthen the nation against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. The intent of the FY 2019 THSGP is to competitively award funding to assist eligible tribes in obtaining the resources required to support the NPG's associated mission areas and core capabilities as they apply to tribal lands.

Talking Points:

- To be eligible to receive THSGP funding, recipients must be directly eligible tribes. Directly eligible tribes are federally recognized tribes that meet the criteria set forth in

2020-FEFO-00901-000153

Section 2001 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended, (6 U.S.C. § 601). Federally recognized tribes are those tribes appearing on the list published by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (Pub. L. No. 103-454) (25 U.S.C. § 479a-1).

Per 6 U.S.C. § 601(4), a "directly eligible Tribe" is any federally recognized Indian Tribe that meets the following criteria:

(A) Any Indian Tribe -
  (i) that is located in the continental United States;
  (ii) that operates a law enforcement or emergency response agency with the capacity to respond to calls for law enforcement or emergency services;
  (iii)
    a. that is located on or near (50 miles) an international border or a coastline bordering an ocean (including the Gulf of Mexico) or international waters;
    b. that is located within 10 miles of a system or asset included on the prioritized critical infrastructure list established under section 210E(a)(2) [of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended] or has such a system or asset within its territory;
    c. that is located within or contiguous to one of the 50 most populous metropolitan statistical areas in the United States; or
    d. the jurisdiction of which includes not less than 1,000 square miles of Indian country, as that term is defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code; and
  (iv) that certifies to the Secretary [of Homeland Security] that a State has not provided funds under section 2003 [UASI] or 2004 [SHSP] of [the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended] to the Indian Tribe or consortium of Indian Tribes for the purpose for which direct funding is sought; and

(B) a consortium of Indian Tribes, if each Tribe satisfies the requirements of subparagraph (A).

- Applicants must self-certify as to whether they meet the eligibility requirements. Self-certification will be provided on the THSGP Eligibility Certification Form as part of completing the application Investment Justification (IJ). FEMA verifies eligibility during the application review process.

- The FY 2019 THSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

2020-FEFO-00901-000154

- The FY 2019 THSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas, with primary focus on terrorism preparedness.

Key Program Changes:

- THSGP has been a standalone grant program since FY 2008. From FY 2008 to FY 2017, THSGP applications were reviewed and scored using predominantly tribal peer reviewers. For FY 2019, as in FY 2018, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reviewed and scored applications using all federal reviewers. The key factor prompting this change was the extremely condensed timeframe that FEMA Grant Programs Directorate had available for reviewing applications and making awards this fiscal year.

FY 2019 THSGP Results:

Application Statistics:

- 56 applications were received (98 total projects), requesting $30,701,679 in funding.
- 47 applications (83 total projects) were deemed eligible for funding and forwarded for federal review.

Funding Recommendations:

- 27 applications (37 projects) will be awarded funding.

	FY 2018	FY 2019
Applications Received:	50	56
Projects Requested:	86	98
Amount Requested:	$29,250,494	$30,701,679

NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (NSGP)

Program Overview:

Nonprofit Security Grant Program – Urban Area (NSGP-UA) is the legacy NSGP program. For FY 2019, the NSGP-UA provides **$50 million** in funding support for target hardening and other physical security enhancements and activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack and located within one of the specific UASI-designated Urban Areas.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program – State (NSGP-S), which was created in FY 2018, is largely identical to NSPG-UA except that eligibility is limited to nonprofit organizations that are located outside a UASI-designated Urban Area. For FY 2019 NSGP-S, a total of **$10 million** in funding was allocated.

2020-FEFO-00901-000155

The intent of the FY 2019 NSGP (both programs) is to competitively award grant funding to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack. The program provides resources to support and integrate the preparedness activities of those organizations with broader state and local preparedness efforts.

Talking Points:

- The FY 2019 NSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the development and sustainment of core capabilities. Core capabilities are essential for the execution of each of the five mission areas outlined in the National Preparedness Goal: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.

- In FY 2019, Congress appropriated $50 million for nonprofit security as a carve-out of UASI funding (NSGP-UA) and $10 million as a carve-out of SHSP (NSGP-S). As in FY 2018, states will be eligible to apply for NSGP funding on behalf of nonprofits located outside of UASIs. NSGP-UA and NSGP-S applications will be reviewed separately. The review process for each is outlined in the NSGP NOFO.

- The State Administrative Agency (SAA) is the only entity eligible to apply for FY 2019 NSGP funds on behalf of eligible nonprofit organizations. Eligible nonprofit organizations are those organizations described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which have been determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to be at high risk of terrorist attack.

- FY 2019 NSGP applications will be reviewed through a two-phase state and federal review process for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, feasibility, and how well the Investment Justification (IJ) (project description and justification) addresses identified risks.

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

Key Program Changes:

- In Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, NSGP-UA, each nonprofit organization may apply through the State Administrative Agency (SAA) for up to a $100,000 grant award. For NSGP-S, the SAA may determine an award cap for individual sub-awards up to a maximum of $100,000 or the total allocation for that state, whichever is lower. In FY 2018 NSGP-UA, the maximum subaward was $150,000.
- In FY 2018, the NSGP allowable costs were expanded to include security training for all nonprofit staff, planning related costs, and exercises related cost, in addition to the traditionally allowable equipment.

2020-FEFO-00901-000156

- In FY 2019, nonprofits are encouraged to apply for additional costs including contracted security personnel as well as security related training for:
  - Employed or volunteer security staff to attend security-related training within the United States;
  - Employed or volunteer staff to attend security-related training within the United States with the intent of training other employees or members/congregants upon completing the training (i.e., "train-the-trainer" type courses);
  - Nonprofit organization's employees, or members/congregants to receive on-site security training.

- In previous years, one bonus point was added to the State Administrative Agency (SAA) score for nonprofit organizations had never received NSGP funding. In FY 2019, ten bonus points were added to the SAA score.
- In FY 2018, the Federal review for NSGP-S was solely to review allowability of the proposed investments. In FY 2019, the NSGP-S Federal review will mirror the NSGP-UA Federal review process. This will include the introduction of the multiplier for different types of organizations. Scores will be multiplied:
  - By a factor of three for nonprofit groups that are at a high risk of terrorist attacks due to their ideology, beliefs, or mission;
  - By a factor of two for medical and educational institutions; and
  - By a factor of one for all other nonprofit organizations.

FY 2019 NSGP-UA Results:

Application Statistics:

- 1575 applications were submitted to FEMA under NSGP-UA, requesting $139,651,342 in Federal funding:
- 100% (31 out of the 31) FY 2019 UASI-designated Urban Areas applied.
- 846 applications advanced to the Federal Review, requesting over $76.2 million in funding.

Funding Summary:

- 543 applications will be awarded funding in FY 2019; 478 of which have not received NSGP funding in previous years
- Honolulu and Las Vegas Urban Areas applied but are not recommended for funding due to low scoring applications.

FY 2019 NSGP-S Results:

Application Statistics:

- 464 applications were submitted to FEMA, requesting $29,538,414 in federal funding.
- 52 out of 55 (94%) of eligible states and territories applied. Hawaii, Northern Mariana Islands, and Puerto Rico did not apply.
- 310 investments advanced to the Federal Review, requesting over $19.25 million in funding.

Funding Recommendations:

2020-FEFO-00901-000157

- 175 organizations are recommended for funding in FY 2019; 165 of which have not received NSGP funding in the past.
- Of the 52 states and territories that applied, all have nonprofit organizations recommended for funding.

PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (PSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2019, the Port Security Grant Program provides **$100 million** to port authorities, facility operators, and state and local government agencies to improve port-wide maritime security risk management; enhance maritime domain awareness; support maritime security training and exercises; and, to maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities, as authorized by Section 102 of the *Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002*, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-295) (46 U.S.C. § 70107). PSGP investments must address U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) and Area Maritime Security Committee (AMSC) identified vulnerabilities in port security.

The purpose of the FY 2019 PSGP is to support increased port-wide risk management; enhanced domain awareness; training and exercises; expansion of port recovery and resiliency capabilities; cybersecurity; and, further capabilities to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from attacks involving improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and other non-conventional weapons.

Talking Points:

- All entities subject to an Area Maritime Transportation Security Plan (AMSP), as defined by 46 U.S.C. § 70103(b), may apply for PSGP funding. Eligible applicants include, but are not limited to: port authorities, facility operators, and state, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies.

- The FY 2019 PSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

- The FY 2019 PSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more

2020-FEFO-00901-000158

about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes for 2019.

FY 2019 PSGP Results:

- In FY 2019, 242 applications (427 projects) will be funded for a total of $100,000,000.

	FY 2018	FY 2019
Applications Received:	386	422
Projects Requested:	776	824
Amount Requested:	$215,397,308	$205,139,513

TRANSIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (TSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2019, the TSGP provides **$88 million** to eligible publicly owned operators of public transportation (which include intra-city bus, commuter bus, ferries, and all forms of passenger rail) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure, as authorized by Section 1406 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007,* Pub. L. No. 110-53 (6 U.S.C. § 1135).

Talking Points:

- Agencies eligible for the FY 2019 TSGP are determined based upon daily unlinked passenger trips (ridership) and transit systems that serve historically eligible Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) jurisdictions.

- Certain ferry systems are eligible to participate in the FY 2019 TSGP. Ferry systems that elect to participate under the FY 2019 TSGP are not considered for funding under the FY 2019 Port Security Grant Program (PSGP). Likewise, any ferry system that elects to participate in the FY 2019 PSGP is not considered for funding under the FY 2019 TSGP.

- Agencies eligible for the FY 2019 TSGP are determined based upon daily unlinked passenger trips (ridership) and transit systems that serve historically eligible Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) jurisdictions.

- The FY 2019 TSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the building, sustainment and delivery of core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery mission

2020-FEFO-00901-000159

areas, which are necessary to prepare for incidents that pose the greatest risk to the nation's security.

- The TSGP reflects the Department's intent to build, sustain, and improve an integrated network of national capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community to maximize the impact of preparedness grant funding in achieving the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal).

- The FY 2019 funding level for the TSGP is $88 million, which is the same level as the FY 2018 funding level.

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes for 2019.

FY 2019 TSGP Results:

- In FY 2019, 24 applications (51 projects) will be funded for a total of $88,000,000.

	FY 2018	FY 2019
Applications Received:	48	48
Projects Requested:	173	183
Amount Requested:	$372,041,603	$385,200,963

INTERCITY BUS SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (IBSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2019, the IBSGP makes available **$2 million** to private operators providing transportation by an over-the-road bus that have completed a vulnerability assessment and developed a security plan that the Secretary of Homeland Security has approved as described in Section 1531 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007* (Pub. L. No. 110-53) (6 U.S.C. § 1181).

Talking Points:

- Eligibility for the IBSGP funding is limited to applicants that meet one or both of the following:

2020-FEFO-00901-000160

- Operate fixed-route intercity bus transportation providing services to a FY 2019 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)-designated jurisdiction.
- Operate a charter bus service using over-the-road buses and provide a minimum of 50 trips annually to one or more FY 2019 UASI-designated jurisdictions.

- The FY 2019 IBSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the building, sustainment and delivery of core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery mission areas, which are necessary to prepare for incidents that pose the greatest risk to the nation's security.

- The IBSGP reflects the Department's intent to build, sustain, and improve an integrated network of national capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community to maximize the impact of preparedness grant funding in achieving the National Preparedness Goal.

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes for 2019.

FY 2019 IBSGP Results:

- In FY 2019, 29 applications (29 projects) will be funded for a total of $2,000,000.

	FY 2018	FY 2019
Applications Received:	66	58
Projects Requested:	66	58
Amount Requested:	$4,226,004	$5,571,704

NON-COMPETITIVE GRANTS (FUNDING AMOUNTS PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED APRIL 12, 2019):

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP)

Program Overview:

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP):** The SHSP provides **$415 million** to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial preparedness activities that address high-priority preparedness gaps across all core capabilities and mission areas where a nexus to terrorism exists. All supported investments are based on capabilities and gaps identified

2020-FEFO-00901-000161

during the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process, and assessed in the State Preparedness Report (SPR).

- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI):** The UASI program provides **$590 million** to assist high-threat, high-density Urban Areas in efforts to build and sustain the capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism.
- **Operation Stonegarden Grant Program (OPSG):** The OPSG program provides **$90 million** to support enhanced cooperation and coordination among United States Border Patrol (USBP) and state, local, tribal, territorial, and federal law enforcement agencies. The OPSG program funds investments in joint efforts to secure the United States' borders along routes of ingress from international borders to include travel corridors in states bordering Mexico and Canada, as well as states and territories with international water borders.

Talking Points:

- The FY 2019 HSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) of a secure and resilient Nation. The FY 2019 HSGP supports core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs.

- All 56 States and territories, which includes any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands, are eligible to apply for SHSP funds. For those states that are eligible for UASI and OPSG funding, the SAA is the only entity eligible to submit applications to DHS/FEMA on behalf of UASI and OPSG applicants.

- Eligible sub-recipients under the FY 2019 OPSG Program are local units of government at the county level and Federally-recognized tribal governments in states bordering Canada or Mexico and states and territories with international water borders. All applicants must have active, ongoing USBP operations coordinated through a USBP sector office to be eligible for OPSG funding.

- Thirty-one eligible high-risk urban areas for the FY 2019 UASI Program have been determined through an analysis of relative risk of terrorism faced by the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) in the United States. Sub-awards will be made by the SAA to the designated Urban Areas identified in the FY 2019 HSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).

- Based upon the requirements of *the Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended, DHS continues to inform HSGP final grant allocation decisions based upon risk, which is defined by FEMA as: "potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence, as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences."

2020-FEFO-00901-000162

- In the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2019 appropriation for the Department of Homeland Security, Congress expressed its intent that the Secretary fund up to 85 percent of nationwide risk in the Urban Area Security Initiative program. In accordance with that intent, the Secretary designated 31 Urban Areas eligible for funding under the Urban Area Security Initiative. This is a decrease from the 32 Urban Areas eligible in FY 2018.

- Per section 2006 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107–296), as amended (6 U.S.C. § 607), DHS/FEMA is required to ensure that at least 25 percent of grant funding appropriated for grants awarded under HSGP's authorizing statute are used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities. DHS/FEMA meets this requirement, in part, by requiring all SHSP and UASI recipients to ensure that at least 25 percent of the combined HSGP funds allocated under SHSP and UASI are dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA). The LETPA allocation can be from SHSP, UASI, or both. This requirement as it applies to SHSP and UASI does not include award funds from OPSG or THSGP. The LETPA minimum allocations for SHSP and UASI by jurisdiction are located in the FY 2019 NOFO. The 25 percent LETPA allocation is separate from and in addition to the 80 percent pass through requirement to local units of government and tribes.

- The National Prevention Framework describes those activities that should be executed upon the discovery of intelligence or information regarding an imminent threat to the homeland, in order to thwart an initial or follow on terrorist attack, and provides guidance to ensure the Nation is prepared to prevent, avoid, or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism. Activities outlined in the *National Prevention Framework* are eligible for use of law enforcement terrorism preventation activities (LETPA) focused funds. In addition, where capabilities are shared with the protection mission area, the *National Protection Framework* activities are also eligible. Other terrorism prevention activities proposed for funding under LETPA must be approved by the FEMA Administrator.

- Awards made to the SAA for HSGP carry additional pass-through requirements. Pass through is defined as an obligation on the part of the SAA to make funds available to local units of government, combinations of local units, or other specific groups or organizations. Specifically, the SAA must obligate at least 80 percent of the funds awarded under SHSP and UASI to local or tribal units of government within 45 days of receipt of the funds.

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

2020-FEFO-00901-000163

Key Program Changes:

- In FY 2019, recipients and subrecipients will be required to complete the 2019 Nationwide Cybersecurity Review (NCSR), enabling agencies to benchmark and measure progress of improving their cybersecurity posture. The Chief Information Officer (CIO), Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), or equivalent for each recipient and subrecipient should complete the NCSR. If there is no CIO or CISO, the most senior cybersecurity professional should complete the assessment.

- By December 31, 2019, states, territories, and high-risk urban areas are required to complete a THIRA/SPR for all 32 core capabilities. Also beginning in 2019, jurisdictions are required to submit a THIRA every three years, rather than annually, to establish a consistent baseline for assessment. While the THIRA will be required every three years, jurisdictions will continue to be required to submit an SPR annually.

- States may retain a maximum of 2.5 percent of the OPSG allocation, which must be withheld from the pass-through to each subrecipient county in an equal percentage. The SAA may also retain additional funding from its SHSP award to manage and administer the OPSG award, but that additional amount is also capped at an amount equal to 2.5 percent of the OPSG award.

- The list of eligible Urban Areas has decreased from 32 to 31, in accordance with the intent of Congress expressed in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2019 DHS appropriation that the Secretary fund up to 85 percent of nationwide risk. As a result, Charlotte, NC, will not receive UASI funding in FY2019.

- In FY 2019, the maximum number of projects that may be submitted within each investment is unlimited. The maximum number of investments that may be submitted remains at 10.

- Applicants under SHSP and UASI must submit at least one investment for cybersecurity.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT (EMPG) PROGRAM

Program Overview:

- The FY 2019 EMPG provides more than **$350 million** to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities. The FY 2019 EMPG Program focuses on planning, operations, equipment acquisitions, training, exercises, construction, and renovation to enhance and sustain the all-hazards core capabilities of state, local, tribal and territorial governments. All 56 states and territories, as well as the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, are eligible to apply for FY 2019 EMPG Program funds. Either the State Administrative Agency or the State's Emergency Management Agency is eligible to

2020-FEFO-00901-000164

apply directly to FEMA for EMPG Program funds on behalf of each state or territory. Only one application is accepted from each state or territory.

Talking Points:

- The EMPG Program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System. The program supports the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The EMPG Program's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery mission areas.

- Title VI of the Robert T. Stafford Act authorizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to make grants for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States.

- Emergency preparedness is a shared responsibility between the Federal government and state, local, tribal and territorial governments across the Nation. Through the EMPG Program, the Federal government provides coordination, guidance, and assistance to support a comprehensive emergency preparedness system to address all hazards.

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

Key Program Changes:

- In FY 2019, EMPG recipients will be required to develop and maintain a Distribution Management Plan as an annex to their Emergency Operations Plan.

INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL (IPR) PROGRAM - AMTRAK

Program Overview:

In FY 2019, the Intercity Passenger Rail Program provides **$10 million** to Amtrak to promote sustainable, risk-based efforts to protect critical transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism as authorized by Section 1513 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007*, (Pub. L. No. 110-53) (6 U.S.C. § 1163).

2020-FEFO-00901-000165

Talking Points:

- The National Passenger Railroad Corporation (Amtrak) is the only entity eligible to apply for funding under the FY 2019 Intercity Passenger Rail Program.

- The FY 2019 IPR plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

- The FY 2019 IPR's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes for 2019.

NEWS RELEASE /ADVISORY/BULLETIN ARTICLE INFORMATION

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Homeland Security

Aug. 2, 2019
Contact: DHS Press Office 202-282-8010

DHS ANNOUNCES GRANT ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019 PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

WASHINGTON— As part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) ongoing efforts to support state, local, tribal, and territorial partners, Acting Secretary Kevin K. McAleenan today announced final allocations of $350 million for six Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 DHS competitive preparedness grant programs. These allocations together with the more than $1.3 billion in non-competitive grant funding announced by DHS in April, total more than $1.7 billion in FY 2019 granted to assist states, local areas, tribal and territorial governments, nonprofit agencies, and the private sector with their preparedness efforts.

Since 2002, DHS has awarded nearly $52 billion to these partners. Preparedness grants strengthen our nation's ability to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from

2020-FEFO-00901-000166

terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies in support of the National Preparedness Goal and the National Preparedness System.

The FY 2019 grant guidance will continue to focus on the nation's highest risk areas, including urban areas that face the most significant threats. For FY 2019, the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) will enhance regional preparedness and capabilities by funding 31 high-threat, high-density urban areas. This represents Congressional intent to limit FY 2019 UASI funding to those Urban Areas that represent up to 85 percent of the nationwide risk, as stated in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019* (Pub. L. No. 116-6).

Consistent with previous grant guidance, dedicated funding is provided for law enforcement and terrorism prevention activities throughout the country to prepare for, prevent, and respond to terrorism-related activity.

All capabilities being built or sustained must have a clear linkage to the core capabilities articulated in the National Preparedness Goal.

Preparedness Grant Program Allocations for Fiscal Year 2019:

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)—provides more than **$1 billion** for states and urban areas to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other threats.

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)**—provides **$415 million** to support the implementation of risk-driven, capabilities-based State Homeland Security Strategies to address capability targets. States are required to dedicate 25 percent of SHSP funds to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.
- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)**—provides **$590 million** to enhance regional preparedness and capabilities in 31 high-threat, high-density areas. States and Urban Areas are required to dedicate 25 percent of UASI funds to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.
- **Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)**—provides **$90 million** to enhance cooperation and coordination among local, tribal, territorial, state and federal law enforcement agencies to jointly enhance security along the United States land and water borders.

Since the enactment of the 9/11 Act, FEMA has required states to ensure that at least 25 percent of the total funds awarded to them under SHSP and UASI are dedicated toward law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA). The total LETPA allocation can be satisfied from SHSP, UASI or both. In addition, states must obligate at least 80 percent of the funds awarded under SHSP and UASI to local or tribal units of government within 45 days of receipt of the funds.

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)—provides more than **$350 million** to assist state, local, tribal, territorial governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities.

2020-FEFO-00901-000167

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)—provides **$10 million** to eligible tribal nations to implement preparedness initiatives to help strengthen the nation against risk associated with potential terrorist attacks and other hazards.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)—provides **$60 million** to support target hardening and other physical security enhancements for nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack. This year, $50 million is provided to nonprofits in UASI-designated urban areas, and $10 million is provided to nonprofits located in any state or territory.

Intercity Passenger Rail - Amtrak (IPR) Program—provides **$10 million** to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and increase the resilience of the Amtrak rail system.

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)—provides **$100 million** to help protect critical port infrastructure from terrorism, enhance maritime domain awareness, improve port-wide maritime security risk management, and maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)—provides **$88 million** to owners and operators of transit systems to protect critical surface transportation and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)—provides **$2 million** to owners and operators of intercity bus systems to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

Further information on DHS's preparedness grant programs is available at *www.dhs.gov* and *http://www.fema.gov/grants*.

FEMA's mission is to help people before, during, and after disasters.

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Stakeholder Advisory

DHS ANNOUNCES GRANT ALLOCATIONS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019 PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

WASHINGTON— As part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) ongoing efforts to support state, local, tribal and territorial partners, Acting Secretary Kevin K.

2020-FEFO-00901-000168

McAleenan today announced final allocations of $350 million for six Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 DHS competitive preparedness grant programs. These allocations together with the more than $1.3 billion in non-competitive grant funding announced by DHS in April, total more than $1.7 billion in FY 2019 granted to assist states, local areas, tribal and territorial governments, nonprofit agencies, and the private sector with their preparedness efforts.

Since 2002, DHS has awarded more than $52 billion to these partners. Preparedness grants strengthen our nation's ability to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies in support of the National Preparedness Goal and the National Preparedness System.

The FY 2019 preparedness grants focus on the nation's highest risk areas, including urban areas that continue to face the most significant threats. Consistent with previous grant guidance, dedicated funding is provided for law enforcement and terrorism prevention activities throughout the country to prepare for, prevent, and respond to terrorism-related activity.

All capabilities being built or sustained must have a clear linkage to the core capabilities articulated in the National Preparedness Goal.

Preparedness Grant Program Allocations for Fiscal Year 2019:

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)—provides more than **$1 billion** for states and urban areas to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other threats.

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)**—provides **$415 million** to support the implementation of the National Preparedness System to build and strengthen preparedness capabilities at all levels.
- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)**—provides **$590 million** to enhance regional preparedness and capabilities in 31 high-threat, high-density areas. States and Urban Areas are required to dedicate 25 percent of UASI funds to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.
- **Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)**—provides **$90 million** to enhance cooperation and coordination among local, tribal, territorial, state and federal law enforcement agencies to jointly enhance security along the United States land and water borders.

Since the enactment of the 9/11 Act, FEMA has required states to ensure that at least 25 percent of the total funds awarded to them under SHSP and UASI are dedicated toward law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA). The total LETPA allocation can be satisfied from SHSP, UASI or both. In addition, states must obligate at least 80 percent of the funds awarded under SHSP and UASI to local or tribal units of government within 45 days of receipt of the funds.

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)—provides more than **$350 million** to assist state, local, tribal, territorial governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities.

2020-FEFO-00901-000169

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)—provides **$10 million** to eligible tribal nations to implement preparedness initiatives to help strengthen the nation against risk associated with potential terrorist attacks and other hazards.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)—provides **$60 million** to support target hardening and other physical security enhancements for nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack. This year, $50 million is provided to nonprofits in UASI-designated urban areas, and $10 million is provided to nonprofits located in any state or territory.

Intercity Passenger Rail - Amtrak (IPR) Program—provides **$10 million** to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and increase the resilience of the Amtrak rail system.

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)—provides **$100 million** to help protect critical port infrastructure from terrorism, enhance maritime domain awareness, improve port-wide maritime security risk management, and maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)—provides **$88 million** to owners and operators of transit systems to protect critical surface transportation and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)—provides **$2 million** to owners and operators of intercity bus systems to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

In addition to the competitive grants announced today, in April 2019, DHS announced more than $1.3 billion in preparedness grant program funding.

Further information on DHS's preparedness grant programs is available at *www.dhs.gov* and *http://www.fema.gov/grants*.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Messaging will be drafted by FEMA EA Social Media team and amplified by GPD and DHS.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

1. What is the purpose of the FY 2019 HSGP?

The FY 2019 Homeland Security Grant Program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of

2020-FEFO-00901-000170

core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. The building, sustainment, and delivery of these core capabilities are not exclusive to any single level of government, organization, or community, but rather, require the combined effort of the whole community. The FY 2019 HSGP supports core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs. Among the five basic homeland security missions noted in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Quadrennial Homeland Security Review, HSGP supports the goal to Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience.

HSGP is composed of three grant programs:

- State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
- Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)
- Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)

Together, these grant programs fund a range of preparedness activities, including planning, organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and management and administration.

2. How were the FY 2019 HSGP funds allocated?

Based upon the requirements of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296), DHS continues to inform final grant allocation decisions based upon risk. DHS defines risk as: "potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence, as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences" (see *http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/dhs-risk-lexicon-2010.pdf*). DHS utilizes a comprehensive risk methodology focused on three principal elements:

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

The risk methodology determines the relative risk of terrorism faced by a given area. It takes into account the potential risk of terrorism to people, critical infrastructure, and economic security. The threat analysis continues to account for threats from domestic violent extremists as well as international terrorist groups and those individuals inspired by terrorists abroad.

Per sec. 2006 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107–296), (6 U.S.C. § 607), FEMA is required to ensure that at least 25 percent of grant funding appropriated for grants awarded under HSGP's authorizing statute is used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA). FEMA meets this requirement, in part, by requiring all SHSP and UASI recipients to ensure that at least 25 percent of the combined HSGP funds allocated under SHSP and UASI are dedicated toward law enforcement terrorism prevention activities, as defined in 6 U.S.C. § 607, linked to one or more core capabilities within the Goal. The National Prevention Framework describes those activities that should be executed upon the discovery of intelligence or information regarding an imminent threat to the homeland, in order to thwart an initial or follow on terrorist attack, and provides guidance to ensure the nation is prepared to

2020-FEFO-00901-000171

prevent, avoid, or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism. Activities outlined in the National Prevention Framework are eligible for use as LETPA focused funds. In addition, where capabilities are shared with the protection mission area, the National Protection Framework activities are also eligible. Other terrorism prevention activities proposed for funding under LETPA must be approved by the FEMA Administrator.

SHSP Allocations
FY 2019 SHSP funds are allocated based on two factors: minimum amounts as legislatively mandated, and DHS's risk methodology.

Each state and territory receives a minimum allocation under SHSP using the thresholds established in the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico receive at least 0.35 percent of the total funds allocated for grants under Section 2003 and Section 2004 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended. Four territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) receive a minimum allocation of 0.08 percent of the total funds allocated for grants under Section 2003 and 2004 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended*. For details on program-specific funding amounts, refer to the FY 2019 HSGP NOFO.

UASI Allocations
FY 2019 UASI funds will be allocated based on DHS's risk methodology and anticipated effectiveness of proposed projects. The anticipated effectiveness is assessed based on the applicant's description of how the proposed projects, as outlined in the Investment Justification, align with the Urban Area Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). The eligible urban areas for the FY 2019 UASI program have been determined through an analysis of relative risk of terrorism faced by the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) in the United States, in accordance with the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended, and the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2019 DHS Appropriation. Detailed information on MSAs is publicly available from the United States Census Bureau at *http://www.census.gov/population/www/metroareas/metrodef.html*. For details on program-specific funding amounts, refer to the FY 2019 HSGP NOFO.

OPSG Allocations
The FY 2019 OPSG risk assessment is designed to identify the risk to border security and to assist with the distribution of funds for the grant program. Funding under OPSG is distributed based on the risk to the security of the border. The risk model used to allocate OPSG funds considers the potential risk that certain threats pose to border security and estimate the relative risk faced by a given area. In evaluating risk, DHS considers the populations in a particular area that could be at risk, the concentration of people in the area, and specific characteristics of their location that might contribute to risk, such as Intelligence Community assessments of threat and the potential impacts that the threats pose to the security of the border area. For vulnerability and consequence, DHS considers the expected impact and consequences of successful border events occurring in specific areas.

Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)

2020-FEFO-00901-000172

3. What is the purpose of the FY 2019 EMPG Program?

The purpose of the FY 2019 Emergency Management Performance Grants program is to make grants available to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States from hazards and to vest responsibility for emergency preparedness jointly in the federal government and the states and their political subdivisions. The federal government, through the EMPG Program, provides necessary direction, coordination, and guidance, and provides necessary assistance, as authorized in this title so that a comprehensive emergency preparedness system exists for all hazards.

4. How will the FY 2019 EMPG Program funds be allocated?

Emergency Management Performance Grant awards are based on Section 662 of the *Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006*, as amended (6 U.S.C. § 762), and Title VI of the *Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act*, as amended, Pub. L. No. 93-288 (42 U.S.C. §§ 5195-5197g). The allocation methodology for FY 2019 EMPG Program mandates that all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico will receive 0.75 percent of the total available grant funding. Four territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands) will receive 0.25 percent of the total available grant funding. The balance of EMPG Program funds will be distributed on a population-share basis. Pursuant to Article X of the Federal Programs and Services Agreement of the Compact of Free Association authorized by the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003, Pub. L. No. 108-188, funds are available from the Disaster Relief Fund for the Federated States of Micronesia and for the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)

5. What is the purpose of the FY 2019 THSGP Program?

The purpose of the FY 2019 Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program is to make grants available to federally-recognized "directly eligible tribes" to provide tribes with the ability to develop and deliver core capabilities using the combined efforts of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The FY 2019 THSGP's allowable costs support efforts of tribes to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

The FY 2019 THSGP also plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.

6. How will the FY 2019 THSGP funds be allocated?

Applications for FY 2019 THSGP funds will be awarded based on two factors: 1) eligibility, and 2) effectiveness.

2020-FEFO-00901-000173

- Eligibility is defined in section 2001 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (6 U.S.C. § 601), and must be self-certified by the applicant.
- Effectiveness is determined based on completeness and adherence to programmatic guidelines. Effectiveness is determined by a panel of federal reviewers who analyze and score the anticipated effectiveness of each individual proposed Investment.

Applicants who have not received funding in prior years will receive five points in addition to the federal reviewers' average score for each investment submitted as part of their Investment Justification.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)

7. What is the purpose of the FY 2019 NSGP?

In FY 2019, multiple funding allocations have been appropriated for nonprofit organizations located inside and outside FY 2019 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) designated urban areas. The FY 2019 NSGP provides funding support for target hardening and other physical security enhancements to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack. The NSGP also promotes emergency preparedness coordination and collaboration activities between public and private community representatives as well as state and local government agencies.

The FY 2019 NSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the development and sustainment of core capabilities. The core capabilities, outlined in the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) are essential for the execution of the five mission areas—Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas and the realization of a secure and resilient Nation.

What legislation authorized funding for the FY 2019 NSGP?

The FY 2019 NSGP is authorized by Section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296) (6 U.S.C. § 604); and by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (Pub. L. No. 115-141).

8. *How much funding is available under the FY 2019 NSGP?*

The total amount of funds distributed under the FY 2019 NSGP will be $60,000,000, of which $50,000,000 is for NSGP-Urban Area (NSGP-UA) and $10,000,000 is for NSGP-State (NSGP-S)

Each nonprofit organization must apply through its State Administrative Agency (SAA) for up to a $150,000 grant award for NSGP-UA. For NSGP-S, the SAA may determine an award cap for individual sub-awards up to a maximum of $100,000 or the total allocation for that state, whichever is lower.

2020-FEFO-00901-000174

The FY 2019 NSGP funds will be allocated to high-risk nonprofit organizations-as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Title 26 of the U.S.C., and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

9. What are the changes in funding levels between FY 2018 and FY 2019?

The FY 2019 NSGP funding level is the same as FY 2019 at $60 million.

10. Where is the FY 2019 NSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity located?

The FY 2019 NSGP NOFO is located online at http://www.fema.gov/grants as well as on www.grants.gov.

11. Who was eligible to apply for FY 2019 NSGP funds?

The SAA was the only entity eligible to apply for FY 2019 NSGP funds on behalf of eligible nonprofit organizations which have been determined to be at high risk of terrorist attack. Eligible nonprofit organizations are those organizations described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Title 26 of the U.S.C., and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

For NSGP-UA, eligible nonprofits must be located within one of the FY 2019 UASI-designated Urban Areas, listed in Appendix A of the FY 2019 NSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO); for NSGP-S, nonprofits may be located anywhere within a state or territory.

Nonprofit organizations must apply to their SAA; non-profit organizations may not apply directly to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for FY 2019 NSGP funds. How will the FY 2019 NSGP Program funds be allocated?

NSGP-UA
FY 2019 NSGP-UA applications will be reviewed through a two-phased process that includes a state and federal review for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, feasibility, and how well the Investment Justification (IJ) (project description and justification) addresses the identified risk. For additional information on how IJs are reviewed and scored at the state and Federal levels, please refer to the full FY 2019 NSGP NOFO.

NSGP-S
FY 2019 NSGP-S applications will be reviewed by the SAA for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, feasibility, and how well the Investment Justification (IJ) (project description and justification) addresses the identified risk. NSGP-S applications will also be reviewed by DHS/FEMA Program Analysts to ensure that proposed projects are allowable. For additional information on how IJs are reviewed and scored at the state and Federal levels, please refer to the full FY 2019 NSGP NOFO.

Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) Program – Amtrak

2020-FEFO-00901-000175

12. What is the purpose of the FY 2019 IPR Program?

The purpose of the FY 2019 Intercity Passenger Rail Program is to provide funding to the National Passenger Railroad Corporation (Amtrak) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of the Amtrak rail system.

The FY 2019 IPR program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. The FY 2019 IPR program supports all core capabilities in the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas based on allowable costs.

13. How will the FY 2019 IPR funds be allocated?

Amtrak is the only entity eligible to apply for funding under the IPR program. Therefore, Amtrak will receive the entire $10,000,000 allocated by this program.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)

13. What is the purpose of the FY 2019 IBSGP?

The purpose of the FY 2019 Intercity Bus Security Grant Program is to provide funding support for critical infrastructure hardening and other physical security enhancements to operators of intercity bus systems serving the nation's highest-risk metropolitan areas to create a sustainable program for the protection of those systems and the traveling public from terrorism. The program provides assistance to operators of fixed route intercity and charter bus services in obtaining the resources required to support security measures such as enhanced planning, facility security upgrades, and vehicle and driver protection.

The IBSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. The building, sustainment, and delivery of these core capabilities are not exclusive to any single level of government, organization, or community, but rather, require the combined effort of the whole community.

The FY 2019 IBSGP supports core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs.

14. How will the FY 2019 IBSGP funds be allocated?

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) intends to focus its available IBSGP dollars on the highest-risk systems through a competitive process.

Bus companies compete for funds irrespective of their size. Recipients are selected through a competitive process based on the ratings of the National Review Panel.

2020-FEFO-00901-000176

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)

15. What is the purpose of the FY 2019 PSGP?

The purpose of the FY 2019 Port Security Grant Program is to directly support maritime transportation infrastructure security activities. The vast majority of U.S. maritime critical infrastructure is owned or operated by state, local, and private sector maritime industry partners.

PSGP funds available to these entities are intended to improve port-wide maritime security risk management; enhance maritime domain awareness; support maritime security training and exercises; and to maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities.

PSGP investments must address U.S. Coast Guard and Area Maritime Security Committee identified vulnerabilities in port security and support the prevention, protection against, response to, and recovery from attacks involving improvised explosive devices and other non-conventional weapons.

16. How will the FY 2019 PSGP funds be allocated?

PSGP recipients will be selected for funding through a competitive review process.

Within the Port Security Grant Program, port area projects are ranked and scored by the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP). Ranking and scoring determines the effectiveness value of each project. No agency among any port area receives earmarks or dedicated funding under PSGP. All projects are funded in highest priority based on scoring system that weighs port area risk and project effectiveness, until all funds are expended.

(Response to Query Only): Other than funding limitations, PSGP reviews have found common reasons for denying requested funds include:

- COTP does not recommend funding (lack of need, or priority);
- Lack of a Detailed Budget Worksheet (does not identify project costs, or required cost-share);
- Consortia application or appearance of (applicants are prohibited from applying on behalf of another entity);
- Lack of Maritime Security Nexus (projects that appeared to be city-wide, or not specifically in support of maritime security enhancements to support 46 USC 70107); and
- Unallowable Cost (projects prohibited by the PSGP NOFO; or not identified on the FEMA Authorized Equipment List).

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)

17. What is the purpose of the FY 2019 TSGP?

2020-FEFO-00901-000177

The purpose of the FY 2019 Transit Security Grant Program is to provide funding to eligible publicly owned operators of public transportation (which includes intra-city bus, commuter bus, ferries, and all forms of passenger rail) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

The FY 2019 TSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The FY 2019 TSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

18. How will the FY2019 TSGP funds be allocated?

As part of the FY 2019 TSGP, DHS will use a risk-based approach to apply resources to generate the highest return on investment to strengthen the security of the nation's transit systems. Funding is therefore allocated based on transit system risk and the anticipated effectiveness of the proposed project.

(Response to Query Only): In the Transit Security Grant Program, the applications are reviewed by a national review panel for effectiveness. The review panel consists of subject matter experts from FEMA, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and the Transportation Security Administration. Ranking and scoring determines the effectiveness value of each project.

Common reasons that there are swings in funding among the transit systems that received TSGP funding in FY 2018 include:

- Funding caps placed on operational package requests;
- An agency submitting multiple projects within one investment justification and thereby omitting details required for the panel to score the application high enough to put into possible funding position; and
- Lack of nexus to anti-terrorism mitigation and preparedness.

2020-FEFO-00901-000178

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

Aug. 6, 2019

2019 Integrated Public Alert and Warning System National Test of the Emergency Alert System - Aug. 7, 2019

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

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BACKGROUND/SUMMARY ~~– FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY –~~

FEMA's Integrated Public Alert and Warning System is a national system for local alerting that provides authenticated emergency alert and information messaging from emergency officials to the public through radio, television, cellular phones, and internet applications.

The Communications Act of 1934 established the authority for the President to use certain private sector communications systems for priority communications, such as sending alert and warning messages to the public, during national emergencies. The implementation of this legislation is what enables the Emergency Alert System to be used by government authorities at all levels of government to send alert and warnings via private sector radio, television and cable stations in coordination with the private sector station owners.

The Federal Communications Commission requires all EAS Participants – that is, radio and television broadcasters, cable systems, satellite radio and television providers, and wireline video

2020-FEFO-00901-000179

providers – to participate in this test and take steps prior to and after the test through their EAS Test Reporting System.

The goal of the mandatory Emergency Alert System test, scheduled for Aug. 7, 2019, is to assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure for distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed. A second goal is to help improve the national preparedness posture. This will be the fifth nationwide EAS test.

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Timeline
- News Release/Stakeholder Advisory/Bulletin article
- Website Content
- Social Media
- Questions and Answers

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA, in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission and radio and television Emergency Alert System participants, will conduct a nationwide test of EAS beginning at 2:20 p.m. EDT on Wednesday, Aug. 7, 2019. A backup date is scheduled for Aug. 21, if needed.

- The test, which uses the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System, is a key way to assess the operational readiness of the nation's alert and warning infrastructures for distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are warranted.

- Public safety officials need to be sure that they are able to get urgent, life-saving alerts to the public in times of an emergency or disaster.

TALKING POINTS

THE TEST

- This year's test will evaluate the readiness of our national alerting capability in the absence of internet connectivity, focusing on the capability of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio and television providers to distribute a test message nationwide.

2020-FEFO-00901-000180

- All other IPAWS alert and warning capabilities, including Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), will not be tested in 2019 because internet connections are needed to activate WEA. This year, the IPAWS National Test will evaluate the state of national alerting capability in the absence of internet connectivity.

- The 2019 IPAWS National Test of EAS will begin at 2:20 p.m. EDT on Aug. 7 and include broadcast of a test message that is approximately one minute long. Broadcast radio and television, cable, wireline service providers, and direct broadcast satellite service providers will each broadcast the test message once within a few minutes of the test. The national EAS test message will look and sound very much like the regular Required Monthly Test messages broadcast by all EAS Participants.

- This year's test is scheduled in August, by moving the test up a month, we hope to avoid the sort of delay it faced last year when Hurricane Florence forced the national EAS test to be rescheduled. If a similar situation does occur this year, FEMA has scheduled Aug. 21 as the backup date for the national test.

- This will be the first time since the adoption of the National Periodic Test (NPT) EAS Event Code that FEMA has conducted a nationwide EAS test using the NPT code and initiation of the test message from the National Public Warning System component of IPAWS.

- Radio stations, called Primary Entry Point or PEP stations, that participate with FEMA in the NPWS will be the beginning distribution means of the national test message. FEMA first tested distribution of a national message using the PEP stations in 2011. The 2011 test used a real emergency code instead of the NPT code. The difference is that using the NPT code this year will automatically include the word "Test" in the audio message and video text displays presenting the test message.

- The EAS test message is approximately one minute long and expected to have limited impact on the public with only a minor interruption to regular radio and television programs. The EAS test message will be: "THIS IS A TEST of the National Emergency Alert System. This system was developed by broadcast and cable operators in voluntary cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Federal Communication Commission, and local authorities to keep you informed in the event of an emergency. If this had been an actual emergency an official message would have followed the tone alert you heard at the start of this message. No action is required.

- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires all EAS Participants – that is, radio and television broadcasters, cable systems, satellite radio and television providers, and wireline video providers – to participate in this test and collects data through the EAS Test Reporting System.

READINESS/IMPROVEMENTS

- Public safety officials need to be sure that in times of an emergency or disaster, they have methods and systems that will deliver urgent alerts and warnings to the public in all hazards scenarios. Periodic testing of public alert and warning systems is a way to assess the

2020-FEFO-00901-000181

operational readiness of the nation's alert and warning infrastructures for distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed.

- The 2018 national test confirmed that using IPAWS to distribute to distribute emergency information to the public by both EAS and WEA is effective for quickly communicating an alert message nationwide. 95.5 percent of EAS participants successfully received the 2018 national periodic test message, and 91.8 percent successfully presented the test message to listeners and viewer. These numbers were consistent with participation levels as reported in 2017 nationwide EAS test. Independent sources indicated that more than 70 percent of cellular phones in the nation received the 2018 national WEA test message.

- The FEMA IPAWS program continues to examine how to make the test message and all alert and warning messages more accessible to those with access and functional needs, and with limited English proficiency. Due to technical limitations of the aural only over-the-air EAS relay that will be used for this year's test, there will be no supporting English or Spanish full message text display on television screens.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
May 22, 2019	IPAWS sent official test date notification to FCC.
June 3, 2019	FCC issued Public Notice of the INT.
July 16, 2019	IPAWS/ODIC/EA published PSA-ASL video to accompany test message.
Week of July 22, 2019	FEMA OPPA informs Canadian and Mexican governments of upcoming test.
July 23, 2019	NCP officially notified FEMA Leadership and Regional Administrators regarding the upcoming EAS Test.
July 24, 2019 11 a.m.	FEMA EA-Public Affairs issues News Release on upcoming test; posts release at FEMA.gov. FEMA and FCC amplify on social channels
July 24, 2019 11:15 a.m.	FEMA EA-Congressional sends advisory to congressional stakeholders.
July 24, 2019 11:30 a.m.	FEMA EA-Intergovernmental Affairs sends advisory sent to national stakeholders; then Regional IGAs send to local and state elected officials, state and tribal emergency managers, state governors' offices, state legislators and regional officials).
July 24, 2019 11:45 a.m.	FEMA Office of Disabilities and Integration to notify their stakeholders.
July 24, 2019 11:45 a.m.	FEMA Office of Chief Law Enforcement Officer and U.S. Fire Administration send advisory to stakeholders.
July 24, 2019 1 p.m.	FEMA EA-Public Affairs begins social media messaging; amplified by FCC. **Messaging continues per schedule below.**

2020-FEFO-00901-000182

DATE	ACTIVITY
July 30, 2019 4 p.m.	FEMA EA-Communications runs item in FEMA Bulletin reaching 73,000 external stakeholders.
Aug. 5, 2019 11 a.m.	FEMA Public Affairs issues joint News Release on upcoming test; posts release at FEMA.gov. FCC cross-posts.
Aug. 6, 2019 4 p.m.	FEMA Communications runs item in FEMA Bulletin.
Aug. 7, 2019 2:20 p.m. EDT	IPAWS conducts National Test with radio, TV, cable stations, and carriers. If test does not occur, (secondary date is Aug 21, 2019).
Aug. 7, 2019 3 p.m.	FEMA Public Affairs social media outreach (e.g., Twitter, Facebook) announcing that test was successfully conducted, if it occurred.
Aug. 13, 2019	FEMA Communications runs item in FEMA Bulletin on successful test, if it occurred on Aug 7.
Aug. 14, 2019	FEMA Communications runs item in FEMA Weekly on successful test, if it occurred on Aug 7.
Ongoing	IPAWS and FEMA Public Affairs respond to stakeholder inquiries.

NEWS RELEASE /ADVISORY/BULLETIN ARTICLE INFORMATION

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554
Office of Media Relations: (202)418-0500
www.fcc.gov; Twitter: @FCC

Federal Communications Commission

FEMA Media Contacts:
FEMA News Desk, (202) 646-3272, Fema-News-Desk@Fema.Dhs.Gov

FCC Media Contacts:
FCC Office Of Media Relations, (202) 418-0500, Mediarelations@Fcc.Gov

For Immediate Release

Aug. 5, 2019
HQ-19-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

2020-FEFO-00901-000183

Nationwide Emergency Alert System Test on August 7

FEMA and the FCC Remind the Public About Upcoming Test Alert on TVs And Radios

WASHINGTON—The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission, reminds public that it will conduct a nationwide test of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) o**n Wednesday, Aug. 7, 2019.** The nationwide test message will be sent to radio and television stations beginning at **2:20 p.m. EDT**.

The test will **not** include the wireless emergency alert system, which sends alerts to cell phones. This is solely a test of alerting on radio and television.

The test is being conducted through FEMA's Integrated Public Alert and Warning system. This year, the test message will originate from designated radio stations, known as Primary Entry Point stations, which participate in a component of IPAWS called the National Public Warning System.

All other radio and television broadcasters, cable systems, wireline video providers, and satellite radio and television providers should subsequently receive and broadcast the test message.

This year's test will evaluate the readiness of the national alerting capability in the absence of internet connectivity. The test will be approximately one minute long, with only a minor interruption of radio and television programs, and similar to regular monthly EAS local tests. Both the audio message and text crawl should be accessible to people with disabilities.

For further information about the test, please visit: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-alert-test.

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Media Relations: (202) 418-0500 / ASL: (844) 432-2275 / TTY: (888) 835-5322 / Twitter: @fcc / www.fcc.gov

This is an unofficial announcement of commission action. Release of the full text of a commission order constitutes official action. See mci v. Fcc, 515 f.2d 385 (d.c. cir. 1974).

WEBSITE CONTENT

2020-FEFO-00901-000184

2019 IPAWS National Test of the Emergency Alert System to Be Conducted on August 7, 2019
FEMA, FCC, and State Broadcasters, in Coordination with Emergency Managers, to test the EAS

FEMA, in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), will conduct a nationwide test of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on August 7, 2019 at 2:20 p.m. EDT. The test will assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure for distribution of a national message and determine whether improvements are needed.
This is the fifth EAS nationwide test. Previous EAS national tests were conducted in November 2011, September 2016 and 2017, and October 2018, in collaboration with the FCC, radio and televisions stations, and emergency management officials.

The intent of this year's test is to evaluate the readiness of the national alerting capability in the absence of internet connectivity. The 2019 test will begin with broadcast of the national test message from radio stations, called Primary Entry Point or PEP stations, that participate with FEMA in the National Public Warning System, a component of the IPAWS. Other radio and television broadcast and cable stations in each state that monitor PEP stations will receive and broadcast the test message so that within minutes the test message should be presented by all radio and television, cable, wireline service providers and direct broadcast satellite service providers nationwide.

The EAS is a national public warning system that provides the President with the communications capability to address the nation during a national emergency. The test is made available to EAS participants (i.e., radio and television broadcasters, cable systems, satellite radio and television providers, and wireline video providers) and is scheduled to last approximately one minute.

The audio test message will be similar to regular monthly EAS test messages with which the public is familiar: "THIS IS A TEST of the National Emergency Alert System. This system was developed by broadcast and cable operators in voluntary cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Federal Communications Commission, and local authorities to keep you informed in the event of an emergency. If this had been an actual emergency an official message would have followed the tone alert you heard at the start of this message. No action is required." The text displayed at the top or center of television screens will read: "A Primary Entry Point system has issued a National Periodic Test for all of the United States beginning at 2:20 PM and ending at 2:50 PM.

Significant coordination has been conducted with EAS participants and emergency managers in preparation for this test. The test is intended to ensure public safety officials have the methods and systems that will deliver urgent alerts and warnings to the public in times of an emergency or disaster.

In the event of a national emergency, a national warning message would be issued at the direction of the President or his/her designee and activated by FEMA.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Messaging/schedule for Facebook, Instagram and Twitter will be finalized by FEMA EA Social Media team. Messaging will be amplified by Federal Communications Commission.

Date	Message
Wednesday July 24	FEMA and @FCC will conduct a 1-minute national test of the Emergency Alert System on radios and TVs at 2:20 p.m. EDT **Wed. Aug. 7. The test assesses** the

2020-FEFO-00901-000185

	nation's alert and warning infrastructure and **helps ensure public safety officials can quickly send life-saving alerts.**
Wednesday July 31	One week from today, FEMA and @FCC will conduct a 1-minute IPAWS national test of the Emergency Alert System on radios and TV, at 2:20 p.m. EDT Wed. Aug. 7**. The test helps ensure public safety officials can quickly send life-saving national alerts during emergencies.** #IPAWS
Tuesday Aug. 6	The 1-minute national test of the Emergency Alert System is tomorrow! At 2:20 p.m. EDT tomorrow**, FEMA and @FCC will use the test signal to radios and TVs to assess** the nation's alert and warning infrastructure**.** #IPAWS
Morning of Wednesday Aug. 7	At 2:20 p.m. EDT **today**, FEMA and @FCC will conduct a 1-minute nationwide test of the Emergency Alert System **to radios and TVs. The test assesses** the nation's alert and warning infrastructure **and helps ensure public safety officials can quickly send life-saving alerts. #IPAWS**
Wed, Aug. 7 3 p.m.	**Language drafted day of, confirming successful test.**

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. What is the Emergency Alert System?

A. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is a public warning system that requires EAS participants (i.e. radio and television broadcasters, cable systems, satellite radio and television providers, and wireline video providers) to be prepared to present a nation warning message issued at the direction of the President or his/her designee in the event of a national emergency. The system is also frequently used by by state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities, in cooperation with local EAS Participants, to deliver important emergency information, such as weather emergencies, AMBER alerts, and local incident information targeted to specific areas.

FEMA, in partnership with the Federal Communications Commission and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, is responsible for implementation, maintenance, and operations of the EAS at the federal level. The President has sole responsibility for determining when the national-level EAS will be activated. FEMA is responsible for national-level EAS, tests, and exercises.

Q. What is the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)?

A. IPAWS is a national system for local alerting. It provides the means for disseminating authenticated emergency alert and warning messaging from emergency officials to the public through:

- Radio and television via the Emergency Alert System (EAS);
- Wireless phones via Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs);
- NOAA All Hazards Weather Radio via IPAWS-NOAA gateway; and
- Internet applications and websites via the IPAWS Alerts Feed.

The FEMA IPAWS Program is responsible for implementing a national public alert and warning system, ensuring that the President can send alert and warning messages to the public under all conditions, and enabling its use by federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial officials during local emergencies. Executive

2020-FEFO-00901-000186

Order 13407 and Public Law 114-143 tasks the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FEMA with developing, operating, integrating, and maintaining IPAWS, plus future connections alerting technologies.

Q. Why does the FEMA IPAWS Program conduct national tests of public alert and warning systems?
A. The IPAWS Modernization Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-143) requires the FEMA IPAWS Program Management Office (PMO) to conduct, not less than once every three years, nationwide tests of the public alert and warning system. The Act, which became law in April 2016, requires FEMA to help ensure that under all conditions the President and, except to the extent the public alert and warning system is in use by the President, Federal agencies and state, local, tribal and terriotorial governments can alert and warn the civilian population in areas endangered by natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters or threats to public safety.

The IPAWS PMO, in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission, tests the IPAWS's emergency communications pathways — including the Emergency Alert System. The testing process is designed to evaluate the effectiveness of IPAWS and assess the operational readiness of the supporting private sector infrastructures for distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed. Testing will ensure an effective and reliable system exists to provide timely and accurate alerts to the public. After each test, an after-action report and improvement plan is created and incorporated into future testing to ensure continual advancement of alert and warning capabilities.

Q. Why is FEMA NOT conducting a joint WEA and EAS test this year?
A. The 2018 IPAWS National Test of WEA and EAS provided FEMA with valuable information on the effectiveness of WEA and EAS for distribtion of a national message nationwide. Nationwide EAS tests have been conducted in the past four years. In the event of a national emergency and/or disaster, WEA is just one of several channels that will be used to warn the public and communicate what protective action to take. This year we will test the ability of the National Public Warning System component of IPAWS to broadcast a national test message to EAS Participants should the internet not be available. To ensure the largest possible portion of the public receives alerts and warnings quickly requires using multiple distribution and presentation channels. Testing allows FEMA to evaluate a portion of the nation's alerting capabilities.

Because the 2019 IPAWS National Test will evaluate the national alerting capability in the absence of internet connectivity, WEA, which requires internet connections to activate, will not be included in the 2019 test.

Nationwide testing helps FEMA and industry participants to maintain and improve alert and warning capabilities at the federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial levels. The 2019 IPAWS National Test of EAS message is approximately one minute long and should have a limited impact on the public with only minor interruption of radio and television programs. The EAS test message will be: "THIS IS A TEST of the National Emergency Alert System. This system was developed by broadcast and cable operators in voluntary cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Federal Communication Commission, and local authorities to keep you informed in the event of an emergency. If this had been an actual emergency an official message would have followed the tone alert you heard at the start of this message. No action is required."

2020-FEFO-00901-000187

Q. Who would send a Presidential Alert?
A. The President has sole responsibility for determining when a national-level alert or warning will be activated. In the event of a national emergency, a national warning message would be issued at the direction of the President and/or his/her designee and activated by FEMA.

Q. What other national testing has taken place?
A. This is the fifth IPAWS National Test. Five previous previous tests conducted in September 2011, 2016, 2017 and 2018 included a nationwide EAS test. The 2018 IPAWS National Test included WEA in addition to EAS and demonstrated using IPAWS to distribute emergency information by both EAS and WEA is effective for quickly communicating one alert message nationwide.

Q. What language will the EAS test be in?
A. The EAS test will consist of an English spoken word message that will play on radio, television, cable and direct broadcast satellite. Video service providers will accompany the audio message with a message that will "crawl" across the top of the screen or appear as a full page message.

The voice recording will provide a message similar to the one the public is familiar with from monthly local EAS tests, except stressing that "THIS IS A TEST of the **National** Emergency Alert System."

The on-screen text will read: "A Primary Entry Point System has Issued a National Periodic Test for all of the United States until 2:50 PM EDT" (message expiration time and time zone will be adjusted for local time zone).

Q. What if a significant real-world event happens on test day?
A. In the event widespread severe weather or another significant event occurs on Aug. 7, 2019, the test will be postponed to the current backup date of Aug. 21.

Q. What are the benefits of testing?
A. The national tests assess IPAWS message delivery pathways, promote national emergency readiness, and encourage communications and strengthen relationships between the broadcast, wireless and emergency management communities. Ultimately, the information obtained from the tests increase awareness, understanding, and adoption of IPAWS by all partners and the public.

Q. What is FEMA doing to make the test message more accessible?
A. The IPAWS Program Management Office (PMO) is exploring several initiatives to make national tests more widely accessible to those with access and functional needs, and limited English proficiency. The IPAWS Program continues to work with all participants and stakeholders to identify and engage with public- and private-sector organizations exploring the capability to make emergency message dissemination more effective, inclusive, and resilient.

The FEMA IPAWS has the ability to provide emergency message content in multiple languages for connected private-sector systems that ultimately deliver the messages to people. EAS participants (radio and TV stations) and wireless providers participating in WEA comply with FCC rules for the accessibility of emergency messages. This capability, which depends upon internet connectivity, has successfully been tested in the past three years and will not be available for the 2019 test.

2020-FEFO-00901-000188

Q. What other actions is IPAWS taking to address the findings from the last nationwide EAS test?
A. FEMA IPAWS is undertaking a series of efforts to address the findings from the September 2018 test including:

- Engaging with EAS device manufacturers to reduce secondary and unanticipated EAS distribution system errors; and
- Engaging with state emergency management and State Emergency Communications Committees to improve alerting. Discussions do not include data contained in the ETRS due to privacy concerns.

Q. When was the most recent nationwide EAS Test?
A. The test on Oct. 3, 2018 revealed several successes, including:

- Most stations reported a clean, clear, and easily understandable audio message.
- Some stations broadcasting in Spanish were able to select and play the Spanish language version of the test message.
- Use of the National Periodic Test event code allowed the test to occur without alarming the public.
- The test elevated public awareness, providing important information on EAS within the landscape of public alert and warning.
- A live nationwide WEA test could be sent through IPAWS

Q. Will the test alert be used to gather my private data?
A. No. All IPAWS alert and warning distribution channels including the EAS are broadcast technologies and do not collect any of your data. This test is strictly designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the nation's emergency alerting capabilities.

Q. Where can I provide feedback on the test?
A. FEMA invites the public to send comments on the IPAWS National Test to FEMA-National-Test@fema.dhs.gov.

Q. What other outreach and engagement activities can we expect before the next FEMA-administered IPAWS National Test?
A. FEMA, in coordination with federal partners and private-sector partners, will continue to provide timely updates through virtual roundtables, webinars, conferences and other events.

Q. What is the National Public Warning System?
A. The National Public Warning System (NPWS), a component of the IPAWS, is composed of private sector radio broadcast stations participating with FEMA as Primary Entry Point (PEP) stations. The stations include additional resiliency equipment to ensure their operation for broadcast of national warnings and emergency information to the public in the event less resilient distribution channels are not available.

2020-FEFO-00901-000189

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

July 24, 2019

2019 NATIONAL THREAT AND HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT (NATIONAL THIRA) – July 25, 2019

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

National Preparedness Assessment Division	Alfred Bender, 202-215-0691. Alfred.Bender@fema.gov.
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BACKGROUND/SUMMARY ~~– FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY~~

- The National Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) is the process through which FEMA identifies catastrophic threats and hazards, the consequences of those threats and hazards, and the capabilities the nation needs to address them.
- The 2019 National Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA): Overview and Methodology, to be released Thursday July 25, 2019, is a document that outlines FEMA's approach to that process.

CONTENTS

- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin
  - Website Content
  - Social Media

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

KEY MESSAGES

- The process described in the 2019 National THIRA: Overview and Methodology document mirrors recent changes made to the community THIRA, which now uses a standardized approach that state, territorial, tribal and urban area partners use to assess their threats and hazards and identify what they need to do to respond and recover from these events. This standardized approach is described by Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201 201 3rd Edition.

2020-FEFO-00901-000190

- FEMA designed the THIRA methodology to support collaboration between state and local governments, federal agencies and other emergency management entities. When analyzed together, the community THIRA and the outcomes from the national-level assessment outlined in the *2019 National THIRA: Overview and Methodology* allow federal agencies and their partners to better coordinate and prioritize planning, exercises, and investments in building and sustaining capabilities.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
July 19, 2019	Resilience reviews and approves report for public release.
July 24, 2019	Office of External Affairs – Communications distributed final EAG to HQ OEA leadership and Regions.
July 25, 2019 10 a.m.	Resilience – National Preparedness and Assessment Division/OEA – Public Affairs Web team ensure webpage(s) and document goe(s) lives on FEMA.gov.
July 25, 2019 11 a.m.	Resilience – National Integration Center send NIMS Alert with link to the 2019 National THIRA on FEMA.gov.
July 25, 2019 11:15 a.m.	Resilience – National Training and Education Division sends Stakeholder Advisory to higher education partners.
July 25, 2019 2 p.m.	OEA PA Web team begins social media promotion.
July 30, 2019 3 p.m.	OEA – Communications run item in FEMA Bulletin to reach 73,000 external stakeholders.
July 30, 2019 3 p.m.	OEA – Communications run item in FEMA Weekly to reach agency employees and reservists.

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY/FEMA BULLETIN LANGUAGE

FEMA Releases 2019 National Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

The Federal Emergency Management Agency today released the latest National Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). The National THIRA is the process through which FEMA identifies catastrophic threats and hazards, the consequences of those threats and hazards, and the capabilities the nation needs to address those hazards.

The 2019 National Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA): Overview and Methodology is available on FEMA's website at https://www.fema.gov/national-risk-and-capability-assessment. The document outlines FEMA's approach to that process, which uses the same standardized impact and target language that states, tribes, territories and members of the Urban Area Security Initiative grant program use for their THIRAs. For more information on the community THIRA, stakeholders are encouraged to consult the Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201, 3rd edition, which outlines the steps in this standardized approach.

FEMA designed the THIRA methodology to support collaboration between state and local governments, federal agencies, and other emergency management entities. Because the National

2020-FEFO-00901-000191

THIRA process described in this document uses the same language as the community THIRA, FEMA and federal departments and agencies will be able to compare state, tribal, territorial, urban area and—eventually—federal and national preparedness estimates against the national-level assessment. This common assessment will allow FEMA and other federal agencies to track progress over time and provide concrete answers in specific, measurable terms to the question: "How prepared is the nation?"

WEBSITE CONTENT

URL: https://www.fema.gov/national-risk-and-capability-assessment

Title: National Risk and Capability Assessment
Text: This page provides information about the National Risk and Capability Assessment.
Expandable Sections:
>About the National Risk and Capability Assessment
The National Risk and Capability Assessment is a suite of assessment products that measures risk and capability across the nation in a standardized and coordinated process. When analyzed together, these products will better measure national risks, capabilities, and gaps. The NRCA includes the following components:

- Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA): All levels of government us the THIRA process to identify and assess threats and hazards of concern. Through the THIRA process, communities also establish capability targets to convert the likely impacts of events into goals for community capability.
- Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR): The SPR enables communities to measure their current capabilities. The SPR process helps all levels of government to identify the current gaps that are preventing them from reaching their capability targets and develop strategies to close those gaps.
- The National Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (National THIRA): The National THIRA assesses the impacts of the most catastrophic threats and hazards to the Nation and establishes national capability targets to manage them. The National THIRA follows the same three-step THIRA process that state, territorial, urban area, and tribal governments use.

Diamond Asset Page for PDFs
URL: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/181470

Title: 2019 National Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA): Overview and Methodology
Text: Building a culture of preparedness requires the nation to understand what risks to prepare for and how to prepare for them. The National Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (National THIRA) assesses the impacts of the most catastrophic threats and hazards to the Nation and establishes capability targets to manage them. The 2019 National Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA): Overview and Methodology outlines FEMA's approach to that process, which uses the same standardized impact and target language

2020-FEFO-00901-000192

that all states, territories, members of the Urban Area Security Initiative grant program, and tribes use for their THIRAs.

2019 National Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment: Overview and Methodology

The 2019 National Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA): Overview and Methodology outlines FEMA's approach to that process, which uses the same standardized impact and target language that all states, tribes, territories and members of the Urban Area Security Initiative grant program, use for their THIRAs.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Channels, language and posting schedule will be determined by OEA Public Affairs' social media team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000193

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

August 21, 2019

Fiscal Year 2019 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program Allocation Announcement – Aug. 21, 2019 Release

POINTS OF CONTACT

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BACKGROUND/SUMMARY ~~– FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY~~

Through the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019* (Pub. L. No. 116-6), the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP) awards $10 million in competitive grants to eight recipients who presented the ability to successfully meet the requirements described in the Notice of Funding Opportunity.

The purpose of the FY 2019 RCPGP is to build regional capacity to manage catastrophic incidents by improving and expanding collaboration for catastrophic incident preparedness, to help close known capability gaps, and to encourage innovative regional solutions to issues related to catastrophic incidents.

~~DO NOT DISTRIBUTE PRE-DECISIONAL~~

RCPGP recipients' projects should increase capability levels in the Food, Water, and Sheltering Community Lifeline as measured in either the Housing or Logistics and Supply Chain Management core capabilities reported through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR).

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Timeline
- Key Messages/Talking Points
- News Release/Stakeholder Advisory/Bulletin article
- Social Media
- Frequently Asked Questions

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
7/29/19 3:30 p.m.	National Preparedness Assessment Division (NPAD) briefed its senior leadership.
7/30/19 2:30 p.m.	NPAD Grant Programs Division senior leadership.
8/1/19 4:00 p.m.	NPAD briefed Resilience senior leadership.
8/5/19 1:15 p.m.	Resilience briefed FEMA Administrator.
8/9/19 2:30 p.m.	Resilience briefed Office of Management and Budget.
8/14/19 1 p.m.	DHS, GPD and ExCo did five-day Briefing of House & Senate Appropriations Committee, required per Section 304 of the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act.
8/16/19 Morning	ExCo sent three-day written notification to House & Senate Appropriations Committees per Section 507 of the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act.
8/20/19 3 p.m.	Resilience did Congressional Briefings/Auth. Committees House Homeland Security, Senate Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs.
8/21/19 Morning	External Affairs – Communications distributes final EAG to EA leadership at GQ and Regions.
8/21/19 10 a.m.	DHS and FEMA EA – Congressional sends All Congress Notification.
8/21/19 11 a.m.	GPD and EA – Public Affairs posts materials online at fema.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000195

DATE	ACTIVITY
8/21/19 11:15 a.m.	NPAD and GPD sends grant materials to FEMA Regions.
8/21/19 11:45 a.m.	NPAD and GPD sends Information Bulletin to grant stakeholder lists.
8/21/19 12 p.m.	FEMA EA – Intergovernmental Affairs sends Advisory to stakeholders.
8/21/19 12:30 p.m.	FEMA distributes/posts news release.
8/21/19 12:45 p.m.	FEMA Office of the Chief Law Enforcement Officer and U.S. Fire Administration send advisory to fire and law enforcement stakeholders.
8/21/19 1 p.m.	FEMA Private Sector, Office of Disability Integration and Coordination, and DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives send advisory to stakeholders.
8/21/19 2 p.m.	FEMA's Public Affairs' social media team begins pushing out messaging.
8/27/19 Afternoon	FEMA Communications runs item in FEMA Bulletin.

KEY MESSAGES/TALKING POINTS

Key Messages:

- The Fiscal Year 2019 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program competitively awards $10 million to eight qualified local government recipients to close known capability gaps, to encourage innovative solutions to issues related to catastrophic incidents, and to build on existing efforts.

- The 2019 grants will focus on planning, organization, training and exercises designed to build regional capabilities outlined in FEMA's Community Lifelines concept.

- The grant program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System. It supports the building of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

Talking Points:

- Award are given to local governments (as defined by 2 C.F.R. § 200.64) located within one of the 100 most populous Metropolitan Statistical Areas per the Census Bureau's 2018 Population Estimates

- The 2019 approved projects focus on building regional capabilities in the Food, Water and Sheltering Community Lifeline as measured in either the Housing or Logistics and Supply Chain Management core capabilities.

2020-FEFO-00901-000196

- Projects funded are regional, replicable and sustainable in subsequent years with non-federal resources.

- FEMA assesses how funded projects improve or build the grantee's capability as measured from the baseline to the capability as reported at the end of the grant period of performance.

- FY19 RCPGP program information is located at https://www.fema.gov/regional-catastrophic-preparedness-grant-program.

FY 2019 RCPGP Results:

Application Statistics:
- 25 applications received, requesting $25,716,077 in funding.
- 20 applications deemed eligible and forwarded for federal review.

Funding:
- 8 applications awarded funding.

	FY 2019
Applications Received:	**25**
Amount Requested:	$25,716,077
Amount Funded:	$10,000,000

FY19 RCPGP Award Recipients:

Recipient	Award
City of San Francisco (California)	$1,406,550
District of Columbia	$1,138,790
City of Jacksonville (Florida)	$1,401,975
City of Baltimore (Maryland)	$937,700
City of Boston (Massachusetts)	$1,406,550

2020-FEFO-00901-000197

City of El Paso (Texas)	$1,073,481
City of Houston (Texas)	$1,230,748
Snohomish County (Washington)	$1,404,206
TOTAL:	**$10,000,000**

FY19 RCPGP program information is located at https://www.fema.gov/regional-catastrophic-preparedness-grant-program. For more information, please contact: FEMA-RCPGP@fema.dhs.gov.

NEWS RELEASE/STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY/FEMA BULLETIN

FEMA Announces Funding Awards for Fiscal Year 2019 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program

FEMA announced today $10 million in competitive awards for its Fiscal Year 2019 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program to eight local governments to assist in developing innovative regional solutions to issues related to catastrophic incidents.

The grant program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.

"The devastating disasters of 2017 and 2018 demonstrate that our nation continues to face events that are catastrophic in scope and scale," said Dr. Daniel Kaniewski, FEMA's Deputy Administrator for Resilience. "Through this grant program, FEMA will work with our partners to prepare for these catastrophic disasters and make our nation more resilient."

Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

The 2019 grants focus on planning, organization, training and exercises to build regional capabilities in FEMA's Food, Water and Sheltering Community Lifeline.

The eight local governments were selected from 20 eligible applications. The projects selected are regional, replicable and sustainable after the grant period of performance ends. The selected projects are regional, replicable and must be sustained in subsequent years without federal resources.

2020-FEFO-00901-000198

Award recipients are Local Governments (as defined by 2 C.F.R. § 200.64) located within one of the 100 most populous Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) per the Census Bureau's 2018 Population Estimates (as listed in the Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program Notice of Funding Opportunity in Appendix B: 100 Most Populous Metropolitan Statistical Areas [2018]).

FY19 RCPGP Award Recipients:

- $1,406,550 City of San Francisco (California)
- $1,138,790 District of Columbia
- $1,401,975 City of Jacksonville (Florida)
- $937,700 City of Baltimore (Maryland)
- $1,406,550 City of Boston (Massachusetts)
- $1,073,481 City of El Paso (Texas)
- $1,230,748 City of Houston (Texas)
- $1,404,206 Snohomish County (Washington)

FY19 RCPGP program information is located at https://www.fema.gov/regional-catastrophic-preparedness-grant-program.

For more information, please email FEMA-RCPGP@fema.dhs.gov.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Messaging will be drafted by FEMA EA Social Media team and amplified by GPD and DHS.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Frequently asked questions are available at https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1558450046330-18bbee5de878413d9092fb326321a020/FY_2019_RPGP_FAQ_FINAL_5.17.19_508.pdf.

2020-FEFO-00901-000199

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

July 13, 2019

2019 YOUTH PREPAREDNESS COUNCIL NEW MEMBERS ANNOUNCEMENT AND SUMMIT

PURPOSE OF THE EAG

FEMA Office of External Affairs develops the External Affairs Guidance (EAG) to guide standard messaging, supporting products and associated timelines, and External Affairs Advisors for notification to both internal and external audiences.

This EAG acts as an advising document to assess and identify potential support FEMA can assist with the Agency's implementation of announcing the new 2019 Youth Preparedness Council (YPC) members and YPC Summit.

AGENCY POINTS OF CONTACT

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2020-FEFO-00901-000200

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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS GUIDANCE CONTENTS

- Background
- Executive Summary
- Rollout Schedule
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Timeline
- Social Media
  - Toolkit for YPC
- Photography Shot List
- Videography Shot List
- National FEMA News Release Announcing New YPC Members
- FEMA Media Advisory
- FEMA Bulletin Article
- FEMA Topline Article
- Youth Preparedness Council Summit Agenda (Draft)
- YPC Graphics
- FEMA Regional News Releases (***Embargoed until national news release goes out Tues. July 16***)

BACKGROUND

FEMA's Youth Preparedness Council was formed in 2012 to bring together youth leaders from across the country who are interested and engaged in elevating youth preparedness. The Council is made up of 15 members who are selected based on their dedication to public service, efforts in making a difference in their communities, and potential to expand their impact as national supporters of youth preparedness.

During their two-year term, members complete local- and national-level projects to share their opinions and experiences regarding youth disaster preparedness with FEMA and other preparedness organizations' leadership. Examples of past projects include starting preparedness programs in schools and communities, helping to establish state Youth Preparedness Councils, developing a mobile application for first responders, and hosting disaster preparedness exercises and events. Each summer, members attend the annual Youth Preparedness Council Summit in Washington, D.C. to participate in team building activities, learn about project planning, attend media training, and hear from their fellow youth preparedness leaders from across the country.

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA is committed to involving America's youth in preparedness activities. FEMA created the Youth Preparedness Council in 2012 to bring together young leaders who are interested in supporting disaster preparedness and making a difference in their communities, by completing disaster preparedness projects nationally and locally.
- Youth Preparedness Council members are ambassadors for spreading preparedness messages to other youth, to their family and friends, and within their communities.

2020-FEFO-00901-000201

- Council members participate in the Youth Preparedness Council Summit, July 16–17, in Washington, D.C. The summit gives council members the opportunity to share their ideas and questions with national organizations; plan their preparedness project; and meet with FEMA staff, who serve as their mentors.

TALKING POINTS

2019 Youth Preparedness Council Summit

- Youth Preparedness Council members meet with FEMA staff throughout their two-year term to provide input on strategies, initiatives, and projects.
- Council members attend the annual Youth Preparedness Council Summit in Washington, D.C., meet periodically with FEMA staff, and work to complete emergency preparedness projects.
- The Youth Preparedness Council supports FEMA's 2018-2022 Strategic Plan to build a national culture of preparedness.
- Youth are positive influencers for other youth building a true culture of preparedness by sharing what they learn at the summit and during their time with the Youth Preparedness Council.
- FEMA is proud to recognize these young leaders for their dedication to service and commitment to helping communities prepare for emergencies.
- Youth Preparedness Council members are able to engage their peers across the country in fostering a true culture of preparedness.
- FEMA selected the eight new Youth Preparedness Council members based on their dedication to public service, community involvement, and potential to expand their impact as national supporters for youth preparedness.
- The Youth Preparedness Council Summit will be held July 16-17, 2019 at the American Red Cross National Headquarters in Washington D.C. The Youth Preparedness Council Summit is an annual event that provides YPC members an opportunity to share their ideas and questions about youth disaster preparedness with the leadership of organizations working on this critical priority. The new members are publicly announced the first day of the Summit.

- The Youth Preparedness Council is an important part of building a national culture of preparedness, which is one part of the FEMA's 2018-2022 Strategic Plan. Strategic Goal 1 promotes the idea that everyone should be prepared when disaster strikes.

- To be prepared, we must all understand our local and community risks, reflect the diversity of those we serve, and foster partnerships that allow us to connect with a diverse Nation. People who are prepared will be able to act quickly and decisively in the face of disasters, thereby preventing death and injuries, minimizing loss of property, and allowing for a more rapid and efficient recovery.

- During their two-year term with the Youth Preparedness Council, members create projects to bring back to their communities to help residents be better prepared for disasters and emergencies.

2020-FEFO-00901-000202

- The Youth Preparedness Council Summit is also an opportunity for new and current members to meet, to receive training in public speaking, project planning, campaign building, and meet with FEMA leadership and key personnel from agency mission areas. There are eight new YPC members this year, while seven are returning. Returning YPC alumni will also attend as mentors to the new members.

- National Strategy for Youth Preparedness Education Affirmers
    - More than 60 prominent public- and private-sector organizations affirmed the National Strategy for Youth Preparedness Education, and have dedicated resources to promote youth preparedness and building a culture of preparedness and a more resilient nation.
    - Developed by FEMA, the U.S. Department of Education, and the American Red Cross, the National Strategy for Youth Preparedness Education presents nine steps partners can take to help build a nation of prepared youth.
    - The steps focus on building partnerships to enhance youth preparedness learning programs; connecting young people with their families, communities, first responders, and other youth; and increasing preparedness at school.

COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

- Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Advisories (sent just prior to news release)
- **National News Release** – Announcing new Youth Preparedness Council Members/Youth Preparedness Council Summit
- **Regional News Releases (localized)**
- **FEMA Bulletin** to Congressional offices, Intergovernmental Affairs partners and stakeholders, and Private Sector recipients
- **Web content** for www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council and www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness
- **ICPD newsletter**
- **Social media messaging**
- **Blog**

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

- **FEMA Topline** message for senior leadership week of July 15
- **Guide** for Youth Preparedness Council members for selfies/group photos/photographing children/suggested content for council members to use
- **FEMA Weekly** article July 17 or 24

TIMELINE

2020-FEFO-00901-000203

DATE	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE(S)
TUES. **JULY 11**	VTC with regional External Affairs directors	EA/ICPD (Tyler Krska)
MON. JULY 15 3:45 – 6:00 PM	Scavenger Hunt: YPC members travel to museums and monuments/pictures with FEMA props	ICPD
TUES. JULY 16 7:30-8:15 AM	15 YPC member headshots taken and photo releases signed by parents/guardians	ICPD
EARLY TUES.	Set up camera in Red Cross main room for time lapse. Shoot video b-roll throughout the day	Lameen Witter
TUES. JULY 16 8:30 AM	(READY.GOV) Headshot photos posted on Youth Preparedness Council web page	EA/Zella Campbell
TUES. JULY 16 NOON (APPROX)	(READY.GOV) Make YPC updates live on Ready.gov prior to issuing news release	ICPD
TUES. JULY 16 1 PM	Congressional Advisory	Congressional Affairs (Andrew White/Todd Sharpe)
TUES. JULY 16 1:15 PM	Intergovernmental Affairs Division Advisory	IGA (Frank Ferreira, Kimberly Helm, Bambi Kraus)
TUES. JULY 16 AFTER NATIONAL RELEASE, 2:00 PM (APPROX)	National news release in English and Spanish announcing new members	EA
TUES. JULY 16 2:00 PM (APPROX)	(GovDelivery) Article in FEMA Bulletin (same content as the news release) to Congressional, IGA and Private Sector partners	Office of External Affairs
TUES. JULY 16 5:30 – 6:15	Photos of the YPC members at the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool	ICPD photographer
TUES. JULY 16 7-8 PM	On camera interviews with YPC members at the Marriott	Lameen Witter
TUES. JULY 16 ALL DAY	Video footage and still photos	FEMA- PAD
TUES. JULY 16 ALL DAY	(READY.GOV, @FEMA IG, @FEMA Regional accounts, YPC personal accounts, AF1 Twitter) Post Content	EA FEMA/Ready (Nano and Virginia)
TUES JULY 16 EVENING	Video on-camera interviews with YPC members at Marriott	EA
WED. JULY 17 EARLY	Set up camera in Red Cross main room for time lapse. Shoot video b-roll throughout the day	Lameen Witter
WED. JULY 17 10:00 AM 10:45 GROUP PHOTO	(Photography) YPC Project Presentation and Certificate Ceremony	
WED. JULY 17 8-9 P.M.	Conduct on camera interviews at Metro Center Marriott	Lameen Witter
WED. JULY 17 10 A.M.	**Meet with AF1**	

2020-FEFO-00901-000204

DATE	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE(S)
WED. JULY 17 ALL DAY	(READY.GOV, @FEMA IG, @FEMA regional accounts, YPC personal accounts, AF1 Twitter) Post content, photos, video	FEMA/Ready (Nano and Virginia)
WED. JULY 17 ALL DAY	Capture general video of activities	EA
WED. JULY 17 EVENING	Video on-camera interviews with YPC members at Metro Center Marriott	EA
THURS. JULY 18 ALL DAY	National Strategy Affirmers meeting	
THURS. JULY 18	Deadline for FEMA Weekly Article	
TUES. JULY 23	Article in FEMA Bulletin (Submit article by noon July 18)	External Affairs
WED. JULY 24	FEMA Weekly Article	EA
THURS. JULY 25	Post YPC blog (draft due July 22)	YPC member/EA
EARLY TO MID-AUGUST	Article in ICPD newsletter (YPC Summit, new members)	ICPD

COMMUNICATIONS

2020-FEFO-00901-000205

NATIONAL NEWS RELEASE (English and Spanish)

FEMA ANNOUNCES 2019 YOUTH PREPAREDNESS COUNCIL MEMBERS

WASHINGTON – Today, FEMA announces the selectees for the 2019–2020 Youth Preparedness Council.

FEMA selected eight new and seven returning members of the council based on their dedication to public service, community involvement, and potential to expand their impact as national supporters for youth preparedness.

"With approximately 70 million children under the age of 18 in the United States, children comprise nearly one-quarter of the entire U.S. population," said Acting FEMA Administrator Pete Gaynor. "Building a culture of preparedness begins with engaging our youth. I am proud of our program that helps to build a new generation of leaders who are passionate about championing preparedness and making a difference in their communities."

FEMA created the Youth Preparedness Council in 2012 to bring together young leaders from across the country who are interested in supporting disaster preparedness. The council is made up of 15 members who are in the eighth – 11th grade.

New 2019 Youth Preparedness Council members include:

- Maxwell Hahn of Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.
- Megan Wright of Calhoun, Georgia.
- Jordan Lin, of Decatur, Georgia.
- Banan Garada of Urbana, Illinois.
- Wyatt Reed of Paragould, Arkansas.
- Sibi Raja of Broomfield, Colorado.
- Madeline Ortiz of Palmer, Alaska.
- Hsin Ya Huang of Eugene, Oregon.

Returning Youth Preparedness Council members include:

- Maryam Choudhury of Windsor, Connecticut.
- Katerina Corr of New York, New York.
- Mackenzie Hinson of Mount Olive, North Carolina.
- Hannah Schultz of Marine City, Michigan.
- Camden Larsen of Grand Forks, North Dakota.
- RJ Cardenas of Murrieta, California.
- Grace Harris of Folsom, California.

The council provides an avenue to engage young people and hear their perspectives, feedback and opinions. Members meet with FEMA staff throughout their term to provide input on strategies, initiatives and projects.

2020-FEFO-00901-000206

Each member is participating in the Youth Preparedness Council Summit being held this week in Washington, D.C. The summit gives members the opportunity to share their ideas with national organizations, plan their preparedness project, and meet with FEMA staff, who serve as their mentors.

To learn more about the FEMA Youth Preparedness Council, visit: www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council.

2020-FEFO-00901-000207

Social Media Toolkit for Youth Preparedness Council (YPC) Summit

Who will be talking? FEMA and Ready accounts, along with Youth Preparedness Council member accounts, will be posting social media content throughout the Summit.

Hashtag: #YouthPrep

DATE	DETAILS	SOCIAL MEDIA CHANNEL
Mon, Jul 15	General post to raise awareness about YPC: - importance of educating kids on preparedness - info on YPC: pull info from Regions 6 & 8 - cool projects participants do county-wide - Link to YPC page for more info	Ready Twitter Ready Facebook
Tue, Jul 16	**Time lapse:** film the registration of students	IG & FB stories
	Boomerang video: YPC members showing excitement to be at the summit. Capture them at the YPC step and repeat banner or selfie station.	IG & FB stories
	Panoramic shot: panning shot of the venue to be used as establishing shot	IG & FB stories
	IG Stories: Icebreaker shots	IG & FB stories
	Photo: shot of American Red Cross presentation	IG & FB stories
	Photo/IG Stories: candid shots of the participants working on team project	IG & FB stories
	Photo/IG Stories: candid shots of Extreme Event Game	IG & FB stories
	Photo/IG Stories: candid shots of Financial Feud! game	IG & FB stories Ready Twitter on available #YouthPrep games
	Pro/Casual Photo/IG Stories: shots at the Lincoln Memorial	IG & FB stories Ready Twitter: opening post Ready FB: opening post
	IG stories (15-sec): ask participants to shortly **"take over"** Instagram/Facebook stories for a brief, candid selfie video and share their excitement about participating in the summit.	IG & FB stories
	IG stories (15-sec): Individual interviews with each returning member/mentor asking them to give anecdotes based on their past experience as council members.	IG & FB stories
Wed, Jul 17	**Pro/Casual Photo/IG Stories:** YPC members meeting with FEMA leadership	IG & FB stories Ready Twitter
	IG stories: casual videos of team members practicing their presentations	IG & FB stories
	Pro Photos/ IG Stories: shots of certificate ceremony	IG & FB stories Ready Twitter: wrap-up

2020-FEFO-00901-000208

		Ready FB: wrap-up FEMA IG: wrap-up
	IG stories (15-sec): on the last day of summit, ask a few participants about "one take-away/impressive thing they learned during the summit that made the biggest impression"	IG & FB stories

FEMA Social Media Instagram Story

The Instagram story will cover the following items during the Summit (*to be filled in by social media team*)

Selfie Stations for Youth Preparedness Members (All Day)

- ICPD will ask YPC members to feature Summit activities on their personal social media channels. ICPD may encourage youth to do this by:
    - Offering a selfie station(s) at the Summit with:
        - Two selfie sticks
        - Props (emergency kits, disaster supplies, Youth Preparedness Council cut out, cut out, #YouthPrep cut out, and other words cut out like ready, Listo, prepare, awesome, great job, etc.)
        - Two umbrella lights (bring all four ICPD umbrella lights)
        - Selfie station instruction signage
        - High top table to hold selfie sticks and props

Videography Plan

Monday, 7/15

- No video support; photographer will capture the scavenger hunt and create montage

Tuesday, 7/16

- Arrive early, set up camera in Red Cross main room for time lapse.
- Shoot video b-roll of day's activities
- Break from group at ARC to set up camera at Marriott
- Conduct formal interviews of the YPC members from 7-8 p.m. at the Marriott

Wednesday, 7/1

- Arrive early, set up camera in Red Cross main room for time lapse.
- Shoot video b-roll of day's activities
- On the spot interview with Acting FEMA Administrator during meet and greet (10:00 – 10:45 a.m.)
- Break from group at ARC to set up camera at Marriott
- Conduct formal interviews of the YPC members from 8-9 p.m.

Sample questions for one-on-one camera interviews with YPC members:

- ***Please state your name, age, and what region you're from.***

2020-FEFO-00901-000209

- ***Briefly tell us why you wanted to join the Youth Preparedness Council?***
- ***How do you plan to raise awareness for Emergency Preparedness, and why?***
- ***In three words describe Emergency Preparedness?***
- ***Please state (to camera):*** *Emergency Management…I'm prepared; Are You?*

Public Speaking and Media Training Session (Daniel Llargues and Gloria Huang), Wed. July 19 from 8:30 – 9:45 a.m.

- Media tips (30 min)
  - How to create your key messages/pitch
  - Tips on speaking to media (radio)
- Social Media tips (30 min)
  - How social media helps during emergencies
  - Social media for community outreach
    - Common platforms and differences (FB vs. Twitter vs. Instagram, etc.)
    - Creating your content plan
    - Engaging with others on social
  - FEMA social media and how you can contribute
    - FEMA social media goals and audiences
    - Storytelling for youth prep
    - Best practices and examples

Safety tip ideas:

- The importance of signing up for local alerts and following local emergency management agencies on social media
- Make an emergency plan with your family, ensure pets are included and practicing the plan
- Get others involved in their schools or organizations that they are involved in planning for emergencies
- Grab a backup battery for their phone
- Encourage others to take a CPR class or first aid class
- Sign up for Teen CERT if any of them are a part of it

2020-FEFO-00901-000210

Youth Preparedness Council (YPC) Summit Agenda
July 16-17, 2019

American Red Cross Headquarters, 430 17th St NW, Washington D.C. 20006

Tuesday, July 16, 2019

Time		Session Information
7:30 am – 8:15 am		**Arrival and YPC Member Portraits** *Tiffany Circle Hall Entrance*
8:15 am – 8:25 am		**Introduction and Logistics** Tyler Krska, National Youth Preparedness Lead, Individual and Community Preparedness Division (ICPD), FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
8:25 am – 8:35 am		**Welcome** Natalie Enclade, Director, ICPD, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
8:35 am – 9:00 am		**Icebreaker** Tyler Krska, National Youth Preparedness Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
9:00 am – 10:00 am		**Regional Visualization Activity** Tyler Krska, National Youth Preparedness Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
10:00 am – 10:15 am		**Break**
Concurrent Sessions	10:15 am – 11:15 am	**Concurrent Session for YPC Members: Project Planning Lesson** Alicia Jones, Project Manager, The Cadmus Group LLC. *Tiffany Circle Hall*
		Concurrent Session for Chaperones: YPC Expectations and Reimbursement Tyler Krska, National Youth Preparedness Lead, ICPD, FEMA Eric LeMoult, Executive Officer, ICPD, FEMA Anna Kim, Emergency Management Specialist, ICPD, FEMA *Situation Room*

2020-FEFO-00901-000211

	10:15 am – 11:00 am	**Concurrent Session for Regional Staff: Q&A with ICPD Director** Natalie Enclade, Director, ICPD, FEMA *Executive Board Room*
Conc.	11:15 am – 12:00 pm	**Concurrent Session for YPC Members: American Red Cross- Mobilizing the Power of Youth Volunteering** Esme Aston, Program Officer, International Humanitarian Law, American Red Cross *Tiffany Circle Hall*
Conc.	11:00 am – 12:00 pm	**Concurrent Session for Regional Staff: Safeguarding Children** Kimberley Ducimo, Sr. Director, Child Safeguarding, Save the Children *Executive Board Room*
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm		**Lunch (On Your Own)**
1:00 pm – 1:30 pm		**YPC Past and Present** Nyla Howell, YPC Mentor, ICPD Intern, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
Concurrent Sessions	1:30 pm – 3:00 pm	**Concurrent Session for YPC Members: Team Project Planning** Tyler Krska, National Youth Preparedness Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
Concurrent Sessions	1:30 pm – 3:00 pm	**Concurrent Session for Regional Staff: YPC 2019 – 2020 Program Year Overview** Alli Carlock, Acting Partnership and Engagement Branch Chief, ICPD, FEMA Benjamin Berger, Regional and Stakeholder Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Executive Board Room*
3:00 pm – 3:15 pm		**Break**
Concurrent Sessions	3:15 pm – 4:15 pm	**Concurrent Session for YPC Members: Extreme Event Game** Matthew Marquis, Community Engagement Liaison, Fairfax County Office of Emergency Management Marjorie Windelberg, Alexandria Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Coordinator *Tiffany Circle Hall*
		Concurrent Session for Regional Staff: Youth Preparedness Discussion Alli Carlock, Acting Partnership and Engagement Branch Chief, ICPD, FEMA Benjamin Berger, Regional and Stakeholder Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Executive Board Room*

2020-FEFO-00901-000212

4:15 pm – 5:15 pm	**Financial Feud!** Nyla Howell, YPC Mentor, ICPD Intern, FEMA Nisah Abdul-Sabur, Emergency Management Specialist, ICPD, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
5:15 pm – 5:30 pm	**Day 1 Wrap-Up** Tyler Krska, National Youth Preparedness Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
6:30 pm – 7:30 pm	**Photo Shoot at the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool** *1750 Independence Ave SW, Washington, DC 20024*
7:30 pm – 9:00 pm	**YPC Member Interviews** *Marriott Metro Center Hotel, 775 12th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005*

Wednesday, July 17, 2019

Time	Session Information
7:30 am – 8:00 am	**Arrival and Check-In** *Tiffany Circle Hall*
8:00 am – 8:05 am	**Welcome Back!** Tyler Krska, National Youth Preparedness Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
8:05 am – 8:30 am	**Regional Events and Priorities** Tyler Krska, National Youth Preparedness Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
8:30 am – 9:45 am	**Public Speaking and Media Training** Gloria Huang, Digital Training and Capacity Building Lead, Office of External Affairs, FEMA Daniel Llargues, External Affairs Officer, Office of External Affairs, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
9:45 am – 10:00 am	**Break**
10:00 am – 10:45 am	**Meet Your FEMA Administrator** Peter Gaynor, Acting Administrator, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
10:45 am – 11:00 am	**Group photo with FEMA Administrator** Peter Gaynor, Acting Administrator, FEMA *American Red Cross Main Staircase*
11:00 am – 12:00 pm	**Preparedness Partner Round Robin** National Affirmer Representatives

2020-FEFO-00901-000213

Time		Session Information
		Tiffany Circle Hall
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm		**Lunch (On Your Own)**
Concurrent Sessions	1:00 pm – 3:00 pm	**Concurrent Session for YPC Members: Team Project Planning** Tyler Krska, National Youth Preparedness Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
	1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	**Concurrent Session for Chaperones: Family Preparedness** Sebra Yen, Emergency Management Specialist, ICPD, FEMA Benjamin Berger, Regional and Stakeholder Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Executive Board Room*
3:00 pm – 3:15 pm		**Break**
3:15 pm – 4:00 pm		**YPC Project Team Presentation Rehearsal** Tyler Krska, National Youth Preparedness Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Situation Room*
4:00 pm – 5:15 pm		**Project Presentation and Certificate Ceremony** Alex Amparo, Assistant Administrator, National Preparedness Directorate, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
5:15 pm – 5:30 pm		**Closing Remarks** Tyler Krska, National Youth Preparedness Lead, ICPD, FEMA *Tiffany Circle Hall*
7:00 pm – 9:00 pm		**FEMA Social Hour (Optional)** *Marriott Metro Center Hotel, 775 12th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005*
6:30 pm – 9:00 pm		**YPC Member Interviews** *Marriott Metro Center Hotel, 775 12th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005*

2020-FEFO-00901-000214

REGION NEWS RELEASES
(Embargoed until national news release goes out Tues. July 16)

REGION III

FEMA Selects Maxwell Hahn for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council

Release date: TBD
Release Number: XXXX

REGION CITY, STATE – FEMA welcomes Maxwell Hahn from Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania as one of the 15 national selectees for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council (YPC).

FEMA created the YPC in 2012 to bring together young leaders who are interested in supporting disaster preparedness and making a difference in their communities by completing disaster preparedness projects nationally and locally. The 15 council members will be attending the Youth Preparedness Council Summit in Washington, D.C., from July 16-17, to meet with FEMA leaders and other youth preparedness affirmers to prepare for the year ahead.

Maxwell Hahn developed a commitment to emergency management and meteorology after witnessing the destruction to his community caused by Hurricane Sandy. Currently, he serves as a member of Cumberland County's Youth Advisory Board. The Board educates local secondary school students about drug and alcohol abuse prevention. Maxwell also led the public outreach, which raised thousands of dollars, for the Cheery Centre in Nairobi, Kenya.

"Placeholder for RA Quote."

During his time on the council, Maxwell would like to build a stronger national education youth program to affect emergency preparedness and to support FEMA operations.

To learn more about the FEMA Youth Preparedness Council, visit: www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council.

2020-FEFO-00901-000215

REGION IV NEWS RELEASE (Embargoed until national news release goes out Tues. July 16)

FEMA Selects Megan Wright for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council

Release date: TBD
Release Number: XXXX

REGION CITY, STATE – FEMA welcomes Megan Wright from Calhoun, Georgia as one of the 15 national selectees for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council (YPC).

FEMA created the YPC in 2012 to bring together young leaders who are interested in supporting disaster preparedness and making a difference in their communities by completing disaster preparedness projects nationally and locally. The 15 council members will be attending the Youth Preparedness Council Summit in Washington, D.C., from July 16-17, to meet with FEMA leaders and other youth preparedness affirmers to prepare for the year ahead.

Megan Wright is a leading proponent of the National Stop the Bleed campaign in her community. She improved her school's preparedness by advocating for bleeding control course offerings, for placing emergency kits in strategic locations, and for designing emergency maps for her school's building. She also speaks with local civic organizations to inform and inspire citizens to participate in the initiative.

"RA Quote needed."

During her time on the council, Megan would like to produce instructional materials to teach primary school children how to respond to emergencies. She intends to engage public, private, and non-profit stakeholders to distribute these resources on a national level. She hopes this effort will challenge the misconception that children are too young to be involved in emergency preparedness.

To learn more about the FEMA Youth Preparedness Council, please visit: www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council.

2020-FEFO-00901-000216

REGION IV NEWS RELEASE (Embargoed until national news release goes out Tues. July 16)

FEMA Selects Jordan Lin for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council

Release date: TBD
Release Number: XXXX

REGION CITY, STATE – FEMA welcomes Jordan Lin from Decatur, Georgia as one of the 15 national selectees for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council (YPC).

FEMA created the YPC in 2012 to bring together young leaders who are interested in supporting disaster preparedness and making a difference in their communities by completing disaster preparedness projects nationally and locally. The 15 council members will be attending the Youth Preparedness Council Summit in Washington, D.C., from July 16-17, to meet with FEMA leaders and other youth preparedness affirmers to prepare for the year ahead.

Jordan Lin is the founder and content creator for a YouTube channel which educates the public about life safety equipment through video tests and tutorials. He developed a new fire safety protocol for the school's building facilities.

"Placeholder for RA Quote."

During his time on the council, Jordan would like to expand school security education and create an initiative that promotes the use of internationally recognized symbols in emergency preparedness plans and products to better accommodate the needs of individuals having limited English language proficiency.

To learn more about the FEMA Youth Preparedness Council, visit: www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council.

2020-FEFO-00901-000217

REGION V NEWS RELEASE (Embargoed until national news release goes out Tues. July 16)

FEMA Selects Banan Garada for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council

Release date: TBD
Release Number: XXXX

REGION CITY, STATE – FEMA welcomes Banan Garada from Urbana, Illinois as one of the 15 national selectees for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council (YPC).

FEMA created the YPC in 2012 to bring together young leaders who are interested in supporting disaster preparedness and making a difference in their communities by completing disaster preparedness projects nationally and locally. The 15 council members will be attending the Youth Preparedness Council Summit in Washington, D.C., from July 16-17, to meet with FEMA leaders and other youth preparedness affirmers to prepare for the year ahead.

Banan Garada was a key participant in the Illinois Preparedness Initiative (MyPI). She became Teen Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)-certified, during this time, and excelled in a disaster simulation. As a member of her school's Student Senate, she organizes fundraising and public outreach events for underrepresented groups around the world.

"Placeholder for RA quote."

During her time on the council, Banan would like to use technology to raise awareness for emergency preparedness among youth. She hopes to develop an interactive game that demonstrates the importance of and best practices in emergency preparedness. She also plans to introduce an annual preparedness event to raise awareness in her community.

To learn more about the FEMA Youth Preparedness Council, visit: www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council.

2020-FEFO-00901-000218

REGION VI NEWS RELEASE (Embargoed until national news release goes out Tues. July 16)

FEMA Selects Wyatt Reed for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council

Release date: TBD
Release Number: XXXX

REGION CITY, STATE – FEMA welcomes Wyatt Reed from Paragould, Arkansas as one of the 15 national selectees for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council (YPC).

FEMA created the YPC in 2012 to bring together young leaders who are interested in supporting disaster preparedness and making a difference in their communities by completing disaster preparedness projects nationally and locally. The 15 council members will be attending the Youth Preparedness Council Summit in Washington, D.C., from July 16-17, to meet with FEMA leaders and other youth preparedness affirmers to prepare for the year ahead.

Wyatt Reed learned of the value of emergency preparedness through his family's planning and response to natural disasters in Arkansas. He serves as the Co-Chair on Greene County's Youth Preparedness Council and Arkansas' Youth Preparedness Council, where he won Arkansas' 2019 Individual and Community Preparedness Award. Wyatt is also a member of FEMA Region IV's Youth Preparedness Council. In these roles, he promoted a Student Tools for Emergency Preparedness (STEP) initiative in local schools and currently plans to start a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) in his school.

"Placeholder for RA quote."

During his time on the council, Wyatt would like to supply and train more schools to handle mass casualty incidents. He envisions building a program that includes aspects of Stop the Bleed and CERT, but that is tailored to teachers needs. He also intends to develop a curriculum to build threats and hazards awareness, specific to his region.

To learn more about the FEMA Youth Preparedness Council, please visit: www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council.

2020-FEFO-00901-000219

REGION VIII NEWS RELEASE (Embargoed until national news release goes out Tues. July 16)

FEMA Selects Sibi Raja for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council

Release date: TBD
Release Number: XXXX

REGION CITY, STATE – FEMA welcomes Sibi Raja from Broomfield, Colorado as one of the 15 national selectees for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council (YPC).

FEMA created the YPC in 2012 to bring together young leaders who are interested in supporting disaster preparedness and making a difference in their communities by completing disaster preparedness projects nationally and locally. The 15 council members will be attending the Youth Preparedness Council Summit in Washington, D.C., from July 16-17, to meet with FEMA leaders and other youth preparedness affirmers to prepare for the year ahead.

Sibi Raja is an active member of Region VIII's Youth Preparedness Council. His experience demonstrates his investment to a whole community approach to emergency preparedness. He holds an Amateur Extra radio license and presents to civic organizations about the intersection between radio communications and emergency preparedness. He is the Vice President of his school's student body, founder of his school's Knowledge Bowl, and member of the Student Health Advisory Council.

"Placeholder for RA quote."

During his time on the council, Sibi would like to promote emergency preparedness initiatives that cater to groups disproportionately affected by disasters. These groups include the elderly, animal owners, and people with access and functional needs. He also hopes to create a YouTube channel for FEMA Region VIII with information about emergency management.

To learn more about the FEMA Youth Preparedness Council, please visit: www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council.

2020-FEFO-00901-000220

REGION X NEWS RELEASE (Embargoed until national news release goes out Tues. July 16)

FEMA Selects Madeline Ortiz for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council

Release date: TBD
Release Number: XXXX

REGION CITY, STATE – FEMA welcomes Madeline Ortiz from Palmer, Alaska as one of the 15 national selectees for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council (YPC).

FEMA created the YPC in 2012 to bring together young leaders who are interested in supporting disaster preparedness and making a difference in their communities by completing disaster preparedness projects nationally and locally. The 15 council members will be attending the Youth Preparedness Council Summit in Washington, D.C., from July 16-17, to meet with FEMA leaders and other youth preparedness affirmers to prepare for the year ahead.

In November 2018, a catastrophic 7.1 earthquake and aftershocks affected Madeline's community and thinking about the importance of emergency preparedness. She helped organize the programming, public outreach, and funding for the Last Frontier Honor Flight. This program provided Alaskan war veterans with travel and accommodations to visit monuments and memorials in Washington, D.C.

"Placeholder for RA Quote."

During her time on the council, Madeline would like to provide representation for Alaskans. On a national level, she hopes to create a forum for different jurisdictions to share best practices in emergency preparedness. Locally, Madeline hopes to build awareness about pre-existing state and national preparedness programs.

To learn more about the FEMA Youth Preparedness Council, please visit: www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council.

2020-FEFO-00901-000221

REGION X NEWS RELEASE (Embargoed until national news release goes out Tues. July 16)

FEMA Selects Hsin Ya Huang for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council

Release date: TBD
Release Number: XXXX

REGION CITY, STATE – FEMA welcomes Hsin Ya Huang from Eugene, Oregon as one of the 15 national selectees for the 2019-2020 Youth Preparedness Council (YPC).

FEMA created the YPC in 2012 to bring together young leaders who are interested in supporting disaster preparedness and making a difference in their communities by completing disaster preparedness projects nationally and locally. The 15 council members will be attending the Youth Preparedness Council Summit in Washington, D.C., from July 16-17, to meet with FEMA leaders and other youth preparedness affirmers to prepare for the year ahead.

Hsin Ya is the Red Cross Club President in her school. She expanded this club from 4 to over 30 active members within a year. She also organized a Home Fire Campaign event series to install home fire alarms and train homeowners about hazards. In addition, she serves on the American Red Cross' First Aid Service Team.

"Placeholder for RA Quote."

During her time on the council, Hsin Ya would like to supply classrooms across the United States with disaster kits. She was inspired to pursue this goal after witnessing the devastating impact of disasters in her birth country of Taiwan. She also plans to operate emergency preparedness awareness booths at community events like football games and marathons.

To learn more about the FEMA Youth Preparedness Council, please visit: www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council.

2020-FEFO-00901-000222

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on Feb. 11, 2019.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL 2018 NEW MEMBERS ANNOUNCEMENT and 2019 MEMBERSHIP SOLICITATION ROLLOUT on Feb. 12, 2019

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ News Desk at 202-646-3272.

Additional Points of Contact
Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov; 202-212-7759
NAC Program: Jasper Cooke, jasper.cooke@fema.dhs.gov; 202-646-1110

CONTENTS

The External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Background
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- News Release/Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin item

BACKGROUND

- Established in 2007 and acting in accordance with provisions in Title 6 of the U.S. Code, the National Advisory Council (NAC) advises the FEMA Administrator on all aspects of emergency management to ensure input from and coordination with state, local, and tribal governments, and the private sector on federal plans, programs, and strategies for all hazards.
- Members include a geographically and substantively diverse cross-section of up to 35 officials, emergency managers, and emergency responders from government and the private sector who serve one or more three-year terms at the pleasure of the Administrator. Approximately one-third of member terms end each year.
- This EAG combines both the announcement of new members for 2018 and the solicitation of applications for 2019. Specifically, the Administrator appointed 10 new members in 2018 and is soliciting applications for 12 new positions.

TIMELINE

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Mon. Feb. 11, 2019 9 a.m.	OEA Strategic Communications	Distribute EAG to Regional EA.
Tues. Feb. 12, 2019 9 a.m.	NAC, OEA Public Affairs	Update NAC webpage content.
Tues. Feb. 12, 2019 9:30 a.m.	NAC	NAC Office distributes advisory to NAC members and stakeholders.
Tues. Feb. 12, 2019 10 a.m.	OEA Congressional Affairs	CAD distributes advisory to Authorizers and all stakeholders.
Tues. Feb. 12, 2019 10:30 a.m.	OEA Intergovernmental Affairs	Send advisory to IGA stakeholders.
Tues. Feb. 12, 2019 11 a.m.	OEA External Affairs	Distribute and post News Release at fema.gov.
Tues. Feb. 12, 2019 2 p.m.	OEA Strategic Communication	Reach 71,000 external stakeholders with article in FEMA Bulletin.
Tues. Feb. 12, 2018 2 p.m.	OEA Public Affairs	Begin social media push.
Thurs. Feb. 14, 2019 (Estimated)	NAC	Federal Register Notice published.

TALKING POINTS

- The NAC Advises the Administrator directly on implementing the Strategic Plan, as well as on challenges in emergency management. Membership on the NAC is a great way to help disaster survivors by providing strategic input to FEMA programs and policies. For example, current NAC members are looking at how to implement different parts of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act.
- Established in 2007 and acting in accordance with provisions in Title 6 of the U.S. Code, the National Advisory Council advises the FEMA Administrator on all aspects of emergency management to ensure input from and coordination with state, local, and tribal governments, and the private sector on federal plans, programs, and strategies for all hazards. The NAC is subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).
- Members include a geographically diverse and substantive cross-section of up to 35 officials, emergency managers, and emergency responders from government and the private sector who serve one or more three-year terms at the pleasure of the Administrator. Approximately one-third of member terms end each year.
- The NAC provides consensus recommendations and input to the Administrator and gives FEMA access to expertise, information, and advice on a broad range of issues.
- Title 6 of U.S. Code, Section 318, and the NAC Charter identify specific positions (e.g., Health Scientist) for NAC members. Individuals appointed to these positions represent

the whole community and bring their experience and expertise, along with their diversity of views and willingness to express them.
- FEMA is announcing new NAC members and soliciting applications through the Federal Register, Stakeholder Advisories, and other means. FEMA is accepting applications now through March 15, 2019.

NEWS RELEASE/STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY/FEMA BULLETIN

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

February 12, 2019
HQ-19-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA Administrator Appoints 10 Members to National Advisory Council and Solicits Applications for 2019

WASHINGTON—FEMA announced today that Administrator Brock Long appointed 10 new members to serve three-year terms on FEMA's National Advisory Council (NAC).

The NAC is a federal advisory committee of up to 35 members who advise the FEMA Administrator on all aspects of emergency management to ensure input from and coordination with state, local, tribal and territorial governments, and the private sector.

In addition to providing recommendations to the Administrator, the NAC gives FEMA access to expertise, information and advice on a broad range of issues.

The 10 new NAC members are:

- **Joseph "Rich" Baich,** Executive VP, Chief Information Security Officer, Wells Fargo & Co. of Charlotte, N.C. as the cybersecurity expert.
- **Deanna Dahl-Grove,** Pediatric Emergency Physician, University Hospital Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital from Cleveland, Ohio as the in-patient medical provider representative.

- **Bryan Desloge,** Leon County Commissioner from Tallahassee, Fla. as the elected local official's representative.
- **Dante Disparte,** Chief Executive Officer, Risk Cooperative from Washington, D.C. as an Administrator's selection.
- **Charley English,** American Red Cross National Emergency Management Liaison from Fayetteville, Ga. as an Administrator's selection.
- **Ramesh Kolluru,** Vice President for Research, Innovation, and Economic Development from the University of Louisiana at Lafayette as an Administrator's selection.
- **Juan Perez,** Miami-Dade County Police Department Director from Doral, Fla. as the emergency response provider representative.
- **William "Brad" Richy,** Idaho Office of Emergency Management Director from Boise, Idaho as the emergency management representative.
- **Grant Seiffert,** Principal and CEO of G.S. Initiatives, LLC from Alexandria, Va. as the communications expert.
- **Kevin Staley,** retired Mecklenburg EMS Agency Deputy Director from Charlotte, N.C. as the emergency response provider representative.

Administrator Long also announced that he selected Texas Division of Emergency Management Chief W. Nim Kidd to serve as the NAC Chairman, and Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma Emergency Manager Jeff Hansen to serve as Vice Chairman.

Additionally, FEMA is now accepting applications for 12 open positions. All appointments are for a three-year term beginning in September 2019. **Applications must be received on or before March 15.** The open positions must represent the following professions:

- Disabilities and access and functional needs (one appointment).
- Elected state government Official (one appointment).
- Emergency management (one appointment).
- Emergency medical provider (one special-government employee).
- Non-elected local government (one appointment).
- Non-elected state government (one appointment).
- Public health (one special-government employee).
- Standards setting and accrediting (one regular-government employee).
- Administrator's selection (three special-government employees).
- Ex Officio (one regular-government employee).

Detailed instructions on how to apply can be found at: http://www.fema.gov/membership-applications and in the forthcoming Federal Register notice.

SOCIAL MEDIA

OEA's Public Affairs Social Media team will draft and distribute social media content.

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

June 2019

FEMA COMPLETES INCIDENT MANAGEMENT WORKFORCE REVIEW

PURPOSE

FEMA Office of External Affairs develops the External Affairs Guidance (EAG) to guide standard messaging, support products and associated timelines, and External Affairs Advisors for notification to both internal and external audiences. The EAG is developed in a standard, coordinated process, consistent with FEMA Directive (Sept. 27, 2011).

This EAG acts as an advising document to assess and identify potential support FEMA can provide to assist with the rollout of the Incident Management (IM) Workforce Review.

AGENCY POINTS OF CONTACT

OFFICE	POINT OF CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
Field Operations Directorate (FOD)	Don Clark	Donald.Clark@fema.dhs.gov; 202-716-6424
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	David Allen	David. Allen@fema.dhs.gov; 202-733-7903
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Office of Policy and Program Analysis	Hanna Moerland	hanna.moerland@fema.dhs.gov 202-212-1211

2020-FEFO-00901-000227

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS GUIDANCE CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Stakeholder Advisory
- Talking Points
- FEMA Forward/The Buzz article
- Department-specific messaging
- Next steps
- Background
- Timeline

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All media inquiries should be referred to the FEMA Headquarters News Desk at **202-646-3272**.

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA Announces Results of the Incident Management Workforce Review to Support Disaster Response

In 2010, FEMA evaluated its incident management workforce to ensure staffing levels could meet the needs of disaster survivors. The following year, FEMA conducted the agency's first strategic review of its incident management force structure requirements. Since then, FEMA has continued reviewing and revising the force structure every three years.

FEMA recently completed its latest *Incident Management Workforce Review* to enhance recruitment as well as retention of employees who respond to disasters – also known as "Incident Management" staff.

In addition to needs generated over the last few hurricane seasons, FEMA's review showed the incident management workforce structure targets should grow to 17,670 employees. The pace and scale of recent disasters is the principal driver of this increase. Over the past two years, the Public Assistance cadre has managed more grant activity than in the previous 38 years combined. This activity will continue for the foreseeable future.

To build on progress made over several years, FEMA is accelerating a multi-year recruitment and hiring process to meet these targets, requiring over 4,500 additional personnel over current staffing levels.

While this process is ongoing, the agency will continue placing increased emphasis on retaining existing employees and qualifying them into more senior positions where their technical,

2020-FEFO-00901-000228

programmatic, and supervisory experience is greatly needed to enable better service delivery to survivors.

TALKING POINTS

Top-Line

- The goal of the latest incident management workforce review is to achieve staffing force strength and ensure FEMA can deploy the right people with the right skills, to the right place and at the right time to help survivors after a disaster.
- The number and severity of disasters have increased in recent years – on average, there is a disaster declaration every seven days.
- As of May 2019, FEMA has more than 20 Joint Field Offices supporting more than 50 disasters.
    - When hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria hit the U.S. in 2017, 19 Joint Field Offices were already open and providing support to more than 30 open disaster declarations.
- Total demand for agency staff comes from the need to support ongoing response and recovery activities for existing disasters, while also being ready to respond to future events.
- While the overall incident management workforce will increase in size, to reduce complexity, FEMA is realigning staff, including consolidating duties where appropriate.
- Having a well-trained, motivated incident management workforce that can deploy to disasters and work alongside state, local, tribal, and territorial partners is key to improving our nation's readiness.
- Even at full incident management workforce strength, FEMA will need to rely on contingency staffing solutions, like contracts, mission assignments, and other federal employees through the Surge Capacity Force.

Training

- FEMA hires competent, skilled employees into our incident management workforce and invests in them by providing intensive training at the beginning of their employment – prior to them being deployed into the field in a disaster environment.
- The agency recognizes that disaster response and recovery missions can present unique challenges for employees; therefore, the agency ensures that all trainees are capable on day one and they continue to gain experience working in a disaster environment.
- Beyond the training provided at an employee's onboarding, FEMA offers continuing education opportunities in addition to mandatory training throughout the employee's career.

Readiness

2020-FEFO-00901-000229

- As of May 2019, six thousand FEMA employees are supporting response and recovery operations spanning half the globe – from the Northern Mariana Islands to Puerto Rico.
- In Region IV alone, FEMA is still supporting recovery missions from Hurricane Matthew in 2016 as well as hurricanes Irma and Michael and other incidents.
- Since Hurricane Harvey made landfall, FEMA has hired and trained approximately 1,500 local hires in addition to growing the Agency's incident management force strength.
- Long-term recovery operations in California, Florida, Texas, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands will require staff with specialized skills for the foreseeable future.
- FEMA has streamlined the onboarding, orientation, and training process for all disaster staff and is now onboarding and training new staff every two weeks.
- To support the accelerated recruitment of skilled emergency managers, FEMA is finalizing an 18-month, $2 million contract for recruitment and hiring services dedicated to support for the incident management workforce.
- FEMA is also hiring additional cadre management staff to support recruitment and training.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

FEMA Forward/The Buzz article

FEMA Announces Results of the Incident Management Workforce Review to Support Disaster Response

At the direction of Congress, FEMA continues reviewing and revising the force structure every three years. As such, FEMA recently completed an Incident Management Workforce Review to enhance recruitment and retention of incident management employees.

The number of employees we are looking to bring in is not about building a larger FEMA, but rather, it is to ensure we have the correct number of personnel to assist our nation's disaster survivors. FEMA's review showed the incident management workforce structure targets should grow to approximately 17, 670 people. This represents a 4,500 person increase over current staffing levels.

To assist in this effort, the agency is accelerating a multi-year recruitment and hiring process to expand the pipeline for talented emergency managers to join FEMA's incident management workforce.

While this process is ongoing, the agency will continue placing increased emphasis on retaining existing employees and qualifying them into more senior positions where their technical, programmatic, and supervisory experience is greatly needed to enable better service delivery to survivors.

2020-FEFO-00901-000230

While some cadres are increasing in size, others are using this opportunity to streamline tasks and realign staff. Cross training and consolidating titles will expand the skill sets of reservists and IM COREs and increase the pool of deployable employees while ensuring key functions remain intact. Cadre management will assess cadre members to see if their talents could be used in new positions.

As we go through this transition, Cadre leadership have been encouraged to conduct webinars to explain the force structure and any changes to FQS titles. Employees who are not deployed will be encouraged to participate and be paid for their time.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE(S)
MAY 22	Dr. Kaniewski testifies before House Transportation & Infrastructure, primarily on DRRA, will address CWR findings	Resilience with support from OEA
TBD	FOD and OCCHCO will have completed a recruitment plan that prioritizes recruitment and onboarding plan for key IM positions e incident leadership and lifeline stabilization.	FOD and OCCHCO
TBD	Schedule and prepare for briefing with DHS leadership	FOD with support from OEA, OCFO, OPPA
TBD	Brief DHS	FOD with support from OEA, OCFO, OPPA
TBD	Schedule and prepare for briefing with NSC, OMB, House Appropriations Committee and Senate Appropriations Committee, Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and House Homeland Security Committee.	
TBD	Brief NSC and OMB incorporate feedback into briefing materials. Brief House Appropriations Committee and Senate Appropriations Committee, then Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and House Homeland Security Committee.	
TBD	Inform employees Force Structure realignment is coming: • Establish mailbox for employee questions • Hold cadre webinars • Distribute All-Hands email • FEMA Intranet homepage entry on Force Structure	FOD, OEA, Cadre Managers

2020-FEFO-00901-000231

- The Buzz article
  FEMA Forward article

Intranet homepage entry on Force Structure

TBD

FOD will work with all cadres to develop contingency staffing plans for future catastrophic or concurrent disasters, including targeted use of supplemental staffing.

2020-FEFO-00901-000232

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

September 11, 2019

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR DISASTER HOUSING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDES, AND NIMS PIO GUIDE – FOR RELEASE SEPT. 12, 2019

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

National Integration Center	• HOUSING/FINANCIAL GUIDES: Paul Corgel, Emergency Management Specialist, 202.568.4368 Paul.Corgel@fema.dhs.gov • PIO GUIDE: Tiffany Hudgins. Supervisory Program Analyst. 202-412-6848. tiffany.hudgins@fema.dhs.gov
Office of External Affairs	• Keith St. Clair. Resilience EA Liaison. 202-702-3229. keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, • Abbey Dennis. Public Affairs, 202-393-3534. abigail.dennis@fema.dhs.gov • Richard Krikava. Congressional Affairs. 202-445-8820. richard.krikava@fema.dhs.gov • Kimberly Helm. Intergovernmental Affairs. 202-705-8595. kimberly.helm@fema.dhs.gov • Bambi Kraus. Tribal Affairs, 202-655-8726. bambi.kraus@fema.dhs.gov • Lori Rivera. Private Sector. 202-646-2600. lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov,

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY ~~– FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY –~~

HOUSING/FINANCIAL:

FEMA is leading a whole community effort to improve disaster housing capabilities across the nation by encouraging state, local, tribal and territorial jurisdictions to collaboratively work with the Federal government, private sector partners, and nongovernmental organizations (NGO) to develop disaster housing plans.

The "Planning Considerations: Disaster Housing" document is a reference tool intended to help stakeholders develop capabilities and plans for providing disaster housing during the response and recovery from an incident.

2020-FEFO-00901-000233

The "Disaster Financial Management Guide" is intended to support jurisdictions in establishing and implementing sound disaster financial management practices. The document also presents an overview of common disaster recovery funding programs and resources that may be beneficial to jurisdictions' recovery efforts.

PIO:

FEMA identified the need to update the 2007 National Incident Management System's (NIMS) Basic Guidance for Public Information Officers, in conjunction with the NIMS 2017 refresh and 2018 NIMS Implementation Objectives. The existing guide required a broader scope, to include digital engagement and social media protocols as well as further explanation of the PIO role within the Emergency Operations Center, Joint Information Center and Multi-Agency Coordination Group Command and Coordination structures.

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory
- FEMA Bulletin
- Online Content
  - Website
  - Social Media

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

KEY MESSAGES

GENERAL:

- FEMA is seeking feedback on these three draft guidance documents. The national engagement period, which will include stakeholder webinars, ends at close of business Oct. 15, 2019.

HOUSING:

- "Planning Considerations: Disaster Housing" is a reference guide for state, local, tribal and territorial emergency managers to use when developing disaster housing plans or annexes. The guide is for use in conjunction with the six-step process described in "Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans".
- The document provides emergency managers with guidance on national housing priorities, types of housing, key considerations, and housing-specific planning recommendations that jurisdictions can apply when developing or improving their housing plans.

FINANCIAL:

2020-FEFO-00901-000234

- Effective disaster financial management is critical for successful response and recovery. It helps jurisdictions obtain the resources needed to support their community, increases the efficiency of recovery efforts, and reduces the likelihood of audit failures and financial penalties for the jurisdiction.
- The "Disaster Financial Management Guide" is intended to support jurisdictions in establishing and implementing sound disaster financial management practices.
    - It identifies the capabilities and activities necessary to prepare and successfully implement disaster financial management while maintaining fiscal responsibility throughout the response and recovery operations. This includes considerations and practices necessary to track, calculate, and justify the costs of an emergency; support local reimbursement reconciliation; avoid de-obligation of grant funding; and effectively fund and implement recovery projects and priorities.
    - It also presents an overview of common disaster recovery funding programs and resources that may be beneficial to jurisdictions' recovery efforts.

PIOS:

- Public Information Officers play a vital role in the whole community approach to emergency management activities. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) Basic Guidance for Public Information Officers provides operational practices to help those individuals perform their duties within the NIMS Command and Coordination structures.
- FEMA last revised the document in 2007. The current update broadens the scope of the document to include digital engagement and social media protocols as well as further explanation of the PIO role within the Emergency Operations Center, Joint Information Center and Multi-Agency Coordination Group Command and Coordination structures.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
June 2019	National Integration Center submitted the documents to leadership for approval to begin conducting national engagement.
Sept. 9, 2019	External Affairs-Communications distributes final EAG to EA leadership in HQ and Regions.
Sept. 11, 2019 12 p.m.	NIC loads 508-compliant documents, comment sheets into Diamond, updates webpages in Drupal.
Sept. 12, 2019 9 a.m.	EA-Public Affairs Web team turns FEMA.gov components live.
Sept. 12, 2019 10 a.m.	NIC Director sends advisory to senior leadership and key partners
Sept. 12, 2019 10:30 a.m.	EA-Congressional sends stakeholder advisory.
Sept. 12, 2019 10:45 a.m.	EA-Intergovernmental Affairs sends advisory to stakeholders, including tribal and private sector.
Sept. 12, 2019 11 a.m.	NIC sends stakeholder advisory to NIMS Alert subscribers.

2020-FEFO-00901-000235

DATE	ACTIVITY
Sept. 12, 2019 11:30 a.m.	Office of Disability Integration and Coordination sends stakeholder advisory to ODIC partners.
Sept. 12, 2019 12 p.m.	ORR Interagency Coordination sends stakeholder advisory to ICD partners.
Sept. 12, 2019 Afternoon	EA-Public Affairs Social Media team begins promoting.
Sept. 17, 2019 Afternoon	EA-Communications runs item in FEMA Bulletin to reach 73,000 external stakeholders.
Sept./Oct. 2019 3:30 p.m.	FEMA-NIC conducts national engagement webinars.
Oct. 15, 2019 5 p.m.	FEMA-NIC concludes engagement period.

NIMS ALERT/STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA Seeks Stakeholder Feedback on Trio of Guidance Documents

Today, the Federal Emergency Management Agency released for national engagement three documents designed to provide guidance to state, local, tribal and territorial jurisdictions in preparedness as well as response and recovery activities.

The documents on which FEMA is seeking feedback are "Planning Considerations: Disaster Housing," the "Disaster Financial Management Guide" and the "National Incident Management System Basic Guidance for Public Information Officers."

Housing recovery is the cornerstone to a community's resilience. By helping survivors achieve sustainable housing after a disaster, leaders move their communities toward stability and improving resiliency for future incidents. Achieving widespread sustainable housing after a disaster improves a community's ability to recover.

The "Planning Considerations: Disaster Housing" document supplements "Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans" by providing guidance on national housing priorities, types of housing, key considerations, and housing-specific planning recommendations that jurisdictions can apply when developing or improving housing plans. This planning document is a tool for use in conjunction with the Six-Step Planning Process described in CPG 101.

Effective disaster financial management is critical for successful response and recovery. It helps jurisdictions obtain the resources needed to support their community, increases the efficiency of recovery efforts, and reduces the likelihood of audit failures and financial penalties for the jurisdiction.

The "Disaster Financial Management Guide" is intended to support jurisdictions in establishing and implementing sound disaster financial management practices. The document also presents an overview of common disaster recovery funding programs and resources that may be beneficial to jurisdictions' recovery efforts.

FEMA last revised the NIMS Basic Guidance for Public Information Officers in 2007 and is now updating the document to ensure it is consistency, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make

2020-FEFO-00901-000236

it a more clear and useful tool for public information officers as they are involved in emergency management activities.

The updated document has a broader scope and includes digital engagement and social media protocols as well as provides operational practices to help PIOs perform their duties within the NIMS Command and Coordination structures.

FEMA will host a series of 60-minute engagement webinars to describe the draft document and answer participants' questions about providing feedback. The webinars will be open to the whole community.

To review the draft housing and financial management documents, please visit https://www.fema.gov/plan. For the draft PIOs document, go to https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement. Information on the webinars is available on both webpages.

FEMA BULLETIN

FEMA Seeks Stakeholder Feedback on Trio of Guidance Documents

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The "Planning Considerations: Disaster Housing" document supplements "Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans" by providing guidance on national housing priorities, types of housing, key considerations, and housing-specific planning recommendations that jurisdictions can apply when developing or improving housing plans.

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To review the draft housing and financial management documents, please visit https://www.fema.gov/plan. For the draft PIOs document, go to https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement. Information on the webinars is available on both webpages.

2020-FEFO-00901-000237

ONLINE CONTENT

Website:

HOUSING:

National Engagement – Planning Considerations: Disaster Housing

FEMA Seeks Feedback on Planning Considerations: Disaster Housing (Draft)

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking feedback on the draft document "Planning Considerations: Disaster Housing." Feedback and recommendations received will help ensure the final version of the guide is an effective resource for emergency managers nationwide.

After disasters, communities often face situations that require creative short-term and long-term housing solutions for populations with different geographic and infrastructure challenges. The ability to effectively move survivors into post-disaster housing is a critical step on the road to long-term recovery. However, many jurisdictions do not have disaster housing plans. This is due in part to a misperception that housing is solely the Federal government's responsibility. Although some disaster housing programs are Federally-supported, they are state managed and locally executed. Planning for disaster housing must occur at all levels of government.

The "Planning Considerations: Disaster Housing" document supplements "Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans" by providing guidance on national housing priorities, types of housing, key considerations, and housing-specific planning recommendations that state, local, tribal and territorial jurisdictions can apply when developing or improving housing plans. This planning document is a tool for use in conjunction with the Six-Step Planning Process described in Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101.

Housing recovery is the cornerstone to a community's resilience. By helping survivors achieve sustainable housing after a disaster, leaders move their communities toward stability and improving resiliency for future incidents. Achieving widespread sustainable housing after a disaster improves a community's ability to recover. To improve disaster housing capabilities across the nation, state, local, tribal and territorial jurisdictions are encouraged to collaboratively work together, along with the Federal government, private sector partners, and nongovernmental organizations) to develop disaster housing plans.

When reviewing the document, consider:

- Identifying areas that may be confusing and need revision;
- Providing success stories or best practices associated with the disaster housing efforts, including those involving public-private sector collaboration; and
- Identifying additional job aides, training opportunities, or resources for inclusion in the document.

2020-FEFO-00901-000238

The comment matrix below can be used to capture any recommendations. Please provide any comments, input, or recommendations by the close of business on Oct. 15, 2019. Email feedback to NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

Engagement Period Webinars

FEMA will host a series of 60-minute engagement webinars to describe the draft document and answer participants' questions about providing feedback. Webinars are geared toward the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments (state, local, tribal and territorial, as well as federal agencies).

Advance registration is required and on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session below.

- Webinar 1: Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/housing-web1/event/registration.html
- Webinar 2: Monday, Sept. 23, 3:30 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/housing-web2/event/registration.html
- Webinar 3: Wednesday, Oct. 3, 10 a.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/housing-web3/event/registration.html

If you require assistive accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details in the Disability Related Accommodations field on the registration page or email us at NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

Comments made during the webinars are for discussion purposes only. FEMA will only formally adjudicate comments submitted via the provided feedback form. To provide input, download the drafts and feedback matrix, then submit the completed feedback form to NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov. This national engagement period will conclude at the close of business on Oct. 15, 2019.

FINANCIAL:

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT – DISASTER FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) seeks feedback on the draft "Disaster Financial Management Guide." Feedback and recommendations received will help ensure that the final version of this document will serve as an effective resource for all jurisdictions across the nation.

Effective disaster financial management is critical for successful response and recovery. It helps jurisdictions obtain the resources needed to support their community, increases the efficiency of recovery efforts, and reduces the likelihood of audit failures and financial penalties for the jurisdiction. Although there are many government and private/non-profit sector recovery resources and programs designed to aid jurisdictions, navigating the various eligibility requirements and application processes–many of which change frequently–pose administrative challenges for jurisdictions.

2020-FEFO-00901-000239

The "Disaster Financial Management Guide" is intended to support jurisdictions in establishing and implementing sound disaster financial management practices. It identifies the capabilities and activities necessary to prepare and successfully implement disaster financial management while maintaining fiscal responsibility throughout the response and recovery operations. The document also presents an overview of common disaster recovery funding programs and resources that may be beneficial to jurisdictions' recovery efforts.

Providing Feedback

This national engagement period provides the opportunity to comment on the "Disaster Financial Management Guide" draft. The comment period will conclude at the close of business on Oct. 15, 2019.

FEMA will formally adjudicate comments submitted via the provided comment matrix. To provide input, download the draft and feedback matrix, then submit the completed feedback form to NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

Engagement Period Webinars

FEMA will host a series of 60-minute engagement webinars to provide an overview of the draft "Disaster Financial Management Guide", explain how to provide feedback during the National Engagement period, and answer participants' questions. Webinars are designed to allow the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments (state, local, tribal and territorial, as well as federal agencies), participate in the development of important preparedness documents and provide feedback.

These webinars are intended for the whole community. Real-time captioning will be available on the webinar. Advance registration is required and on a first-come, first-served basis. Webinars will be held on the following dates and times:

- **Webinar 1**: Tuesday Sept. 17, 2 p.m. EDT
  Register: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/dfm-web1/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 2:** Tuesday, Sept. 24, 4 p.m. EDT
  Register: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/dfm-web2/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 3**: Wednesday, Sept. 25, 10 a.m. EDT
  Register: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/dfm-web3/event/registration.html

For more information please contact: NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

PIOS:

National Engagement Period: NIMS Basic Guidance for Public Information Officers

FEMA's National Integration Center seeks public feedback for an update of the "National Incident Management System Basic Guidance for Public Information Officers."

2020-FEFO-00901-000240

This national engagement period will conclude at **close of business on Tuesday Oct. 15.** National engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft document, to ensure it is relevant for all public information officers involved in emergency management activities.

The National Incident Management System is an integral component of the National Preparedness System and the nation's ability to achieve the National Preparedness Goal. The updated guidance provides operational practices to help public information officers perform their duties within the command and coordination structures.

FEMA last revised the NIMS Basic Guidance for Public Information Officers in 2007 and is now updating the document to ensure it is consistency, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make it a more clear and useful tool for public information officers as they are involved in emergency management activities.

To view the draft update document and feedback form, please visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

Webinars

FEMA's National Integration Center is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the document, related efforts, and answer participants' questions. Webinars are open to the whole community.

Advance registration is required. Real-time captioning will be available on the webinar. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below:

Webinar 1: Monday, Sept. 16, 2019 at 1 p.m. EDT
Register: **https://fema.connectsolutions.com/pioguidew3/event/registration.html**

Webinar 2: Wednesday, Sept. 25, 2019 at 3 p.m. EDT
Register: **https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nepioguidew1/event/registration.html**

Webinar 3: Wednesday, Oct. 2, 2019 at 2:30 p.m. EDT
Register: **https://fema.connectsolutions.com/pioguidew2/event/registration.html**

For more information, please contact FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Channels, language and posting schedule will be determined by OEA Public Affairs' social media team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000241

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

August 21, 2019

Healthcare Facilities and Power Outages: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial and Private Sector Partners -- Release on August 22, 2019

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

National Integration Center	Paul Corgel, Emergency Management Specialist, 202-568-4368. Paul.corgel@fema.dhs.gov,
Office of External Affairs	• Keith St. Clair. Resilience EA Liaison. 202-702-3229. keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, • Abbey Dennis. Public Affairs, 202-393-3534. abigail.dennis@fema.dhs.gov • Dana Trytten. Congressional Affairs, 202-212-1930. dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov • Kimberly Helm. Intergovernmental Affairs. 202-705-8595. kimberly.helm@fema.dhs.gov • Bambi Kraus. Tribal Affairs, 202-655-8726. bambi.kraus@fema.dhs.gov • Lori Rivera. Private Sector. 202-646-2600. lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov,

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY ~~— FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY —~~

Patients and residents of hospitals, nursing homes and other long-term care facilities may be severely impacted by disruptions in power. Residents may be receiving acute medical care reliant on electricity, using power-dependent medical devices, have a cardiac device in their body that must be recharged, or have an inability to regulate their own body temperature. Therefore, it is critical that healthcare facilities are resilient to power outages and that assistance to these facilities is prioritized if a power outage occurs.

This document was developed in accordance with section 1208 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA). Under this section FEMA is to issue guidance on helping to establish resilient healthcare facilities that can continue a level of service during a power outage.

To aid in this effort, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in collaboration with federal interagency partners, developed *Healthcare Facilities and Power Outages: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners*. This document is intended to inform state, local, tribal and territorial governments, first responders, utility companies, and healthcare facilities on:

2020-FEFO-00901-000242

- Healthcare facility preparedness standards and challenges;
- Ways to integrate emergency preparedness efforts;
- Methods for prioritizing assistance to hospitals, nursing homes, and other long-term care facilities during power outages; and
- Existing resources on healthcare emergency preparedness regulations and standards, guidance, training, and modeling tools.

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Congressional-Only Advisory
- Website Content

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA announces the publication of "Healthcare Facilities and Power Outages: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners."
- Residents of hospitals, nursing homes, and other long-term care facilities are often severely impacted by disruptions in power. Patients and residents may be receiving acute medical care and are reliant on electricity, using power-dependent medical devices, have a cardiac device in their body that must be recharged, or have an inability to regulate their own body temperature.
- "Healthcare Facilities and Power Outages: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners" provides state, local, tribal and territorial governments, utility owners/operators, and healthcare facilities information and resources to improve resilience to power outages, integrate plans, and prioritize assistance during a power outage.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
August 22, 2019	FEMA National Integration Center loads 508 Compliant draft and web content for External Affairs approval.
August 22, 2019	EA – Communications distributes final EAG to EA leadership at HQ and Regions.
August 22, 2019 10 a.m.	EA – Public Affairs turns online content live.
August 22, 2019 11 a.m.	EA - Congressional sends advisory to stakeholders.

CONGRESSIONAL ADVISORY

FEMA Releases Healthcare Facility Power Outage Resilience

2020-FEFO-00901-000243

Today, FEMA releases the "Healthcare Facilities and Power Outages: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners" guide.

FEMA developed this resource as a result of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018, in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response and other partners.

"Healthcare Facilities and Power Outages: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners" outlines healthcare facility preparedness standards and challenges, ways to integrate emergency preparedness efforts throughout the whole community, and methods for prioritizing assistance to hospitals, nursing homes and other long-term care facilities during power outages. This document also lists resources on healthcare emergency preparedness regulations and standards, guidance, training and modeling tools.

FEMA will continue to identify emerging tools, resources, and training offerings for inclusion in future updates of the document.

WEBSITE CONTENT

Content for the main preparedness planning webpage (www.fema.gov/plan):

Supporting Healthcare Facility Resilience to Power Outages

Individuals in hospitals, nursing homes, and other long-term care facilities may be severely impacted by disruptions in power. Patients and residents may be receiving acute medical care reliant on electricity, using power-dependent medical devices, have a cardiac device in their body that must be recharged, or have an inability to regulate their own body temperature. Therefore, it is critical that healthcare facilities are resilient to power outages and that assistance to these facilities is prioritized if a power outage does occur. "Healthcare Facilities and Power Outages: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners" provides state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, utility owners/operators, and healthcare facilities information and resources to improve resilience to power outages, integrate plans, and prioritize assistance during a power outage.

2020-FEFO-00901-000244

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

August 23, 2019

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS: GUIDANCE FOR STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, TERRITORIAL, AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERS – Release on August 26, 2019

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

National Integration Center	Paul Corgel, Emergency Management Specialist, 202-568-4368. Paul.corgel@fema.dhs.gov,
Office of External Affairs	• Keith St. Clair. Resilience EA Liaison. 202-702-3229. keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, • Abbey Dennis. Public Affairs, 202-393-3534. abigail.dennis@fema.dhs.gov • Dana Trytten. Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, 202-212-1930. dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov • Kimberly Helm. Intergovernmental Affairs. 202-705-8595. kimberly.helm@fema.dhs.gov • Bambi Kraus. Tribal Affairs, 202-655-8726. bambi.kraus@fema.dhs.gov • Lori Rivera. Private Sector. 202-646-2600. lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov,

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY ~~– FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY –~~

Hazardous materials can be found in every community. If released, hazardous materials may cause harm to people, the environment, critical infrastructure and property. Communities can increase their resilience to a hazardous materials incident in several ways, including reducing the likelihood of a release, being prepared to respond to a potential release, and effectively responding if a release does occur.

This document was developed in accordance with section 1236 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA). Under this section FEMA will develop equipment lists, and guidance identifying best practices on mitigating and creating more resilient communities to hazardous material incidents.

To aid in this effort, the Federal Emergency Management Agency developed "Hazardous Materials Incidents: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners ". This document provides state, local, tribal and territorial officials, and non-governmental entities, with an overview of:

- Hazardous materials characteristics;
- Hazardous materials incident response;
- Planning for hazardous materials incidents;

2020-FEFO-00901-000245

- Available hazardous materials relevant training and resources; and
- Effective practices to mitigate further damage to communities from hazardous materials.

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Congressional-Only Advisory
- Website Content

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA announces the publication of "Hazardous Materials Incidents: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners" provides.
- Hazardous materials can be found in every community "Hazardous Materials Incidents: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners" provides state, local, tribal and territorial officials an overview of hazardous materials, hazardous materials incident preparedness and response, and effective practices to make communities more resilient to hazardous materials incidents.
- Government officials, not just first responders, can play a large role in making communities more resilient to hazardous materials incidents and releases.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
Mon. Aug. 26, 2019 8:30 a.m.	FEMA National Integration Center loads 508 Compliant document and web content for External Affairs approval.
Mon. Aug. 26, 2019 10 a.m.	EA - Public Affairs turns online components live.
Mon. Aug. 26, 2019 11 a.m.	EA - Congressional sends congressional advisory on publication of guidance
Mon. Aug. 26, 2019 11:30 a.m.	FEMA-THD sends advisory to Hazardous Materials Roundtable members.

CONGRESSIONAL-ONLY ADVISORY

2020-FEFO-00901-000246

FEMA Announces Release of Hazardous Materials Incidents: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners

August 26, 2019

Today, FEMA releases the "Hazardous Materials Incidents: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners" guide.

FEMA developed this resource as a result of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018, Section 1236.

"Hazardous Materials Incidents: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners" provides stakeholders an overview of hazardous materials, resources and processes relevant to responses incident response for hazardous materials incidents, and outlines the benefit of coordinated planning for such incidents. The document also includes a listing of current hazardous materials related standards, available relevant training and resources, and effective practices to mitigate further damage to communities from hazardous materials.

FEMA will continue to identify emerging tools, resources, and training offerings for inclusion in future updates of "Hazardous Materials Incidents: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners".

WEBSITE CONTENT

Content for the main preparedness planning webpage (www.fema.gov/plan):

Hazardous Materials Incidents: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners

Hazardous materials are in every community, and if released, are capable of creating harm to people, the environment, critical infrastructure, and property. "Hazardous Materials Incidents: Guidance for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Private Sector Partners" provides state, local, tribal, and territorial officials an overview of hazardous materials, hazardous materials incident preparedness and response, and practices to make communities more resilient to hazardous materials incidents.

2020-FEFO-00901-000247

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

Aug. 16, 2019

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR $30M SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM

PURPOSE

FEMA Office of External Affairs develops the External Affairs Guidance (EAG) to guide standard messaging, supporting products and associated timelines, and External Affairs Advisors for notification to both internal and external audiences. The EAG is developed in a standard, coordinated process, consistent with FEMA Standard Operating Procedure (September 27, 2011).

This EAG acts as an advising document to identify the methods FEMA and the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP) National Board will use for stakeholder engagement about the distribution of EFSP funds.

AGENCY POINTS OF CONTACT

OFFICE	POINT OF CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS GUIDANCE CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- External Communications Materials
  - News Release
  - Stakeholder Advisory
- Internal Communications Materials
  - Top Line
  - Talking Points
- Timeline

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Please refer media calls to FEMA's News desk at 202-646-3892.

NEWS STATEMENT/ADVISORY

NEWS RELEASE

FEMA Announces $30 million to Emergency Food and Shelter Program

Release date: Aug. 16, 2019
Release Number: HQ-XX-XXX

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Today, FEMA awarded $30 million in supplemental humanitarian funding to the National Board for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP).

These funds are for local social service organizations providing assistance on or after Jan. 1, 2019 to migrants from the southern border released from DHS custody.

Of the $30 million allocation, $25 million will go to the four southern border states where the most significant number of migrants have received assistance. Those states are Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas. The remaining $5 million will be allocated to all states, including the border states, where significant numbers have also been assisted.

Local nonprofit, faith-based and governmental entities that have served migrants released from DHS custody at the southern border with shelter, food, and supportive services are eligible to apply. Applications will be completed by local entities (including local government agencies) and submitted to EFSP local boards. State government facilities that provided eligible direct services will apply through their EFSP state set-side committee.

Additional information including local board and state set-aside committee contacts is available on the EFSP website . Organizations may also send an email request to suppfund@uww.unitedway.org or call at 703-706-9660 to obtain local board and State Set-Aside contact information.

All applications shall be evaluated competitively. Reimbursements addressing humanitarian needs such life sustaining food and shelter expenses will be given priority.

The supplemental $30 million is separate from the funding appropriated annually to the EFSP.

2020-FEFO-00901-000249

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FEMA's mission is helping people before, during and after disasters

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

Emergency Food and Shelter Program Supplemental Humanitarian Funding

Today, FEMA awarded $30 million in supplemental humanitarian funding to the National Board for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP).

These funds are for local social services that have provided assistance on or after January 1, 2019 to southern border migrants who were released from the custody of the Department of Homeland Security.

Of the $30 million allocation, $25 million will go to the four border states where the most significant numbers of migrants have been released from DHS custody. Those states are Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas.

The remaining $5 million will be allocated to all states, including the four border states, where a significant influx of migrants has also occurred.

Local non-profit, faith-based and governmental entities that have served migrants released from DHS custody at the southern border with shelter, food, and supportive services are eligible to apply. Applications will be completed by local entities (including local government agencies) and submitted to EFSP Local Boards. State government facilities that provided eligible direct services will apply through their EFSP State Set-Aside (SSA) Committee.

Additional information including local board and state set-aside committee contacts is available on the EFSP website . Organizations may also send an email request to suppfund@uww.unitedway.org or call at 703-706-9660 to obtain local board and State Set-Aside contact information.

All applications shall be evaluated competitively. Reimbursements addressing humanitarian needs such life sustaining food and shelter expenses will be given priority.

The EFSP National Board will make final decisions on awards to social service providers.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact FEMA's Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Division at (202) 646-4500.

TOP LINE

FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program Announces $30 million in Supplemental Humanitarian Funding

2020-FEFO-00901-000250

On Aug. 16, 2019, FEMA awarded supplemental humanitarian funding to the National Board of the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP). The National Board will award funds to social service agencies assisting southern border migrants on or after Jan. 1, 2019 who were released from the custody of the Department of Homeland Security.

The EFSP National Board will be responsible for the disbursement of these supplemental grant funds to local social service organizations that have experienced, or are experiencing, a significant influx of southern border migrants released from DHS custody.

$25 million will be available to Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas, the states with the most significant influx of migrants. Social service organizations in all U.S. states will be eligible to apply for the remaining $5 million.

TALKING POINTS:

- On July 1, 2019, the President signed the *Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019,* into law. Provisions of the law provide $30 million to the Emergency Food and Shelter Program to support local social service providers, both nongovernmental and governmental, in their efforts to assist southern border migrants with shelter, food, and support services.

- This funding was made available by Congress and awarded by FEMA to the National Board for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program. The National Board will award funds to local social service organizations that have experienced a significant influx of southern border migrants, released from DHS custody, and provided them with services on or after January 1, 2019.

- The National Board will be responsible for the disbursement of these supplemental grant funds to local social service organizations that have experienced, or are experiencing, a significant influx of southern border migrants released from DHS custody. The funds will be used to reimburse for costs to organizations providing services to migrants on or after Jan.1, 2019 and will remain available until Sept. 30, 2020. Initial reimbursements will be made through June 30, 2019.

- Local non-profit, faith-based and governmental entities that have served migrants released from DHS custody at the southern border with shelter, food, and supportive services are eligible to apply. Applications will be completed by local entities (including local government agencies) and submitted to EFSP Local Boards. State government facilities that provided eligible direct services will apply through their EFSP State Set-Aside (SSA) Committee.

- $25 million will be available for applicants in Arizona, California New Mexico and Texas. Awards from the $25 million allocation will be made to eligible local social service organizations that have provided assistance, as well as to State government facilities that have provided eligible direct services, within those states.

2020-FEFO-00901-000251

  - All eligible applicants must demonstrate a significant influx of migrants, the volume of services they are providing, types of eligible services, etc.
  - All applications shall be evaluated competitively, and not on a rolling basis.
  - Initial reimbursements shall be prioritized to food and shelter expenses, since these are the most life sustaining.

- Local social service organizations and state government facilities that have provided eligible direct services in all U.S. states will be eligible to apply for the remaining $5 million. Organizations in states along the southern border (that have received funding from the $25 million allocation) may also apply for this funding.
  - Initial reimbursements shall be prioritized to food and shelter expenses, but no prioritization will be given based on geographic location.
  - After all food and shelter expenses are reimbursed, the next tier of services can be considered if funds remain.

- Primary Expenditures will be for the following activities:
  - Shelter/Lodging (expenses related to mass shelter or hotel/motel nights of stay)
  - Food (congregate meals or food pantry services)
  - New Purchases Needed for Sheltering or Feeding Services (purchase of cots, linens, equipment, contracted security, etc.)
  - Other Supportive Services Provided Directly to Clients (toiletries, diapers, feminine hygiene products, undergarments, etc.)
  - Local Transportation costs (transporting migrants to food and shelter)

- Secondary Expenditures will be for the following activities:
  - Long Distance Transportation Costs (transportation costs to move migrants to another city or state)
  - Other Services (medical, mental health, Legal Aid, translation services, etc.)

- The National Board is comprised of representatives from American Red Cross, Catholic Charities USA, The Jewish Federations of North America, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA, The Salvation Army, United Way Worldwide, and FEMA, with FEMA serving as chair. The National Board selected United Way Worldwide to serve as its Secretariat and Fiscal Agent.

- The supplemental $30 million is separate from the funding appropriated annually to the EFSP.

TIMELINE: ALL DATES TENTATIVE: FINAL DATES WILL NOT BE KNOWN UNTIL AUGUST 23

Date	Action	Responsible Office(s)
July 30, 2019	Notice of Funding Opportunity published for the National Board to apply for the total $30 million	Office of Response and Recovery

2020-FEFO-00901-000252

Date	Action	Responsible Office(s)
	appropriation.	
Aug. 16 2019	FEMA's Communications Division will distribute a news release announcing the award to the EFSP National Board.	Office of External Affairs
	FEMA's Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs (CAID) Division will disseminate an Advisory announcing funding availability to all stakeholders.	
	CAID informs states that eligible state-run facilities directly providing food and shelter services are eligible to apply.	
Aug. 16, 2019	$30 million awarded to ESFP National Board.	Office of Response and Recovery
Aug. 20, 2019	EFSP National Board notifies Local Boards and State Set-Aside (SSAs) Committees	National Board
	Application period begins	National Board
	Application period ends	National Board
	Local Boards and SSAs forward application of social service organizations to the National Board for award determination. The National Board makes award determinations and disburses funds directly to the awarded agencies.	National Board
	Congressional Affairs and Intergovernmental Affairs disseminate an Advisory to stakeholders announcing the agencies selected for funding.	

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2020-FEFO-00901-000253

Date	Action	Responsible Office(s)

2020-FEFO-00901-000254

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

June 5, 2019

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT FOR EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM

PURPOSE

FEMA Office of External Affairs develops the External Affairs Guidance (EAG) to guide standard messaging, supporting products and associated timelines, and External Affairs Advisors for notification to both internal and external audiences. The EAG is developed in a standard, coordinated process, consistent with FEMA Standard Operating Procedure (September 27, 2011).

This EAG acts as an advising document to identify the methods FEMA will use to seek feedback for the stakeholder engagement for the National Board's 2018 allocation of funds to jurisdictions (counties and cities) for the Emergency Food and Shelter (EFS) Program.

AGENCY POINTS OF CONTACT

OFFICE	POINT OF CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
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	Abbey Dennis	abigail.dennis@fema.dhs.gov 202-710-2050

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS GUIDANCE CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Talking Points

- External Communications Materials
  - News Release
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - FEMA Bulletin
- Internal Communications Materials
  - Top Line
- Timeline

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Please refer media calls to FEMA's News desk at 202-646-3892.

NEWS STATEMENT/ADVISORY

NEWS RELEASE

FEMA Announces Emergency Food and Shelter Program Jurisdiction Allocations

Release date: June 6, 2019
Release Number: HQ-XX-XXX

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Today, FEMA announced that the Emergency Food and Shelter (EFS) Program National Board will allocate $120 million to communities across the country to assist organizations dedicated to feeding, sheltering, and providing critical resources to people with economic emergencies, including our nation's hungry and homeless populations. This funding was made available by Congress and awarded by FEMA in Fiscal Year 2018 to the National Board of the Emergency Food and Shelter Program.

These funds are for people with non-disaster related emergencies and can be used for a broad range of services, including: mass shelter, mass feeding, food pantries and food banks, utility bills and rent/mortgage payments to prevent foreclosures or evictions, and transition assistance from shelters to stable living conditions.

The National Board is chaired by FEMA with representatives from American Red Cross, Catholic Charities USA, The Jewish Federations of North America, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA, The Salvation Army, and the United Way Worldwide. Selected by the National Board as Secretariat and Fiscal Agent, United Way Worldwide governs the EFS Program.

EFS funding is allocated to qualifying local jurisdictions based on local jurisdictions (counties or cities) based on an allocation formula using the most recent national population, unemployment, and poverty statistics thresholds of population, unemployment and poverty levels both nationally and locally. Grants are then awarded to nonprofit community and government organizations chosen by local boards in the qualifying jurisdictions. This year's award to the National Board brings the total aid disbursed in the EFS's 36-year history to more than $4.5 billion.

2020-FEFO-00901-000256

A state-by-state list of the eligible jurisdictions and award amounts is available at www.efsp.unitedway.org.

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FEMA's mission is helping people before, during and after disasters

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

Emergency Food and Shelter Program Announces Jurisdiction Allocations

Today, FEMA announced that the Emergency Food and Shelter (EFS) Program National Board will allocate $120 million in Fiscal Year 2018 funding to cities and counties across the country to assist social service organizations dedicated to feeding, sheltering, and providing critical resources to our nation's hungry and homeless. EFS funds are used to supplement food, shelter, rent, mortgage, and utility assistance programs for people with non-disaster related emergencies.

The Emergency Food and Shelter Program's National Board qualifies local jurisdictions for annual EFS allocations based on criteria involving population, unemployment, and poverty levels. Local boards in qualifying jurisdictions decide which nonprofit and government agencies receive the allocated funds. The funds are then disbursed directly to the agencies by the National Board. Eight percent of this year's total allocations are available to State Set-Aside Committees who will make funding determinations to aid people in jurisdictions with needs that may not be reflected in the National Board's qualifying formula.

The National Board is chaired by FEMA and includes American Red Cross, Catholic Charities USA, The Jewish Federations of North America, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA, the Salvation Army and the United Way Worldwide. Selected by the National Board as Secretariat and Fiscal Agent, the United Way and governs the EFS Program.

Emergency Food and Shelter Program funds were first appropriated by Congress in 1983 and subsequently authorized to be appropriated annually under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987 (PL 100-77). More than $4.5 billion in federal aid has been disbursed through the EFS to help communities over the past 36 years.

Information on allocations is available on the National Board's website at www.efsp.unitedway.org. In the next several weeks, the National Board will provide further instructions to each jurisdiction receiving an allocation of funds.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact FEMA's Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Division at (202) 646-4500.

FEMA BULLETIN ARTICLE

FEMA Announces $120 million in Emergency Food and Shelter Program Allocations to Local Jurisdictions

2020-FEFO-00901-000257

On June 6, 2019, FEMA announced that the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFS) National Board will allocate $120 million in Fiscal Year 2018 funding to cities and counties across the country to assist organizations dedicated to feeding, sheltering, and providing critical resources to our nation's hungry and homeless.

The program provides funds to supplement the work of nonprofit and governmental/social service organizations within the United States so they may provide non-disaster emergency assistance to individuals within their communities. These funds can be used for a broad range of services including: mass shelter, mass feeding, food pantries and food banks, utility bills and rent/mortgage payments to prevent foreclosures or evictions and transition assistance from shelters to stable living conditions.

This funding was made available by Congress and awarded by FEMA in Fiscal Year 2018 to the National Board of the EFS Program to support social service agencies in cities and counties across the country.

To learn more, visit the Emergency Food and Shelter Program website.

Top Line
FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program Announces $120 million in Funding
On June 6, 2019, FEMA announced that the Emergency Food and Shelter (EFS) Program National Board allocated $120 million to communities across the country to support local social service agencies in cities and counties across the country.

Selected by the EFS Program National Board as Secretariat and Fiscal Agent, the United Way governs the EFS Program.
EFS funds are for people with non-disaster related emergencies.
These funds will support local social service organizations that provide a broad range of services including;
Mass shelter, mass feeding, food pantries and food banks, utility bills and rent/mortgage payments to prevent foreclosures or evictions, and transition assistance from shelters to stable living conditions.

Information on allocations is available on the National Board's website at www.efsp.unitedway.org.

TALKING POINTS:

- On June 6, 2019, FEMA announced Emergency Food and Shelter (EFS) Program allocations to communities around the country. These funds will support local social service organizations that provide food, shelter, rent, mortgage and utility assistance programs.

2020-FEFO-00901-000258

- Selected by the ESF National Board as Secretariat and Fiscal Agent, the United Way governs the EFS.

- EFS funds are for people with non-disaster related emergencies.

- These funds are distributed in accordance with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, which established the program and called for the creation of an Emergency Food and Shelter Program National Board (National Board).

- Based on the annual award from FEMA, the National Board qualifies jurisdictions for funding by using a formula that considers certain factors including population, unemployment and poverty levels.

- FEMA awarded $120 million in appropriated FY 2018 funds to the National Board on August 13, 2018 for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program. The National Board, based on its allocation formula, allocates the funding to cities and counties across the country.

- The Fiscal Year 2018 award of $120 million will bring the total distributed to more than $4.5 billion over the program's 36-year history.

- The National Board is comprised of representatives from American Red Cross, Catholic Charities USA, The Jewish Federations of North America, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA, The Salvation Army, United Way Worldwide, and FEMA, with FEMA serving as chair. The National Board has selected United Way Worldwide to serve as its Secretariat and Fiscal Agent.

- EFS funds can be used for a broad range of services, including: mass shelter, mass feeding, food pantries and food banks, utility bills and rent/mortgage payments to prevent foreclosures or evictions, and transition assistance from shelters to stable living conditions.

- On March 23, 2018, President Trump signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141), Title III Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Emergency Food and Shelter Program. The bill appropriated $120 million to the Emergency Food and Shelter (EFS) Program. FEMA awarded the funds to the National Board on August 13, 2018. The National Board, based on its allocation formula, determines the funding that goes to qualifying local jurisdictions. FEMA will announce these jurisdiction allocations on June 6, 2019.

- The formula for allocating these funds to local communities (counties or cities) is established by the National Board to target areas of greatest need. Factors considered in the formula include unemployment and poverty rates within communities.

- Unemployment rates used are based upon the National Average Unemployment Rate from the December 2017 through November 2018 statistical period provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

2020-FEFO-00901-000259

- Poverty data was used to compensate for the fact that many in need are not shown in published unemployment statistics. Poverty data used for Phase 36 (FY 2018) was obtained from the U. S. Bureau of the Census based on the data collected in the American Community Survey (five-year estimates, 2013 – 2017).

- Jurisdictions with 300 or more unemployed persons and a 4.9 percent rate of unemployment, or 300 or more unemployed persons and a 15.6 percent rate of poverty, qualified for Phase 36 (FY 2018) funding. (Note: A jurisdiction is either a county or city. Sometimes a city will qualify all the county/counties in which it lies).

- Local boards must be convened in the qualifying jurisdictions and will decide which nonprofit and government agencies are to receive the allocated funds. The EFS Program National Board will disburse the funds directly to the agencies identified by the local boards for awards.

- The National Board retains 1 percent, or $1,200,000 of the $120,000,000 appropriated funds, for administrative purposes at the national level.

- For Phase 36 (Fiscal Year 2018), the National Board is also reallocating $10,000,000 in prior year funds to qualifying jurisdictions. These funds, in previous years, were either not claimed or returned by local agencies due to not meeting program requirements.

- In addition, each state, through the State Set-Aside (SSA) Committee process, receives funds to support communities that may not have qualified under the formula established by the National Board. The SSA Committee is directed to fund areas of greatest need in their state based upon indicators of their choosing. SSA Committees are directed to consider jurisdictions:
    - That previously qualified for the program, but no longer meet the established formula and demonstrate high levels of need.
    - With unusually high levels of unemployment or poverty, but do not meet the minimum number of unemployed.
    - That have pockets of homelessness or poverty and do not qualify for direct funding.
    - That are experiencing recent negative economic changes, such as manufacturing plant closings.

- Each state receives a minimum of $250,000, which includes both direct funded jurisdictions and the amount to the SSA Committee.

TIMELINE

Date	Action	Responsible Office(s)
May 20, 2019	Recovery sent the final list of allocations to Recovery Regional Manager and Individual Assistance (IA)	Office of Response and Recovery (Randy Windham)

2020-FEFO-00901-000260

Date	Action	Responsible Office(s)
	Branch Chiefs for their information.	
May 21 2019	United Way Worldwide posted the new grant allocations on the EFS Program website and notify FEMA of this posting.	United Way
June 6, 2019	FEMA's Congressional Affairs Division will issue a congressional advisory to all personnel offices in addition to FEMA's Authorization and Appropriation Committees announcing the roll out of the Phase 36 (FY 2018) allocations and jurisdictions that will receive funding from the EFS.	Office of External Affairs
June 6, 2019	FEMA's Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA) Division will disseminate the IGA Advisory to DC Governors offices and national organizations and coordinate with Regional External Affairs staff on the distribution of the Intergovernmental Advisory to State, Tribal and local officials announcing the Phase 36 (FY 2018) allocations and jurisdictions that will receive funding from the EFS Program.	Office of External Affairs
June 6, 2019	FEMA's Public Affairs Division (PAD) will distribute a press release announcing the Phase 36 (FY 2018) allocations and jurisdictions that will receive funding from the EFS.	Office of External Affairs

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2020-FEFO-00901-000261

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

October 13, 2021

FISCAL YEAR 2018: FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE AND PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION SELECTIONS

PURPOSE

To define the key messages, talking points, activities and events occurring around the announcement of the fiscal year 2018 (FY18) Flood Mitigation Assistance and Pre-Disaster Mitigation selections.

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

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CONTENT

- Media Guidance
- Timeline of Events
- Background
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Frequently Asked Questions
- News Release
- Stakeholder Advisory
- Social Media
- FEMA.gov Web Content
- FEMA Bulletin

2020-FEFO-00901-000262

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Refer all national media outlet inquires to the FEMA National News Desk at 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

KEY DATES FOR HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

Application Opening & Period of Performance Start Date: **October 03, 2018**

Application Deadline: **January 31, 2019**

Pre-Award Selection Notice: **June 18, 2019**

Period of Performance End Date: **April 18, 2022**

TIMELINE ROLLOUT

ALL TIMES ARE EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME (EDT)

Date	Responsibility	Action
June 17-18, 2019	FIMA External Affairs	FIMA and External Affairs (EA) finalize notification plans on the FY18 FMA and PDM pre-award selections.
June 18, 2019 2:00 p.m.	FIMA-Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)	HMA provides FMA and PDM selection information to Regional Offices and the HQ Resilience/Grants Team
June 18, 2019 2:00 p.m.	OCFO-External Coordination	Senate Appropriations Committee House Appropriations Committee
June 18, 2019 2:30 p.m.	Congressional Affairs	Senate Banking Committee House Financial Services Committee Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Comm Committee on Homeland Security Transportation & Infrastructure DC Congressional Staff Congressional Research Services
June 18, 2019 2:30 p.m.	External Affairs Regional Congressional	Congressional Field Office notification
June 18, 2019 3:00 p.m.	FIMA	FY18 FMA and PDM application pre-award selections posted on FEMA.gov
June 18, 2019 3:00 p.m.	Intergovernmental Affairs	After FEMA regions are notified and material is online Intergovernmental Affairs (States/Associations/Tribes)
Beginning June 19, 2019	Regional Offices	Regional HMA Branches will outreach to states, local governments, tribes and territories regarding sub-applications selected for further review and to begin the pre-award processing of applications
June 19, 2019	FIMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance	Notify the External Stakeholders Work Group

2020-FEFO-00901-000263

June 19, 2019	FIMA HMA	GovDelivery announcement to Hazard Mitigation Assistance stakeholders
Week of June 24	External Affairs	FEMA Bulletin article posted in the FEMA Bulletin announcing the status of the FY18 Grants Funds
To be determined (may vary by region)	Regional External Affairs	Write and distribute the regional news release for grant recipients

BACKGROUND

On June 18, FEMA announced the pre-award selections on all subapplications received for the Fiscal Year 2018 (FY18) for Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grants under the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs. For subapplicants indicated for "Further Review," FEMA Regional Offices will notify each applicant/subapplicant of what is needed to complete the award process. In total, for this grant cycle, $408 million was allocated to FMA at nearly $159 million PDM at $249 million, including a set-aside of $15 million for federally-recognized tribes.

Applications for the FY18 Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants cycle were accepted from October 3, 2018-January 31, 2019. By the deadline, FEMA received nearly $815 million in applications from states, tribes and territories, including sub-applications from local communities.

This will be the last year that FEMA will rely on Congressional appropriations to provide the competitive Pre-Disaster Mitigation program funding. In October 2018, Section 1234 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act authorized FEMA to set aside six percent of estimated disaster expenses for each major disaster to fund pre-disaster mitigation. FEMA is currently designing a new program. The Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) will replace the legacy PDM program.

FEMA is evaluating potential changes in order to transition to BRIC and deliver a program that will

(1) more meaningfully reduce risk;
(2) reduce disaster costs, and
(3) increase resilience across the full spectrum of hazards for our state, local, tribal and territorial (SLTT) partners.

Since the passage of the DRRA, FEMA has emphasized extensive stakeholder engagement to inform program design. On May 20, FEMA requested public input on key areas about the development and implementation of BRIC on a forum called Ideascale and has already received over 2,700 comments and suggestions.

As FEMA transitions from PDM to BRIC, there will be no gap in mitigation assistance for FEMA's SLTT partners. FEMA will continue to move mitigation forward by making $250 million of these Section 1234 funds available for the 2019 PDM program.

FEMA fully embraces this game-changing opportunity to embolden and move mitigation forward across the nation. We appreciate Congress's support of pre-disaster mitigation and remain steadfast in our efforts to deliver a quality pre-disaster mitigation program as it transitions to BRIC in 2020.

2020-FEFO-00901-000264

KEY MESSAGES

- On June 18, 2019, FEMA announced the pre-award selection of the fiscal year 2018 grants totaling nearly $408 million in the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) programs, for $158.9 million and $247.3 million respectively. In addition, for PDM 27 tribes have been selected for planning, project and management costs totaling $10.7 million.

- This announcement is not an award but a decision on the status of all subapplications. There are three categories in which a subapplicant can be placed. The categories are: Indicated for Further Review, Not Selected or Did Not Meet Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Requirements.

- FEMA will work with applicants selected for "Further Review" to conduct programmatic reviews of the selected sub-applications before making a final decision for funding.

- This will be the last year FEMA will rely on Congressional appropriations to provide pre-disaster mitigation assistance. In October 2018, Section 1234 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA) authorized FEMA to set aside six percent of estimated disaster expenses for each major disaster to fund pre-disaster mitigation activities. FEMA is currently designing a new program, the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program, to replace PDM

- As FEMA transitions from PDM to BRIC, there will be no gap in mitigation assistance for its state, local, tribal and territorial governments. FEMA will continue to move mitigation forward by making $250 million of these Section 1234 funds available for the 2019 PDM program.

- FEMA fully embraces this game-changing opportunity to embolden and move mitigation forward across the nation. We appreciate Congress's support of pre-disaster mitigation and remain steadfast in our efforts to deliver a quality pre-disaster mitigation program as it transitions to BRIC in 2020.

TALKING POINTS

- On August 03, 2018, FEMA announced in two Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFO) on Grants.gov that funding is available in these competitive grants programs: Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) $158.9 million and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) $249.2 million, including the maximum $15 million set-aside amount for federally-recognized tribes.

- When the application period closed on January 31, 2019, FEMA reviewed each sub-application to ensure eligibility and that minimum program requirements were met. Next, a National Technical Review Team reviewed all eligible project sub-applications for cost-effectiveness and engineering feasibility. In addition, for eligible projects, an Environmental and Historic Preservation screening was performed.

- When sub-applicants are not selected for further review, FEMA will reconsider its determination of a sub-application only when there is an indication of a substantive technical or procedural error. Applicants must send a "Request for Reconsideration of the Grant Decision" to their FEMA

2020-FEFO-00901-000265

Regional Office within 60 days of the posting of the status of sub-applications. For FY18, this deadline is August 18, 2019.

- FEMA will *not* send notification letters to each applicant regarding their application status. For the status of FY18 sub-applications, applicants can review determinations online at the following sites:
  PDM: https://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-program-fy-2018-subapplication-status
  FMA: https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-fy-2018-subapplication-status

- On June 18, 2019, FEMA announced the pre-award selection of sub-applications for "Further Review" with eligible plans and projects totaling nearly **$408 million.**

Flood Mitigation Assistance

- Based on external stakeholder feedback, FEMA introduced the Community Flood Mitigation project priority with the goal to provide competitive grants to communities that will fund design and implementation of flood mitigation projects that address flood risk on a community level.

- The Community Flood Mitigation priority allocated $70 million to projects that integrate cost effective natural floodplain restoration solutions and improvements to critical infrastructure that benefit communities with high participation and favorable standing in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

    - Of the $70 million, up to $2 million of this funding is prioritized for Advance Assistance, which can be used to develop mitigation strategies and obtain data to prioritize, select, and develop community flood hazard project for future funding.

- Included in the 130 selected projects are 15 Community Flood Mitigation Advance Assistance totaling $1,245,013.67 federal share and 8 Community Flood Mitigation Projects totaling $33,783,583.25 federal share.

    - Examples of Community Flood Mitigation projects include infrastructure protective measures, floodwater storage and diversion, utility protective measures, stormwater management, and water and sanitary sewer system protective measures.

- FMA funded grants will continue to reduce or eliminate claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) with a focus on mitigating severe repetitive loss (SRL) and repetitive loss (RL) properties as well as projects that will reduce the risk profile in communities through mitigation of the largest number of NFIP-insured properties on a neighborhood level.

- Also, under the FMA grant program, FEMA will fund flood hazard mitigation planning as well as technical assistance for states who were awarded funds totaling at least $1 million in the prior fiscal year.

- The agency's funding priorities are intended to avoid duplication of programs by providing pre-disaster funding to areas without post-disaster funding available and funding mitigation activities that cannot be funded by the FMA grant program.

2020-FEFO-00901-000266

Pre-Disaster Mitigation

- The PDM grant program provides funds on an annual basis for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster. The goal of the PDM grants program is to reduce overall risk to the population and structures, while also reducing reliance on federal funding from future disaster declarations.

- In FY 18, consistent with Section 203(f) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, FEMA allocated a maximum amount of $575,000 available for each state and territory and set aside a maximum amount of $15 million for federally-recognized tribes. Each applicant's highest ranked planning or project sub-application must not exceed $575,000 federal share in order to be eligible for the state/territory allocations and tribal set aside.

- The remaining PDM funds were awarded on a competitive basis:
    - The agency's funding priorities are intended to avoid duplication of programs by first providing pre-disaster funding to areas without post-disaster funding available and funding non-flood hazard mitigation projects, which cannot be funded by the FMA grant program, before flood mitigation projects.
    - FEMA's focus for competitive projects is multi-state/tribal mitigation initiatives.
    - Projects from applicants that have less than $4 million Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) regular project funds available in the following order:
        - Mitigation projects that reduce risk to any natural hazard (e.g., seismic, wildfire, landslide, wind, flood, drought)
        - Generators for critical facilities identified in a FEMA-approved mitigation plan and meet the standards set by local building codes.
    - Planning from applicants with at least $400,000 HMGP planning funds available;
    - Projects from applicants that have at least $4 million HMGP project funds available in the following order:
        - Mitigation projects that reduce risk to any natural hazard (e.g., seismic, wildfire, landslide, wind, flood, drought)
        - Generators for critical facilities identified in a FEMA-approved mitigation plan and meet the standards set by local building codes.
    - FEMA will further prioritize planning and project subapplications in as needed, in the following order:
        - Subapplicant's small impoverished community status
        - Indication of public-private partnership
        - Subapplicant's FEMA-validated residential or commercial Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) rating,
        - FEMA-validated Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) for projects; and
        - The applicant's rank of subapplications.

- There was no limit to the amount of sub-applications per applicant for the state/territory allocation or tribal set aside. Applicants were allowed to submit no more than nine (9) project subapplications for

2020-FEFO-00901-000267

competitive consideration over and above any projects(s) submitted for the state/territory allocation or tribal set aside. In addition, any applicant agency willing to serve as the applicant for multi-state or multi-tribal mitigation activities may include one additional multi-state/tribal project subapplication(s) in their grant application for a maximum of ten (10) competitive projects. For FY18, no multi-state or multi-tribal projects were submitted.

- FEMA will use the majority of funding for PDM mitigation projects, as directed by the FY18 Congressional appropriations language. For FY18, of the 359 planning and project sub-applications selected for further review, 190 are planning for $18.2 million and 120 projects for $194.8 million.

- FEMA received submittals by 42 federally-recognized tribes which, is the largest number of participating tribes to date for the PDM program. 27 tribes had applications selected for further review for over $10.7 million in funding.

- The PDM program was again oversubscribed because it is a vital source of funding for all-hazard mitigation grants for states that do not have disaster funding available through the HMGP. Its importance is accentuated by the increased intensity and frequency of storms and other natural hazards like wildfires.

- This will be the last year FEMA will rely on Congressional appropriations to provide pre-disaster mitigation assistance. In October 2018, Section 1234 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act authorized FEMA to set aside 6 percent of estimated disaster expenses for each major disaster to fund pre-disaster mitigation. FEMA will use $250 million percent of the set-aside for the 2019 legacy PDM program. FEMA is currently designing a new program, the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program, to replace PDM.

- FEMA is evaluating potential changes in order to transition to BRIC and deliver a program that will
  (1) more meaningfully reduce risk;
  (2) reduce disaster costs, and
  (3) increase resilience across the full spectrum of hazards for our SLTT partners.

- Since the passage of the DRRA, FEMA has emphasized extensive stakeholder engagement to inform program design. On May 20, FEMA requested public input on key areas about the development and implementation of BRIC on a forum called Ideascale and has already received over 2, 700 comments and suggestions.

2020-FEFO-00901-000268

- FACT SHEET

Fiscal Year 2018: Pre-Disaster Mitigation Summary							
Eligible for FY18		**Type of Funding Requests Selected for Further Review**					**Funds Dedicated**
Applicants	Subapplications	Planning	Advance Assistance	Project	Resilient Infrastructure	Applicant Management Costs	
72	359	152	38	108	12	49	$247,302,767.25
Set-aside Funds for Federally-recognized Tribes							
27 Tribes	27	15	11	9	0	10	$10,700,000

Funding Available	$90 million
Funding Priorities	FEMA's priorities for the FY-18 Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program are:
1st Priority	Mitigation planning and project sub-applications up to $575,000 federal share per states/territories/District of Columbia consistent with Section 203 (f)(1) of the Stafford Act;
2nd Priority	Up to $15 Million for mitigation planning and project sub-applications; up to $575,000 Federal share per tribal applicant;
3rd Priority	The balance of the PDM grant program funding will be distributed on a competitive basis to all eligible applicants in the following order:
	A. Multi-state/tribal mitigation initiatives;
	B. Mitigation planning from applicants with less than $400,000 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) planning funds available;
	C. Projects from applicants that have less than $4 million HMGP regular project funds available in the following order: • Mitigation projects that reduce risk to any natural hazard (e.g., seismic, wildfire, landslide, wind, flood, drought) • Generators for critical facilities identified in a FEMA-approved mitigation plan and meet the standards set by local building codes.
	D. Planning from applicants with at least $400,000 HMGP planning funds available;
	E. Projects from applicants that have at least $4 million HMPG project funds available in the following order: • Mitigation projects that reduce risk to any natural hazard (e.g., seismic, wildfire, landslide, wind, flood, drought) • Generators for critical facilities identified in a FEMA-approved mitigation plan and meet the standards set by local building codes.
	For the competitive sub-applications, priorities 2 and 3 listed above, FEMA will further prioritize sub-applications as follows: • Small, impoverished community status; • Indication of public-private partnership (i.e. whether private sector funding is included in the required non-federal cost share); • FEMA-validated residential or commercial Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) rating, as appropriate to the activity type, from a grade of 1 to 10; • FEMA-validated Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) for projects; and, • Applicant rank.

2020-FEFO-00901-000269

Eligibility	All 50 states, Washington, DC, territories and federally-recognized tribes are eligible to apply for the FY-18 PDM grant program. Local governments are considered sub-applicants and must apply to their applicant state/territory.
FEMA.gov	**https://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-program**

Fiscal Year 2018: Flood Mitigation Assistance Summary

Eligible for FY18		Type of Funding Requests Selected for Further Review				Funds Dedicated
Applicants	Subapplications	Planning	Projects	Technical Assistance	Applicant Management Costs	
24 states/territories	130	22	81	7	20	$158,942,475.78

Funding Available	$160 million
Funding Priorities	FEMA's priorities for the FY-18 FMA program are:
1st Priority	Community flood mitigation advance assistance and projects up to $70 million. a. Advance assistance sub-applications not to exceed $100,000 federal share for flood mitigation design up to $2 million; and, b. Community flood mitigation project subapplications not to exceed $10,000,000 federal share per subapplication up to the total remaining. FEMA will select proposal types based on the below weighted priorities:

Priority	Description	Total Points
Private Partnership Cost share	Cost share taken on by private organizations/businesses emphasizing community participation, collaboration, and investment. Points will be assigned based on percentage of private cost share invested.	150
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) rating	Assesses effectiveness of enforcement and adequacy of building codes with emphasis on mitigation. Classes weighted based on national class grouping ratings. Highest weight will be assigned to class 1 and descending through lower classes.	100
Community Rating System (CRS) Participation	The Community Rating System (CRS) recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP standards. Depending upon the level of participation, flood insurance premium rates for policyholders can be reduced up to 45%. Highest weight will be assigned to class 1 and descending through lower classes.	100
Cooperating Technical Partners Program (CTP) Participation	Qualified partnership program where communities commit to collaborate in maintaining up-to-date flood hazard maps and other flood hazard information. Points are provided to CTP participating communities.	100

2020-FEFO-00901-000270

	International Building Codes (IBC) Adopted	IBC adoption epitomizes community commitment to responsible building regulations. Points are provided to IBC participating communities.	50
		Total Points Available	**500***
	If the total of points results in a tie between two or more of these proposal types, FEMA will use the: ▪ Highest Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) for projects; and, ▪ Total number of active policies in the local jurisdiction for advance assistance.		
2nd priority	Technical assistance sub-applications up to $50,000 federal share for applicants who were awarded FMA Grant Program funds totaling at least $1 million in FY-17;		
3rd priority	Planning sub-applications up to $100,000 federal share per applicant with a maximum of $50,000 for the flood portion of state mitigation plans and $25,000 for local flood mitigation planning;		
4th priority	Competitive funding for property flood mitigation projects. a. Projects that will mitigate at least 50 percent of structures included in the sub-application that meet definition part (B)(ii) of a SRL property: at least two separate NFIP claim payments have been made with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the insured structure (42 U.S.C. 4104c(B)(ii)); b. Projects that will mitigate at least 50 percent of structures included in the sub-application that meet the definition of a FMA RL property: have incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event (42 U.S.C. 4104c(h)(2), 4121); c. Projects that will mitigate at least 50 percent of structures included in the sub-application that meet definition part (B)(i) of a SRL property: four or more separate NFIP claims payments have been made with the amount of each claim exceeding $5,000, and with the cumulative amount of claims payments exceeding $20,000 (42 U.S.C. 4104c(h)(3)(B)(i)). FEMA will further prioritize projects in priorities 4.a-4.c above as follows: • The highest percentage of structures included in the sub-application that meet the definition from 100 to 50 percent; • The largest number of structures included in the sub-application that meet the definition; and, • FEMA-validated Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR).		
5th Priority	The balance of FMA grant program funding will be distributed on a competitive basis to all eligible applicants for flood hazard mitigation projects.		
Eligibility	All 50 states, Washington, DC, and territories are eligible to apply for the FY 2018 FMA grant program. Local governments are considered sub-applicants and must apply to their applicant state/territory.		
FEMA.gov	**https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program**		

2020-FEFO-00901-000271

FEMA BULLETIN FOR WEEK OF JUNE 24

FEMA announces Mitigation Grant Awards

On June 18, FEMA announced pre-award selections for more than $405 million in mitigation grants.

Grants will be awarded for both the Flood Mitigation Assistance and Pre-Disaster Mitigation programs for Fiscal Year 2018. This competitive grant funding is provided to states, tribes, territories and local governments for eligible mitigation activities to strengthen our nation's ability to reduce disaster losses and protect life and property from future disaster damage.

Of more than 800 applications received, nearly 500 will move forward for further review before final award.

This year's selections include:

- Flood Mitigation Assistance: 130 governments are selected for projects totaling $158.9 million.
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation Assistance: 359 governments are selected for projects totaling $239.2 million. Additionally, 27 tribal governments are selected for projects totaling $10.7 million.

For each grant application received by the deadline of Jan. 31, 2019, FEMA reviewed each submission to ensure eligibility, cost effectiveness, technical feasibility and alignment with the agency's identified priorities to reduce the impacts of disasters. For each competitive grant, these funding priorities are listed in a Notice of Funding Opportunity at Grants.gov.

Applicants can review the status of their application at FEMA.gov on the following pages:

- Flood Mitigation Assistance: https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-fy-2018-subapplication-status

- Pre-Disaster Mitigation: https://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-program-fy-2018-subapplication-status

For additional information or any questions, grant applicants can contact their FEMA Regional Office. More information about Hazard Mitigation Assistance is available at www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance.

NEWS RELEASE

At this phase, FEMA Headquarters does not do a news release to the media. This announcement is socialized by the Stakeholder Advisory and FEMA Bulletin article.

Regional EA can distribute their own news release as their staff complete the grant application process with each applicant/sub-applicant.

2020-FEFO-00901-000272

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER ADVISORIES

Included with the Stakeholder Advisory will be the two summary sheets created for Flood Mitigation Assistance and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (pages 8-10)

FEMA announces mitigation grant awards

June 18, 2019

Today, FEMA announced pre-award selections for more than $400 million in mitigation grants.

Grants will be awarded for both the Flood Mitigation Assistance and Pre-Disaster Mitigation programs for Fiscal Year 2018. This competitive grant funding is provided to states, tribes, territories and local governments for eligible mitigation activities to strengthen our nation's ability to reduce disaster losses and protect life and property from future disaster damage.

Of more than 800 applications received, nearly 500 will move forward for further review before final award.

This year's selections include:

- **Flood Mitigation Assistance:** 130 governments are selected for projects totaling $158.9 million. Those projects include seven technical, 20 applicant management, 22 planning and 81 flood mitigation projects.

  Eight of the 81 flood projects are Community Flood Mitigation Projects that integrate cost effective natural floodplain restoration solutions and improvements to critical infrastructure that benefit communities with high participation and favorable standing in the National Flood Insurance Program.

- **Pre-Disaster Mitigation Assistance:** 359 governments are selected for projects totaling $239.2 million. Additionally, 27 tribal governments are selected for projects totaling $10.7 million.

  Of the 359 submissions, 49 are associated management costs, 120 are mitigation projects and 190 are planning projects.

  Of the 120, 12 are Resilient Infrastructure projects, giving the opportunity to advance capital projects on a community level ready for investment that will reduce risks, prevent loss of life and lead to significant savings by reducing damage from future disasters.

For each grant application received by the deadline of Jan. 31, 2019, FEMA reviewed each submission to ensure eligibility, cost effectiveness, technical feasibility and alignment with the agency's identified priorities to reduce the impacts of disasters. For each competitive grant, these funding priorities are listed in a Notice of Funding Opportunity at Grants.gov.

Applicants can review the status of their application at FEMA.gov on the following pages:

2020-FEFO-00901-000273

- Flood Mitigation Assistance: https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-fy-2018-subapplication-status
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation: https://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-program-fy-2018-subapplication-status

For additional information or any questions, grant applicants can contact their FEMA Regional Office. More information about Hazard Mitigation Assistance is available at www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance.

FEMA regional offices will work with applicants to conduct programmatic reviews of those selected for further evaluation before making a final decision. For additional information or any questions, grant applicants can contact their FEMA Regional Office. More information about Hazard Mitigation Assistance is available at www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance.

This will be the last year FEMA will rely on Congressional appropriations to provide pre-disaster mitigation assistance. Due to recent passage of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act, FEMA now has the authority to aside six percent of estimated disaster expenses for each major disaster to fund pre-disaster mitigation. FEMA is designing a new program, the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) program, to replace pre-disaster mitigation grants.

As FEMA transitions programs, there will be no gap in mitigation assistance for our state, local, tribal and territorial government partners. FEMA will make $250 million available for the 2019 grant program.

On May 20, FEMA requested public input on key areas about the development and implementation of BRIC on a forum called Ideascale and has already received over 2,700 comments and suggestions. Anyone wishing to provide comment can do so by July 15.

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[select]
If you have any questions, please contact FEMA's Congressional Affairs Division at (202) 646-4500.

If you have any questions, please contact FEMA's Intergovernmental Affairs Division at (202) 646-3444.

If you have any questions, please email FEMA's Private Sector Division at [email@fema.dhs.gov].

SOCIAL MEDIA

Checking with the FEMA's Digital Team to see if there is a tweet or post that can be sent to point to the content on FEMA.gov

2020-FEFO-00901-000274

FEMA.GOV WEB CONTENT

Flood Mitigation Assistance and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Information about the Selection Process

Supplemental Disposition
Identified for Further Review
An application which is listed as "identified for further review" is not a notice of award. This means that a sub-application has met the requirements specified in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), regulations (if applicable), and the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Guidance. At this time, the applicants are required to work with a FEMA Regional Office to complete the pre-award activities for subapplications.

Regional Offices will also complete the Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) compliance review for projects prior to award. Applicant management costs will be awarded based on the planning and project subapplications that are "identified for further review" and will not be awarded in excess of 10 percent of the total grant award. Additionally, awards will be subject to the availability of funds. FEMA may, at its discretion, request additional information or documentation regarding administrative or procedural requirements and conduct additional programmatic reviews before making a final decision.

For Fiscal Year 2018 (FY18) Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) grants, the period of performance (POP) is October 3, 2018 through April 01, 2022. As the POP for FY18 has started, any changes should be identified at this time to a FEMA Regional Office.

Not Selected
Each year, the number of applicants for grant funding exceeds what is available. FEMA offers two recommendations for subapplications that met the program requirements but are not selected due to limited program funding. One recommendation is that the applicant may re-submit the subapplication during the open period of the FY 2019 PDM or FMA grant program. Or, if funding is available, an application can be submitted to the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).

Did Not Meet Hazard Mitigation Assistance Requirements
For applications submitted that are identified as "Did not meet hazard mitigation assistance requirements", the FEMA Regional Office will provide further information to applicants on why subapplications did not meet these requirements.

Request for Reconsideration of Grant Decision
FEMA will reconsider its determination of a sub-application only when there is an indication of a substantive technical or procedural error by FEMA. Only information provided in the submitted

2020-FEFO-00901-000275

subapplication is considered supporting documentation for the request for reconsideration. The amount of funding available for applicant management costs will not be reconsidered.

Applicants must send requests for reconsideration based upon technical or procedural error to their FEMA Regional Office within 60 days of the posting of subapplication status. The Regional Office will review the information received from an applicant and submit the regional recommendation to FEMA's Headquarters. FEMA Headquarters will make a final determination to overturn or uphold the original decision and send the response to the applicant. A FEMA decision to uphold or overturn a decision regarding a subapplication is final.

2020-FEFO-00901-000276

External Affairs Guidance

Disaster Recovery Reform Act Section 1212: Assistance to Individuals and Households
March 14, 2019

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk at 202-646-3272.

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

Individual Assistance, Individuals and Households Branch: John Carleton, John.Carleton@fema.dhs.gov
Individual Assistance, Strategic Communications: Chi Zhang, Chi.Zhang@fema.dhs.gov
External Affairs, Strategic Communications: Michelle Smith, Michelle.Smith@fema.dhs.gov
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External Affairs, Intergovernmental Affairs: Bob Nadeau, Robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov

CONTENTS

- This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:
  - Media Guidance
  - FEMA Points of Contact
  - Background
  - Timeline
  - Key Messages
  - Talking Points
  - Top Level Briefing Points for Leadership
  - Frequently Asked Questions with a standalone version for publication
  - External Communications Materials
    - Intergovernmental and Congressional Stakeholder Advisories
    - FEMA Top Line Message
    - Guidance to Regional Administrators, Recovery Directors, Federal Coordinating Officer, Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinators, and IA Branch Chiefs
    - NPSC Staff Backgrounder with a standalone version for FEMA staff distribution
    - Frequently Asked Questions with a standalone version for publication

BACKGROUND

On October 5, 2018, the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (DRRA) was signed into law as part of the Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2018. These reforms acknowledge the shared responsibility of disaster response and recovery, aim to reduce the complexity of FEMA and build the nation's capacity for the next catastrophic event.

DRRA Section 1212, *Assistance to Individuals and Households*, amends Section 408(h) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) (42 U.S.C. 5174(h)) allowing expanded financial assistance and greater flexibility to assist survivors with disabilities during the disaster recovery process. All changes made to this section of the Stafford Act are retroactive to disasters declared on or after August 1, 2017.

This amendment includes the following changes to FEMA's Individuals and Households Program (IHP):

- Removal of the IHP financial assistance cap on the provision of Rental Assistance.
- Separates the Other Needs Assistance (ONA) provision from the IHP financial assistance cap so that they have equal, independent caps.
- Removal of any financial assistance cap on the provision of Repair Assistance or Replacement Assistance for any accessibility-related real property for individuals with disabilities.
- Removal of any financial assistance cap on the ONA provision for the replacement of accessibility-related personal property for individuals with disabilities.

OUTREACH TIMELINE

TIME / DATE	ACTION	LEAD
Monday, March 18, 2019 dependent letters to survivors are sent	Survivor payment timeframe is identified as third week of March	IA/IHP
Monday, March 18, 2019 10AM EST	Guidance (Memo) and talking points sent to Regional Administrators, Regional Recovery Division Directors, Federal Coordinating Officers, Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinators, and Individual Assistance Branch Chiefs	IA Leadership
Monday, March 18, 2019 1PM EST	Intergovernmental and Congressional Advisories are sent to stakeholders	EA/IGA, SCD
March 18 and continuing	First survivor letters sent to affected survivors	IA/IHP
March 18 and continuing	First survivor payments are made/sent to affected survivors	IA/IHP
Tuesday, March 19, 2019 11AM EST	FEMA Top Line Message is published and sent to HQ Leadership	EA/SCD

KEY MESSAGES

- As a result of DRRA, FEMA's IHP has been expanded to provide separate maximum grant amounts for ONA and Housing Assistance. This change also allows Rental Assistance and accessibility-related real and personal property costs be paid separately from those maximum grant amounts.

- By increasing the amount of assistance available to individuals and households impacted by all declared disasters on or after August 1, 2017, FEMA has identified over 12,000 applicants who have reached or exceeded the IHP financial limit who may be eligible for additional funds.
- Beginning in March 2019, FEMA will process retroactive payments to eligible applicants based on the new DRRA law. This will include applicants eligible to receive additional Home Repair, Personal Property, and Transportation funds.
- FEMA will evaluate survivor application files beginning April 2019. Some survivors may be eligible for additional Rental Assistance because of the change in the law.

TALKING POINTS

- Applicants who received the maximum grant amount of FEMA's IHP will be considered for additional financial awards. FEMA is currently reviewing applicant cases of those who reached FEMA's IHP financial limit to determine eligibility for additional awards.
- FEMA has currently identified over 12,000 applicants dating back to August 1, 2017, who have reached or exceeded the FEMA IHP financial limit. Of these applicants identified, FEMA is reviewing the information gathered during the disasters to determine eligibility for additional funds.
- All survivors receiving retroactive payments will receive two letters from FEMA: one stating the reason and amount of payment and one explaining FEMA's new authority which allows for these additional funds. Applicants are encouraged to call FEMA at (800) 621-3362 (TTY (800) 462-7585) to update their contact information and if they have questions regarding their case.
- Survivors who are granted additional disaster assistance funding as a result of the DRRA will only be awarded up to the maximum award amount for that particular fiscal year:
    - For Fiscal Year 2019, the IHP financial assistance maximum, or cap, is $34,900
    - For Fiscal Year 2018, the IHP financial assistance maximum, or cap, is $34,000
    - For Fiscal Year 2017, the IHP financial assistance maximum, or cap, is $33,300
- Currently, survivors impacted by the DRRA-related IHP changes are receiving retroactive payments. Future communication and outreach is planned once changes within FEMA's processing system is implemented and permanent changes are applied to future disaster assistance applicants.

Top Level Talking Points for FEMA Senior Leadership produced by the Office of External Affairs Strategic Communications Division

FEMA Announces Expanded Individuals and Households Assistance to Survivors – **(OEA POC: Michelle Smith)**

As a result of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA) Section 1212, FEMA's Individuals and Households Program (IHP) has been expanded to provide separate maximum grant amounts for Other Needs Assistance (ONA) and Housing Assistance. This change also allows Rental Assistance and accessibility-related Real and Personal Property costs be paid separately from those maximum grant amounts.

- By increasing the amount of assistance available to individuals and households impacted by all declared disasters on or after August 1, 2017, FEMA has identified over 12,000 applicants who have reached or exceeded the IHP financial limit who may be eligible for additional funds.

- Beginning in March 2019, FEMA will process retroactive payments to eligible applicants based on the new DRRA law. This will include applicants eligible to receive additional Home Repair, Personal Property, and Transportation funds.

- FEMA will evaluate survivor application files beginning April 2019. Some survivors may be eligible for additional Rental Assistance because of the change in the law.

FEMA

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA Announces Retroactive Payments to Some Survivors

March 18, 2019

As a result of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA) Section 1212, FEMA's Individuals and Households Program (IHP) has been expanded to provide separate maximum grant amounts for Other Needs Assistance (ONA) and Housing Assistance. This change also allows Rental Assistance and accessibility-related Real and Personal Property costs be paid separately from those maximum grant amounts.

FEMA has identified over 12,000 applicants who have reached or exceeded the IHP financial limit who may be eligible for additional funds due to the increased amount of assistance available to individuals and households impacted by all declared disasters on or after August 1, 2017.

Beginning in March 2019, FEMA will process retroactive payments to eligible applicants based on the new DRRA law. This will include applicants eligible to receive additional Home Repair, Personal Property, and Transportation funds.

FEMA will evaluate survivor application files beginning April 2019. Some survivors may be eligible for additional Rental Assistance because of the change in the law.

FEMA's mission is to help people before, during and after disasters.

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Guidance to Regional Administrators/Regional Recovery Division Directors/IA BC

FROM: Christopher B. Smith
Director
Individual Assistance Division

TO: Regional Administrators
Regional Recovery Division Directors
Federal Coordinating Officers
Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinators
Individual Assistance Branch Chiefs

DATE: March 18, 2019

SUBJECT: **FEMA Announces Retroactive Payments to Some Survivors**

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FEMA Frequently Asked Questions

Disaster Recovery Reform Act Section 1212: Assistance to Individuals and Households

Overview

On October 5, 2018, the Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA) was signed into law as part of the Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2018.

DRRA Section 1212, *Assistance to Individuals and Households*, amends Section 408(h) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) (42 U.S.C. 5174(h)) allowing expanded financial assistance and greater flexibility to assist survivors with disabilities during the disaster recovery process. All changes made to this section of the Stafford Act are retroactive to disasters declared on or after **August 1, 2017**.

Q: Why are some survivors receiving retroactive payments?
A: *The president signed the DRRA into law on October 5, 2018, which allows for additional assistance to eligible applicants for disaster declared on or after August 1, 2017.*

Q: How are survivors chosen to receive back payments of disaster assistance?
A: *Applicants who received the maximum amount of FEMA's Individuals and Households Program (IHP) financial assistance for disasters declared on or after August 1, 2017, may be eligible for additional funds for their disaster losses.*

Q: How much money will survivors receive, and how is it determined?
A: *Eligible applicants may receive additional financial assistance to cover housing items such as rent, home repair, and Other Needs Assistance for things like personal property losses, medical, dental, transportation, and accessibility-related items. The amount of money an individual may receive is based on the information gathered during the time of the disaster and continued need. The amount will be different from applicant to applicant.*

Q: Will all survivors receive back payments, or is there a criteria used?
A: *Not all applicants will be eligible to receive additional assistance. Applicants who received the maximum amount of financial assistance under FEMA's IHP will have their case file reviewed for additional assistance.*

Q: Will these back payments need to be counted as income for tax purposes?
A: *FEMA's disaster assistance is not considered income and will not be considered for tax purposes.*

Q: Which disasters will be considered for survivors to receive back pay?
A: *All Individual Assistance declared disasters granted on or after August 1, 2017, will be eligible for additional assistance. These disasters are:*

Disaster	State	Declaration Date	IHP Max	Disaster Title
4326	MI	2-Aug-17	$33,300	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING
4331	WV	18-Aug-17	$33,300	SEVERE STORMS, FLOODING, LANDSLIDES, AND MUDSLIDES
4332	TX	25-Aug-17	$33,300	HURRICANE HARVEY
4335	VI	7-Sep-17	$33,300	HURRICANE IRMA
4336	PR	10-Sep-17	$33,300	HURRICANE IRMA
4337	FL	10-Sep-17	$33,300	HURRICANE IRMA
4338	GA	15-Sep-17	$33,300	HURRICANE IRMA
4339	PR	20-Sep-17	$33,300	HURRICANE MARIA
4340	VI	20-Sep-17	$33,300	HURRICANE MARIA
4341	FL	27-Sep-17	$33,300	HURRICANE IRMA - SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA
4344	CA	10-Oct-17	$34,000	WILDFIRES
4353	CA	2-Jan-18	$34,000	WILDFIRES, FLOODING, MUDFLOWS, AND DEBRIS FLOWS
4357	AS	2-Mar-18	$34,000	TROPICAL STORM GITA
4362	AL	26-Apr-18	$34,000	SEVERE STORMS AND TORNADOES
4363	IN	4-May-18	$34,000	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING
4364	NC	8-May-18	$34,000	TORNADO AND SEVERE STORMS
4365	HI	8-May-18	$34,000	SEVERE STORMS, FLOODING, LANDSLIDES, AND MUDSLIDES
4366	HI	11-May-18	$34,000	KILAUEA VOLCANIC ERUPTION AND EARTHQUAKES
4377	TX	6-Jul-18	$34,000	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING
4382	CA	4-Aug-18	$34,000	WILDFIRES AND HIGH WINDS
4393	NC	14-Sep-18	$34,000	HURRICANE FLORENCE
4394	SC	16-Sep-18	$34,000	HURRICANE FLORENCE
4396	MP	29-Sep-18	$34,000	TYPHOON MANGKHUT
4399	FL	11-Oct-18	$34,900	HURRICANE MICHAEL
4400	GA	14-Oct-18	$34,900	HURRICANE MICHAEL
4402	WI	18-Oct-18	$34,900	SEVERE STORMS, TORNADOES, STRAIGHT-LINE WINDS, FLOODING, AND LANDSLIDES
4404	MP	26-Oct-18	$34,900	SUPER TYPHOON YUTU
4407	CA	12-Nov-18	$34,900	WILDFIRES
4413	AK	31-Jan-19	$34,900	EARTHQUAKE

FEMA NPSC Staff Backgrounder

Disaster Recovery Reform Act Section 1212: Assistance to Individuals and Households

Overview

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DRRA Section 1212, *Assistance to Individuals and Households*, amends Section 408(h) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) (42 U.S.C. 5174(h)) allowing expanded financial assistance and greater flexibility to assist survivors with disabilities during the disaster recovery process. All changes made to this section of the Stafford Act are retroactive to disasters declared on or after **August 1, 2017**.

This amendment includes the following changes to FEMA's Individuals and Households Program (IHP):

- Removal of the IHP financial assistance cap on the provision of Rental Assistance
- Separates the Other Needs Assistance (ONA) provision from the IHP financial assistance cap so that they have equal, independent caps
- Removal of any financial assistance cap on the provision of Repair Assistance or Replacement Assistance for any accessibility-related real property for individuals with disabilities
- Removal of any financial assistance cap on the ONA provision for the replacement of accessibility-related personal property for individuals with disabilities

Key Points

- Applicants who received the maximum grant amount from FEMA's IHP will be considered for additional financial awards. FEMA is currently reviewing applicant cases of those who reached FEMA's IHP financial limit to determine eligibility for additional awards.

- FEMA has currently identified over 12,000 applicants dating back to August 1, 2017, who have reached or exceeded the FEMA IHP financial limit.

- Of the approximate12,000 applicants identified, FEMA is reviewing the information gathered during the disaster to determine eligibility for additional funds.

- All survivors receiving retroactive payments will receive two letters from FEMA: one stating the reason and amount of payment and one explaining FEMA's new authority which allows for these additional funds. Applicants are encouraged to call FEMA at (800) 621-3362 (TTY (800) 462-7585) to update their contact information and if they have questions regarding their case.

- Survivors who are granted additional disaster assistance funding as a result of the DRRA will be only be awarded up to the maximum award amount for that particular fiscal year:
  - For Fiscal Year 2019, the IHP financial assistance maximum, or cap,is $34,900
  - For Fiscal Year 2018, the IHP financial assistance maximum, or cap, is$34,000
  - For Fiscal Year 2017, the IHP financial assistance maximum, or cap,is $33,300

2020-FEFO-00901-000285

External Affairs Guidance

FEMA Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Final Rule and Guidance

POINTS OF CONTACT:

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External Affairs, Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, Dana.Trytten@fema.dhs.gov

BACKGROUND:

Section 1109 of the Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 (SRIA) [1] requires FEMA, in coordination with state, territorial, tribal and local emergency management agencies, to revise through rulemaking, the factors that FEMA considers when evaluating a Governor's request for a major disaster declaration authorizing Individual Assistance (IA).

As a result of Section 1109 of SRIA, FEMA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the *Federal Register* on November 12, 2015, with a 60-day public comment period for the final rule and accompanying proposed guidance.

On March 21, 2019, FEMA published the final rule in the *Federal Register*, with an effective date of June 1, 2019, that revises the IA declaration request factors and concurrently finalized guidance that provides additional information regarding the manner in which FEMA will evaluate a request for an IA declaration, using the final rule's factors.

The *Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance* describes each of the declaration factors included in the final rule. The declaration factors provide states, and territories detailed direction in drafting requests for major disaster declarations authorizing IA, with regard to FEMA's evaluation and recommendation process.

This guidance describes FEMA's process for evaluating requests for major disaster declarations authorizing IA and in formulating its recommendation to the President. Ultimately, all major disaster declarations are made at the discretion of the President. This guidance does not limit that discretion.

A separate provision of SRIA, section 1110, amends the Stafford Act and allows federally recognized Indian tribal governments to submit emergency or major disaster declaration requests to the President. This final rule and guidance does not implement SRIA provision 1110's

[1] Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 (SRIA) (Public Law 113-2, division B)

2020-FEFO-00901-000286

authority except when a tribe requests to be part of the IA declaration request made by the state, and is intended only to meet the requirements of SRIA section 1109.

On January 10, 2017, FEMA published the tribal Declarations Pilot Guidance, which will guide tribes and FEMA on the process for tribal declaration requests for a pilot period, as FEMA gathers additional data to inform a tribal declarations rulemaking.

CONTENTS:

- Background
- Media Guidance
- Congressional Outreach Plan
- Intergovernmental Outreach Plan
- Regional Implementation Plan
- Outreach Timeline
- Key Messages and Talking Points
- Additional Details about the final rule and final guidance
- Template IGA/CAD Initial Advisory
- FEMA Top Line Message
- FEMA Bulletin Article
- IGA Invitation to Webinar on proposed guidance

MEDIA GUIDANCE:

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA's Public Affairs news desk at 202-646-3272.

CONGRESSIONAL OUTREACH PLAN:

Authorizers/Appropriators:
Congressional Affairs Division at FEMA HQ will organize a briefing for authorizers and a briefing for appropriators on the final rule and final guidance if requested.

DC Member Offices:
Congressional Affairs Division at FEMA HQ will issue a Congressional Advisory on the final rule and final guidance.

District/State Offices:
FEMA Regional Offices will distribute a Congressional Advisory.
Congressional inquiries should be referred to FEMA's Congressional Affairs Division at 202-646-4520.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL OUTREACH PLAN:

FEMA HQ Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA) will provide NEMA, IAEM, and BCEM with advanced notice of the final rule and FRN publication of the guidance. IGA will distribute an

2020-FEFO-00901-000287

Intergovernmental Affairs Advisory on the final rule and final guidance to Governors' D.C. Offices, National Governor's Association, National Emergency Management Association, International Association of Emergency Managers, Big Cities Emergency Managers, Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National League of Cities, US Conference of Mayors, National Conference of American Indians, United South & Eastern Tribes and appropriate national level government, tribal and non-government organizations.

Intergovernmental Affairs and Recovery will offer at least two webinars and/or conference calls with stakeholders to discuss the guidance.

FEMA Regional Offices will distribute an intergovernmental advisory to state emergency managers, state and local officials and relevant state and local organizations. Regional Tribal Liaisons will distribute the advisory to tribes located in their Region. The Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Final Rule and Guidance should be considered as a topic for the Regional Advisory Council (RAC).

OUTREACH TIMELINE:

ALL TIMES EASTERN

DATE / TIME LEAD	ACTION
Monday, March 18 **EA/SCD**	FEMA Top Line Message announcing final rule and guidance publication
Wednesday, March 20 **Recovery**	Recovery briefs Regional Recovery Directors
Wednesday, March 20 **Recovery**	Recovery briefs Regional Administrators
Thursday, March 21 **Recovery, EA**	Amplify to External Affairs Directors via EAG Distribution
Thursday, March 21 **Recovery, OCC**	Publication of final rule and final guidance in *Federal Register*
Thursday, March 21 10AM EST **EA/CAD**	Congressional Affairs sends Advisory
Thursday, March 21 10AM EST **EA/IGA**	Intergovernmental Affairs sends Advisory, government and non-government stakeholders, VAL, USFA, Law Enforcement, and DHS Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Initiatives and DHS IGA.
Tuesday, March 26 **EA/SCD**	Article publishes in FEMA Bulletin
Monday, April 1 **EA/IGA/Recovery**	Announce Final Rule and Guidance Publication during Executive Session (Recovery) at National Association of Emergency Managers (NEMA) Mid-Year Forum

2020-FEFO-00901-000288

Friday, April 18 **EA/IGA**	Announce Final Rule and Guidance Publication at International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM) meeting held the *third* Friday of each month
TBD - May **IGA, Recovery**	Intergovernmental Affairs and Recovery facilitate at least two webinar/conference calls with stakeholders
TBD **Recovery, CAD**	Congressional Affairs, with support from Recovery, conducts conference call, if requested, to discuss and answer questions for select Congressional stakeholders.
Ongoing **EA**	FEMA External Affairs (CAD, IGA and Public Affairs) address queries as they arise.

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA announced the revision of the Individual Assistance (IA) declarations factors, and the accompanying "Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance," published on March 21, 2019, with a June 1, 2019 effective date.

- The intent of these documents is to clarify the factors used by states and territories when making an IA major disaster declaration request, ultimately speeding the declaration request process.

- The "Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance" describes each of the declarations factors included in the final rule, and provides states and territories detailed direction in drafting requests for major disaster declarations authorizing IA.

TALKING POINTS

- FEMA's Individual Assistance (IA) program provides financial or direct assistance to individuals and households whose property has been damaged or destroyed as a result of a Presidentially-declared disaster, when losses are not covered by insurance or other means.

- The Sandy Recovery Improvement Act (SRIA) of 2013 required FEMA to review and revise, through rulemaking, the factors used to measure the severity, magnitude and impact of a disaster, whether a major disaster declaration authorizing IA is warranted, and to make a recommendation of approval or denial to the President.

- On November 12, 2015, FEMA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) on this topic in the *Federal Register*, to include a 60 day comment period that closed on January 11, 2016. In addition, FEMA sought public comment on the proposed accompanying guidance on September 22, 2016. The published final rule and final guidance incorporate feedback received during these public comment periods.

2020-FEFO-00901-000289

- On March 21, 2019, FEMA published the final rule in the *Federal Register* that revises the IA declaration request factors and the guidance that provides additional information regarding how FEMA will evaluate a request for an IA declaration, using the final rule's factors.

- The "Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance" is intended to aid states and territories in drafting requests for major disaster declarations including IA. It also provides additional clarity for improved planning by states and territories as they will have a better understanding of what type and size of event may warrant Stafford Act assistance.

- The final rule and guidance identifies the factors which FEMA considers in its review of a state or territory's major disaster declaration request that includes Individual Assistance when making a recommendation to the President. In addition, the guidance is intended to clarify the decision points in the final rule by expanding on the following factors:
    - State Fiscal Capacity and Resource Availability
    - Uninsured Home and Personal Property Losses
    - Disaster Impacted Population Profile
    - Impact to Community Infrastructure
    - Casualties
    - Disaster-Related Unemployment.

- Ultimately, all major disaster declarations are made at the discretion of the President and this guidance does not limit that discretion.

- Although FEMA considers all IA declaration factors holistically when a state or territory requests an IA declaration, certain disasters may present unique circumstances which cannot be anticipated by regulation or policy guidance; therefore, states and territories may submit, and FEMA will evaluate, all relevant information when recommending an IA declaration request.

- This final rule and guidance only applies to requests made by state and territory governments. For information regarding tribal declaration requests, please see below for current guidance and future rulemaking for tribes.

Current Guidance and Future Rulemaking for Tribes

- Section 1110 of SRIA includes a separate provision, which amended the Stafford Act, allows federally recognized Indian tribal governments to submit requests to the President for emergency or major disaster declaration.

- This final rule and guidance does not implement SRIA provision 1110's authority except when a tribe requests to be part of the IA declaration request made by the state. This final rule and final guidance are intended to meet the requirements of SRIA section 1109 and applies only to state and territory major disaster declaration requests that include IA.

2020-FEFO-00901-000290

- FEMA is implementing guidance for tribal declarations on a separate, distinct track. FEMA published the "Tribal Declarations Pilot Guidance" on January 10, 2017, which will guide tribes and FEMA on the process for tribal declaration requests for a pilot period, as FEMA gathers additional data to inform a tribal declarations rulemaking.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ABOUT THE FINAL RULE'S FACTORS:

In the final rule, FEMA revised the IA declaration factors, as follows:

- State Fiscal Capacity and Resource Availability (clarifying *voluntary agency assistance* in the previous regulation and includes new data sets easily accessible by states and territories);
    - FEMA clarified the inclusion of state, territory and local government programs and expanded 44 CFR 206.48(b)(1)(ii)(A) to include private sector assistance.
- Uninsured Home and Personal Property Losses (clarifying *concentration of damages to individuals* in the previous regulation);
- Disaster Impacted Population Profile (expanding upon *special populations* in the previous regulation and identifying other potentially relevant demographic data);
    - FEMA will consider additional demographic data points related to the disaster impacted community. FEMA will consider the following U.S. Census and other Federal agency demographic data points in making a recommendation for IA under a major disaster declaration:
        - Percentage of the population for whom poverty status is determined
        - Percentage of the population already receiving government assistance, such as Supplemental Security Income and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits
        - Pre-disaster unemployment rate
        - Percentage of the population that is 65 years or older
        - Percentage of the population 18 years or younger; (6) the percentage of the population with a disability
        - Percentage of the population who speak a language other than English and speak English less than "very well."
- Impact to Community Infrastructure (clarifying the *degree of trauma to a State and to communities* in the previous regulation);
- Casualties, (i.e., missing, injured and deceased) (clarifying *evaluation of the degree of trauma to a State and to communities, including consideration of large numbers of injuries and deaths* in the previous regulation); and
- Disaster-Related Unemployment (expands upon the *special populations*, in the previous regulation)

Principal Factors for evaluating the need for the Individuals and Households Program

- FEMA finalized that the principal factors it will consider in the evaluation of any major disaster declaration request for the Individuals and Households Program (IHP) will be the fiscal capacity of the requesting state or territory, and the uninsured home and personal property losses. IHP provides grants and direct assistance to eligible disaster survivors who have necessary and serious needs that they are unable to meet through other means.

2020-FEFO-00901-000291

State Fiscal Capacity and Resource Availability

- For an event to qualify for a major disaster declaration under the Stafford Act, effective response to an event must be beyond the capabilities of the state, territory, tribal (when a tribe requests to be part of the declaration request made by the state), and affected local governments.

- FEMA will use these factors to evaluate a state or territory's fiscal capacity to respond to a disaster as well as a state or territory's available resources that can or have been committed to the disaster recovery process.

State Fiscal Capacity:

- Under the previous regulations, FEMA did not take into consideration economic factors regarding a state's capability to respond to or recover from a disaster, though it does look at state population, which is correlated to the economic resources available to a state. These data points will allow FEMA to more formally and accurately evaluate state and local government fiscal capacity through verified, independently calculated data when evaluating whether or not the state and affected local governments have, in fact, been overwhelmed by an event.
- FEMA will evaluate a state or territory's fiscal capacity to respond to and recover from a disaster by reviewing three readily available data sets which are measures of a state and local jurisdiction's fiscal capacity and economic health: (A) the Total Taxable Resources (TTR) of the State, (B) the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by state (C) and the Per Capita Personal Income by local area.
- For example, a state with a relatively low Total Taxable Resources (TTR) that is affected by a disaster may have a greater need for supplemental Federal assistance.
- States with low TTR may have lower tax bases (money available to government to tax) and therefore may have fewer resources available to help residents impacted by a disaster.
- FEMA also included a factor entitled "Other Factors," a catchall to provide a state with the opportunity to raise and discuss any other additional factors related to the state's fiscal capacity, such as burdens on a state treasury or a state's inability to collect funds that might not be captured or accurately reflected in the above factors. State fiscal capacity is a principal factor that FEMA will consider in evaluation of any major disaster declaration request for the Individuals and Households Program (IHP).

Resource Availability.

- FEMA will use this factor to evaluate the disaster assistance resources available from state, territory, tribal (when a tribe requests to be part of the IA declaration request made by the state), and affected local governments, as well as non-governmental organizations and the private sector so that FEMA can determine where, if any, gaps in resources exist.
- This factor also provides for consideration of circumstances that may prevent a state from having sufficient resources to devote to the disaster recovery process.
- FEMA will evaluate state's available resources post disaster: (1) state, local, and tribal government, Non-governmental Organizations (NGO), and Private Sector Activity; and (2) Cumulative Effect of Recent Disasters.

2020-FEFO-00901-000292

- In past regulations, FEMA evaluated voluntary agency assistance to determine the need for assistance to individuals under the Stafford Act. The previous factor's title was "Voluntary agency assistance," and both state and local government programs were included. In the new rule FEMA clarified the inclusion of state and local government programs and expanded the rule to include private sector assistance.
- FEMA also specified tribal government assistance, which was previously considered under local government programs.
- FEMA included the above as a factor because the level of assistance available to disaster survivors from state, territorial and local government, NGO, and the private sector, may offset a need or reveal an increased need for supplemental assistance.

Uninsured Home and Personal Property Losses

- FEMA will evaluate the concentration of damage, the amount of insurance coverage, and information collected during the Preliminary Damage Assessment to evaluate the Uninsured Home and Personal Property Losses.
- The data points save FEMA time when evaluating a major disaster declaration request because the requested data has already been evaluated and validated by FEMA during the joint Preliminary Damage Assessment process.
- FEMA already collects this information via the joint Preliminary Damage Assessment process and uses it when evaluating requests for major disaster declaration, and will continue to do so under the new regulation. This factor will more accurately describe the information collected and evaluated during joint Preliminary Damage Assessments.
- Uninsured home and personal property losses is a proposed principal factor that FEMA will consider in evaluation of any major disaster declaration request for the Individuals and Households Program (IHP).

Cause of damage

- FEMA is requesting information on cause of damage because of the direct relationship to insurance coverage. The cause of disaster damage refers to the peril that caused the disaster damage such as a tornado or wind driven rain. Insurance policies typically only cover damage resulting from a specific peril or perils.

Jurisdictions impacted and the concentration of damages

- FEMA is requesting information on the jurisdictions impacted and the concentration of damage because it will highlight the counties within a state that may require Individual Assistance as well as whether the damages were in one concentrated area of the state or widespread. Individual Assistance is typically authorized based on county or parish jurisdictional boundaries.

Number of homes impacted and degree of damage

- Degree of damage refers to the extent of disaster damage and its impact on the habitability of a home. FEMA is requesting this information because it illustrates how a community was affected and what types, and the extent of Individual Assistance that may be needed for the community. This information is typically given at both the county or parish jurisdictional level and the state-wide level.

2020-FEFO-00901-000293

Estimated cost of assistance

- The estimated cost of damage is typically generated by the joint FEMA-State Preliminary Damage Assessment and was previously collected during FEMA's declarations process. The estimated cost of damage will help FEMA gather information about the cost of a disaster and the potential amount of FEMA assistance that may be needed. This data point is determined using information obtained from the other data points outlined in this factor. This data point is important because it will capture the probable grant assistance that will be awarded for personal property in addition to grant assistance for housing.

Homeownership rate of impacted homes

- This factor is an estimated rate of the homeownership of impacted homes in the disaster-affected area. FEMA may provide assistance for real property repair or replacement to homeowners for their primary residence and rental assistance to homeowners or renters; therefore, it is important to know homeownership rates in order to estimate probable assistance.

Percentage of affected households with insurance coverage appropriate to the peril

- FEMA is requesting this information because FEMA will consider the percentage of affected households with insurance coverage as part of the evaluation of whether the Individuals and Households Program (IHP) is necessary, and to assist in determining probable grant assistance.
- The most accurate, consistent, and granular data set that is currently available to estimate homeowners' insurance is Census data. Since insurance coverage is not collected during the Census, the percentage of owner-occupied homes with a mortgage is used to determine an insurance penetration rate, due to assumption that a home with a mortgage would require home insurance coverage. FEMA is pursuing additional resources beyond National Flood Insurance Program and Census data to verify insurance penetration rates in order to have the most accurate insurance information available.
- Insurance appropriate to the peril is, for example, if the cause of the damage is wind (including hurricanes or tornadoes) and the homeowner has homeowner's insurance, then the homeowner has insurance appropriate to the peril. If the homeowner has homeowner's insurance, but no flood insurance, and the cause of the damage is flooding, then the homeowner does not have insurance appropriate to the peril.
- If a homeowner has sufficient, appropriate insurance to the peril, Federal assistance may be unavailable or limited because the Stafford Act prohibits FEMA from duplicating benefits received from any other source, including insurance proceeds.
- FEMA is legally prohibited from duplicating insurance proceeds when providing disaster assistance and must know the level of insurance coverage to estimate the potential amount of federal individual assistance available.

Any other relevant preliminary damage assessment data

- FEMA included this factor to give the state the opportunity to discuss any other damage assessment information that was gathered during the joint FEMA-State Preliminary Damage Assessment, and that the state believes demonstrates that an effective response is beyond the capability of the state and affected local governments and that supplemental Federal assistance for individuals is appropriate.

2020-FEFO-00901-000294

Disaster Impacted Population Profile

- In FEMA's previous regulations, FEMA considered special populations, such as disabled, elderly, low income, LEP, and others with limitations that may affect access to assistance, in evaluating the need for assistance to individuals under the Stafford Act.
- FEMA will consider additional demographic data points related to the disaster impacted community.
- This information will help FEMA to identify the special issues or obstacles that a community may face in their disaster recovery.
- FEMA will consider the following U.S. Census demographic data points in making a recommendation for Individual Assistance under a major disaster declaration: (1) the percentage of the population for whom poverty status is determined; (2) the percentage of the population already receiving government assistance; (3) the pre-disaster unemployment rate; (4) the percentage of the population that is 65 years or older; (5) the percentage of the population 18 years or younger; (6) the percentage of the population with a disability(mental and physical may have to be addressed); and (7) the percentage of the population who speak a language other than English and speak English less than "very well."
- In addition, FEMA will consider any unique considerations regarding American Indian and Alaskan Native Tribal populations that may not be reflected in the U.S. Census Bureau data.

Impact to Critical Community Infrastructure

- This factor has three components: (1) Life-Saving and Life-Sustaining Services (e.g. hospitals, medical and ambulance service); (2) Essential Community Services (e.g. police, fire, homecare networks; pharmacies, gas stations, supermarkets, schools); and (3) Transportation Infrastructure and Utilities (e.g. road and bridges, sidewalks, water and wastewater services, power services, dams, community lighting).
- Significant levels of damage, disruption, or destruction to any or all of these components may hinder the ability of individuals and families to make a timely recovery, be indicative of higher levels of trauma, and suggest an increased need for supplemental Federal assistance. FEMA anticipates information on the three components will be provided from the state.

Casualties, (i.e., the number of missing, injured and deceased),

- This factor clarifies FEMA's evaluation of the degree of trauma to a state and to communities, including consideration of large numbers of injuries and deaths.
- In previous regulations, FEMA evaluated the degree of trauma to a state and to communities, including consideration of large numbers of injuries and deaths. SRIA required FEMA to review, update, and revise the Individual Assistance factors, and specifically directed FEMA to clarify the factor related to trauma and identify specific conditions or losses that contribute to trauma.
- States should submit information on the number of individuals who are missing, injured, or deceased due to a disaster.
- FEMA believes that this information may indicate a heightened need for supplemental federal assistance because they are clearly indicative of the level of trauma in the affected area.

2020-FEFO-00901-000295

- Each of the data points link to one or more types of assistance under the Individual Assistance program.
- The estimated number of *missing* individuals can highlight how traumatic an event was for a community and indicate a potential need for crisis counseling. This information may also be an indicator that additional injured or deceased individuals may be discovered during the course of the disaster recovery.
- The estimated number of *injured* individuals may also indicate a need for crisis counseling as well as medical or dental assistance under the ONA provision of the Individuals and Households Program.
- The estimated number of *deceased* individuals may indicate a need for crisis counseling as well as funeral assistance under ONA.
- These data points are typically provided by the state.

Disaster-Related Unemployment

- In FEMA's previous regulations, FEMA considered the extent to which the affected population was unemployed when the disaster struck, as these individuals may have a greater need for assistance.
- FEMA will continue to evaluate pre-disaster unemployment within the Disaster Impacted Profile factor.
- In addition, FEMA incorporated a new factor, "Disaster-Related Unemployment," that will evaluate unemployment in a different manner than FEMA's previous regulations.
- FEMA's previous regulations focused on individuals that were unemployed prior to the disaster.
- In this factor, FEMA will seek to identify individuals that may have lost work or become unemployed as a result of the disaster.
- The Disaster Unemployment Assistance program (DUA), implementation of which is handled by the Department of Labor, provides unemployment benefits and re-employment services to individuals who have become unemployed as a result of a major disaster and who are not eligible for regular state unemployment insurance.
- The workers who typically receive assistance under DUA are self-employed, service industry workers, and seasonal workers such as those employed in tourism, fishing, or agricultural industries.
- In order to fully evaluate whether or not DUA is appropriate, FEMA is requesting that a state provide information on the estimated number of disaster survivors who lost work or became unemployed due to a disaster and who do not qualify for standard state unemployment insurance.
- In addition, FEMA is requesting that a state provide information regarding any major employers that are affected in the area by the disaster because the information may highlight an additional need for the community in its recovery efforts.
- When a major employer in a community is affected by a disaster, it can signal to FEMA that the community will have a prolonged recovery because a large amount of individuals may be out of work and unable to support their own recovery efforts. This may further indicate a need for DUA and other Individual Assistance programs.

2020-FEFO-00901-000296

IF ASKED/RESPONSE TO QUERIES

Why did FEMA change the regulations and develop this guidance?

On January 29, 2013, the Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 (SRIA) was signed into law. Section 1109 of SRIA requires FEMA, in cooperation with state, territorial, tribal and local emergency management agencies, to review, update, and revise through rulemaking the current factors that FEMA uses to measure the severity, magnitude, and impact of a disaster.

Congress directed FEMA to review, update, and revise these factors to provide more objective criteria for evaluating the need for assistance to individuals, to clarify the threshold for eligibility, and to speed a declaration of a major disaster or emergency under the Stafford Act. FEMA published a final rule on this topic along with the final guidance on March 21, 2019, with an effective date of June 1, 2019.

The" Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance" was developed to supplement the final rule and to provide additional information regarding the manner in which FEMA would evaluate a request for IA using the factors included in the final rule.

The purpose of the guidance is to aid states and territories in drafting requests for major disaster declarations authorizing Individual Assistance. It is also intended to provide states with a better understanding of which events are likely to result in FEMA's recommendation for a disaster declaration authorizing IA.

This guidance describes FEMA's process for evaluating requests for major disaster declarations authorizing IA and in formulating its recommendation to the President. Ultimately, all major disaster declarations are made at the discretion of the President. This proposed guidance would in no way limit that discretion.

What's changed?

The final rule largely expand and clarify current Individual Assistance declarations criteria factors and aligns them with the data previously collected to support the evaluation process. The final rule also adds additional data sets easily accessible by states.

What is the impact of the guidance on state and local governments?

The guidance expands on and clarifies the factors from the final rule. The guidance is intended to be a supplement to the states to assist with planning purposes, including to help states determine when to request a major disaster declaration authorizing IA, and what information to include in such a request.

Did FEMA get any outside input on the proposed rule?

2020-FEFO-00901-000297

Yes. As required by SRIA, FEMA collaborated with state, territorial, tribal and local emergency management agencies during the process of reviewing, updating, and revising the factors found at 44 CFR 206.48(b).

FEMA conducted outreach with stakeholders, including meetings with the National Emergency Managers Association, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Advisory Council, FEMA regional offices, and tribal governments. These outreach efforts were conducted from February 2013 through May 2013 and consisted of in-person conferences and conference calls. In addition, on November 12, 2015, FEMA published in the *Federal Register* a notice of proposed rulemaking on this topic. The proposed rule had a 60 day comment period that closed on January 11, 2016. FEMA also previously sought public comment on the proposed guidance on September 22, 2016. Both the final rule and final guidance incorporate feedback received during the public comment periods.

Does the guidance or final rule change the amount of assistance individuals and families can receive from FEMA?

No. This guidance and final rule does not change the total amount of assistance available to individuals and households.

Do the guidance changes apply to tribal government requests for major disaster declarations?

No. SRIA also authorized, among other things, the option for federally recognized Indian tribal governments to make a request directly to the President for a Federal emergency or major disaster declaration. FEMA intends to implement that provision of SRIA in a separate rulemaking. This guidance would only affect Indian tribal governments to the extent that they pursue disaster assistance under a state's declaration request. The rulemaking and proposed factors for tribal governments will be developed following the pilot period for the tribal declarations guidance.

When will the changes take effect?

The final rule and final guidance was published on March 21, 2019, and will be effective on June 1, 2019.

2020-FEFO-00901-000298

FEMA

Top Line
March 19, 2019

For Internal Use Only

Top Level Talking Points for FEMA Senior Leadership

FEMA Announces Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Final Rule and Guidance
OEA POC: Michelle Smith

FEMA announces the revision of the Individual Assistance (IA) declarations factors, and the accompanying "Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance" will be published this week. The factors and guidance do the following:

- Provides states and territories detailed direction in drafting requests for major disaster declarations authorizing IA.
- Clarifies factors for states and territories to use when requesting an IA major disaster declaration.
- Describes FEMA evaluation process when recommending an IA major disaster declaration to the President.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000299

FEMA

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA Announces Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Final Rule and Guidance

MARCH 21, 2019

FEMA announces the revision of the Individual Assistance (IA) declarations factors, and accompanying "Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance," published in the *Federal Register* on March 21, 2019, with a June 1, 2019 effective date.

The intent of this final rule and accompanying guidance is to clarify independent factors used by states and territories when requesting an IA major disaster declaration and describes FEMA's evaluation process when recommending major disaster declarations authorizing IA to the President. Ultimately speeding the declaration process.

The "Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance" describes each of the declarations factors included in the final rule, and provides states and territories detailed direction in drafting requests for major disaster declarations authorizing IA.

In addition, a separate provision of SRIA, section 1110, amends the Stafford Act and allows federally recognized Indian tribal governments to submit emergency or major disaster declaration requests to the President. This final rule and guidance does not implement SRIA provision 1110's authority except when a tribe requests to be part of the IA declaration request made by the state, and is intended only to meet the requirements of SRIA section 1109.

FEMA's mission is to help people before, during, and after disasters.

2020-FEFO-00901-000300

FEMA Bulletin Article

FEMA Announces Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Final Rule and Guidance

FEMA announces the revision of the Individual Assistance (IA) declarations factors, and accompanying "Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance," published in the *Federal Register* on March 21, 2019, with a June 1, 2019 effective date.

The intent of this final rule and accompanying guidance is to clarify independent factors used by states and territories when requesting an IA major disaster declaration and describes FEMA's evaluation process when recommending major disaster declarations authorizing IA to the President. Ultimately speeding the declaration process.

The "Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance" describes each of the declarations factors included in the final rule, and provides states and territories detailed direction in drafting requests for major disaster declarations authorizing IA.

In addition, a separate provision of SRIA, section 1110, amends the Stafford Act and allows federally recognized Indian tribal governments to submit emergency or major disaster declaration requests to the President. This final rule and guidance does not implement SRIA provision 1110's authority except when a tribe requests to be part of the IA declaration request made by the state, and is intended only to meet the requirements of SRIA section 1109.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000301

INVITATION TO WEBINAR ON IA Declarations Factors Final Rule and Guidance

Intergovernmental Affairs Advisory

TBD

FEMA Hosts Webinar on the Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Final Rule and Guidance

FEMA announces the revision of the Individual Assistance (IA) declarations factors, and accompanying "Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance," published in the *Federal Register* on March 21, 2019, with a June 1, 2019 effective date.

The intent of this final rule and accompanying guidance is to clarify independent factors used by states and territories when requesting an IA major disaster declaration and describes FEMA's evaluation process when recommending major disaster declarations authorizing IA to the President. Ultimately speeding the declaration process.

The "Individual Assistance Declarations Factors Guidance" describes each of the declarations factors included in the final rule, and provides states and territories detailed direction in drafting requests for major disaster declarations authorizing IA.

In addition, a separate provision of SRIA, section 1110, amends the Stafford Act and allows federally recognized Indian tribal governments to submit emergency or major disaster declaration requests to the President. This final rule and guidance does not implement SRIA provision 1110's authority except when a tribe requests to be part of the IA declaration request made by the state, and is intended only to meet the requirements of SRIA section 1109.

FEMA invites you or your designee to listen to a webinar/conference call that will present the IA Factors Final Rule and Guidance **at XXX, XXXX at X p.m. Eastern.** The information for this conference call is below:

- Dial-in number: (b)(6)
- PIN: XXXXX#
- *Please note this is an open phone line, so we respectfully ask that you mute your phone unless you are speaking.*

If you have any other questions, please contact FEMA's Intergovernmental Affairs Division at (202) 646-3444 or FEMA-IGA@fema.dhs.gov.

FEMA's mission is to help people before, during, and after disasters.

Follow FEMA online at www.fema.gov/blog, www.twitter.com/fema, www.facebook.com/fema and www.youtube.com/fema. FEMA does not endorse any non-government websites, companies or applications.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000302

External Affairs Guidance

Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG)
March 1, 2019

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk at 202-646-3272.

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

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Congressional Affairs: Jason Nelson Jason.Nelson2@fema.dhs.gov
Intergovernmental Affairs: Bob Nadeau, Robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov

BACKGROUND

On September 30, 2016, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released the Individuals and Households Program Unified Guidance (IHPUG), which for the first time compiled all FEMA policy for the Individuals and Households Program (IHP) into a single, publicly-available resource.

Since then, FEMA has built on the information included in the original IHPUG to develop a single policy resource for all Individual Assistance (IA) programs: the Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG). This document consolidates policy statements for all IA programs, including the Individuals and Households Program, the Mass Care and Emergency Assistance programs, and the Community Services programs.

The IAPPG provides a comprehensive policy resource for state, local, territorial, and tribal governments, non-governmental partners, and other entities who assist survivors during disaster and during post-disaster recovery. Resources written specifically for disaster survivors can be found at https://www.fema.gov/individual-disaster-assistance.

CONTENTS

- This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:
  - Media Guidance
  - FEMA Points of Contact
  - Background
  - Key Messages
  - Timeline
  - Talking Points
  - Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
  - External Communications Materials
    - FEMA Top Line Message
    - Stakeholder Advisories
    - Guidance to Regional Administrators, Recovery Directors, and IA Branch Chiefs
    - FEMA Bulletin Article
    - FEMA Forward Article

2020-FEFO-00901-000303

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA has built on the original Individuals and Households Program Unified Guidance (IHPUG) and lessons learned from the 2017 disasters to develop an inclusive, single-policy resource for all Individual Assistance (IA) programs: the Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG).

- The IAPPG consolidates policies for all IA programs, including the Individuals and Households Program (IHP), Mass Care and Emergency Assistance Programs, and the Community Services Programs into one single document, and replaces the IHPUG as the primary reference for IA programs

- The IAPPG provides a comprehensive policy resource for emergency management partners and stakeholders who assist survivors during disaster and during post-disaster recovery.

- The creation of the IAPPG increases consistency, collaboration, and the sharing of program information, which furthers the agency's goal of reducing the complexity of FEMA by streamlining the disaster survivor experience, as outlined in the agency's 2018-2022 Strategic Plan.

OUTREACH TIMELINE

TIME / DATE	ACTION	LEAD
April 19, 2018	Notice to Regional Administrators/Recovery Directors and IA Branch Chief	Recovery IA Division Director
April 19, 2018	Draft Content, jpg, 508 Compliant IAPPG, and PDF fillable Comment Matrix Final Draft Provided to External Affairs	MC/V/CS IA Communications
April 23, 2018 10:00 a.m.	CAD Advisory sent to all member offices and committee staff	EA/CAD
April 23, 2018 10:00 a.m.	IGA/Tribal Advisory sent to all stakeholders including associations	EA/IGA
April 23, 2018	Faith-Based/Non-Governmental Partner Advisory sent Per VAC:	Faith-Based Office MC/V/CS
April 20, 2018	Web Page Design Complete FEMA Landing Page / IAPPG Page	EA
April 23, 2018	***Web Page Goes Live and IAPPG Comment Period Begins ***	EA
April 27, 2018	FEMA EA Bulletin article to announce posting and comment period	MC/V/CS IA Communications
Week of May 14, 2018	Tribal Consultation Webinar	IA Communications EA (Tribal), MC/V/CS, IHP
May 31, 2018 (May Edition)	FEMA Forward article to announce closing of the IAPPG comment period	MC/V/CS IA Communications

2020-FEFO-00901-000304

June 7, 2018	FEMA EA Bulletin article to announce closing of the IAPPG comment period	MC/V/CS IA Communications
May/June 2018	Outreach and engagement with external partners – NVOAD conference, IA Workshop, etc.	MC/V/CS IHP
June 7, 2018	Comment period closes and web page archived	EA
March 1, 2018	***Web Page Goes Live and IAPPG is accessible at https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/163348***	EA
March 4, 2019	Congressional Advisory for all Member offices to include Authorizers and Appropriators	CAD and OCFO (ExCo)
March 4, 2019	Intergovernmental Advisory Distributed	IGA
March 4, 2019	Private Sector Advisory	EA (Private Sector)
March 4, 2019	Office of Disability Integration and Coordination	ODIC
March 4, 2019	U.S. Fire Administration Advisory	USFA
March 5, 2019	FEMA Top Line Message to FEMA Leadership announcing the publication of the final IAPPG	EA/SCD
March 5, 2019	FEMA EA Bulletin article to announce the publication of the final IAPPG	EA/SCD
TBD	Senate and House Appropriators Briefing (in-person or via conference call) **if requested**	OCFO (ExCo)
TBD	Intergovernmental Webinar, **if needed**	IGA/HQ Recovery
TBD	Recovery Support Function Leadership Group (RSFLG) meeting announcement	RSLFG/EA
Spring 2019	Big City Emergency Managers	IGA
April 22-25, 2019	National Hurricane Conference	TBD
May 29-30, 2019	Emergency Management Leadership Conference	TBD
November 15-20, 2019	International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM) Annual Conference	TBD

TALKING POINTS

- The Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG) is intended to provide a single comprehensive policy reference for all IA programs, which may be used by FEMA employees, emergency management partners at the state, local, territorial, and tribal governmental levels; non-governmental partners; and other entities who assist disaster survivors with post-disaster recovery.
- Included in the IAPPG are updates based on lessons learned from the 2016 and 2017 disaster seasons as well as changes and updates to FEMA policy addressing previous policy gaps, aligning policy with current regulations, and ensuring consistency with delivery of all forms of assistance offered through the IA programs.
- The IAPPG will:
    - Replace all stand-alone IA policies and program guidance currently located in FEMA documents.
    - Increase consistency, collaboration, and the sharing of knowledge.

2020-FEFO-00901-000305

- On April 23, 2018, FEMA released the draft Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG) for public comment.

- The comment period was open from April 23, 2018 – June 7, 2018 on the FEMA website (www.fema.gov).

- Emergency management stakeholders and the general public were invited to review the document and submit comments to FEMA at FEMA-IAPPG-Comments@fema.dhs.gov.

- Once the comment period closed, FEMA adjudicated all comments and released the final version of the IAPPG on March 1, 2019.

- The final IAPPG furthers the goal of reducing complexities and making FEMA's Individual Assistance more survivor-centric for individuals and communities.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What happened after the IAPPG comment period?
Comments were adjudicated, finalized, and FEMA is notifying stakeholders about the release of the final document.

When will the final IAPPG be published?
The final IAPPG was published on March 1, 2019.

How often will the IAPPG be updated?
FEMA will conduct a comprehensive review of the guidance no less than every three years. If FEMA determines it necessary to publish new or updated policy language before the next scheduled update, FEMA will update the electronic version of this document and issue a memorandum describing the additions or updates.

What is difference between the IAPPG and the IPHUG?
IAPPG includes clarifications, additions, and updates to the IHPUG, along with additional stand-alone IA policies. Some information users will find in the IAPPG include:

- Updates and clarification of IHP eligibility requirements
- Delegation of authorities for certain decisional program extensions
- Clarifies specific application processes and program requirements
- Establishes guidance, and updates eligibility criteria for temporary housing and rental assistance options

What is included in the IAPPG?
Below is a table of contents and brief overview for each chapter of the IAPPG.

Chapter 1: Introduction

- This chapter describes the presidential declaration process, introduces the types of assistance available under FEMA's Individual Assistance Programs, describes program delivery considerations, and explains the federal cost share.

2020-FEFO-00901-000306

Chapter 2: Mass Care/Emergency Assistance

- This chapter discusses the role of Mass Care/Emergency Assistance, including its primary activities, Transitional Sheltering Assistance, the Rapid Temporary Repair program, and the National Mass Care Exercise.

Chapter 3: Individuals and Households Program (IHP)

- This chapter provides an overview of the Individuals and Households Program, including conditions of eligibility, for each type of IHP Assistance available under the Housing Assistance and Other Needs Assistance provisions of IHP, including financial and direct assistance. This chapter also addresses the recovery of IHP Assistance that was improperly awarded or obtained through fraudulent means.

Chapter 4: Disaster Case Management

- This chapter provides an overview of the Disaster Case Management federal award program, including conditions of eligibility, pre- and post-award requirements, and closeout.

Chapter 5: Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program (CCP) Guidance

- This chapter provides an overview of the Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program, including both the Immediate Service Program (ISP) and Regular Service Program (RSP).

Chapter 6: Disaster Legal Services

- This chapter discusses the Disaster Legal Services federal award program, including the period of assistance, partner organizations, conditions of eligibility, and delivery of services.

Chapter 7: Disaster Unemployment Assistance

- This chapter discusses the Disaster Unemployment Assistance federal award program, which is administered by the U.S. Department of Labor with funding from FEMA.

Chapter 8: Voluntary Agency Coordination

- This chapter discusses the role of the Voluntary Agency Coordination Section and the responsibilities of FEMA's Voluntary Agency Liaisons in both declared and non-declared disasters.

2020-FEFO-00901-000307

FEMA

Top Line – IAPPG

March 5, 2019

For Internal Use Only

Top Level Talking Points for FEMA Senior Leadership produced by the Office of External Affairs Strategic Communications Division

FEMA Releases New Overarching Guide for all Individual Assistance Programs – **(OEA POC: Michelle Smith)** *FEMA has built on the original Individuals and Households Program Unified Guidance (IHPUG) and lessons learned from the 2017 disasters to develop an inclusive, single-policy resource for all Individual Assistance (IA) programs: the Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG).*

- The IAPPG consolidates policies for all IA programs, including the Individuals and Households Program (IHP), Mass Care and Emergency Assistance Programs, and the Community Services Programs into one single document, and replaces the IHPUG as the primary reference for IA programs

- The IAPPG provides a comprehensive policy resource for emergency management partners and stakeholders who assist survivors during disaster and during post-disaster recovery.

- The creation of the IAPPG increases consistency, collaboration, and the sharing of program information, which furthers the agency's goal of reducing the complexity of FEMA by streamlining the disaster survivor experience, as outlined in the agency's 2018-2022 Strategic Plan.

2020-FEFO-00901-000308

FEMA

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA Releases New Overarching Guide for Individual Assistance Programs

4 MARCH 2019

With lessons learned from the 2017 disasters, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has built on the information and policies included in the original Individuals and Households Program Unified Guidance (IHPUG) to develop an inclusive, single-policy resource for all Individual Assistance (IA) programs: the Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG). This reference guide consolidates policies for all IA programs, including the Individuals and Households Program, Mass Care and Emergency Assistance, and the Community Services Program into one single document, and replaces the IHPUG as the primary reference resource for IA programs.

The IAPPG provides a comprehensive policy resource for state, local, territorial, and tribal governments, non-governmental partners, and other entities who assist survivors during disasters and with post-disaster recovery. Resources written specifically for disaster survivors can be found at https://www.fema.gov/individual-disaster-assistance.

The public release of the IAPPG increases consistency, collaboration, and the sharing of program information, which furthers the agency's goal of reducing the complexity of FEMA by streamlining the disaster survivor experience as outlined in the agency's 2018-2022 Strategic Plan.

FEMA's mission is Helping people, before, during, and after disasters.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000309

FEMA

ADVISORY TO FEMA PARTNERS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

FEMA Releases New Overarching Guide for Individual Assistance Programs

4 MARCH 2019

With lessons learned from the 2017 disasters, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has built on the information and policies included in the original Individuals and Households Program Unified Guidance (IHPUG) to develop an inclusive, single-policy resource for all Individual Assistance (IA) programs: the Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG). This reference guide consolidates policies for all IA programs, including the Individuals and Households Program, Mass Care and Emergency Assistance, and the Community Services Program into one single document, and replaces the IHPUG as the primary reference resource for IA programs.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000310

Guidance to Regional Administrators Regional/Recovery Directors/IA BC

FROM: Christopher B. Smith
Director
Individual Assistance Division

TO: Regional Administrators
Regional Directors
IA Branch Chiefs

DATE: March 4, 2019

SUBJECT: **FEMA Releases New Overarching Guide for Individual Assistance Programs**

With lessons learned from the 2017 disasters, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has built on the information and policies included in the original Individuals and Households Program Unified Guidance (IHPUG) to develop an inclusive, single-policy resource for all Individual Assistance (IA) programs: the Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG). This reference guide consolidates policies for all IA programs, including the Individuals and Households Program, Mass Care and Emergency Assistance, and the Community Services Program into one single document, and replaces the IHPUG as the primary reference resource for IA programs.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000311

March 5, 2019 FEMA Bulletin Article:

FEMA Releases New Overarching Guide for Individual Assistance Programs

With lessons learned from the 2017 disasters, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has built on the information and policies included in the original Individuals and Households Program Unified Guidance (IHPUG) to develop an inclusive, single-policy resource for all Individual Assistance (IA) programs: the Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG). This reference guide consolidates policies for all IA programs, including the Individuals and Households Program, Mass Care and Emergency Assistance, and the Community Services Program into one single document, and replaces the IHPUG as the primary reference resource for IA programs.

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Month XX, 2019 FEMA Forward Article:

FEMA has released an inclusive, single-policy resource for all Individual Assistance (IA) programs: the Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG). This reference guide consolidates policies for all IA programs, including the Individuals and Households Program, Mass Care and Emergency Assistance programs, and the Community Services programs into one single document, and replaces the Individuals and Households Program Unified Guidance as the primary reference for IA programs.

The IAPPG provides a comprehensive policy resource for emergency management partners, and stakeholders who assist survivors during disasters and during post-disaster recovery. Resources written specifically for disaster survivors can be found here.

FEMA Landing Page Suggested Content
(Cover Picture)

FEMA has released an inclusive, single-policy resource for all Individual Assistance (IA) programs: the Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG). This reference guide consolidates policies for all IA programs, including the Individuals and Households Program, Mass Care and Emergency Assistance programs, and the Community Services programs into one

2020-FEFO-00901-000312

single document, and replaces the Individuals and Households Program Unified Guidance as the primary reference for IA programs.

Digital Board Message

Individual Assistance
Program and Policy Guide

2020-FEFO-00901-000313

Homeland Security

External Affairs Guidance

UPDATED on April 12, 2019

IMPORTANT NOTE:
THIS IS AN INTERNAL DOCUMENT. ITS CONTENTS ARE A CLOSE HOLD AND EMBARGOED UNTIL ROLLOUT ON APRIL 12, 2019.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Preparedness Grant Programs Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Release, scheduled for April 12, 2019

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Office of Public Affairs – 202-282-8010.

Holding Statement (for use if needed prior to April 12, 2019): FEMA is in the process of notifying all jurisdictions and stakeholders regarding the Fiscal Year 2019 DHS Preparedness Grants. Once those notifications are complete, a public announcement will be made prior to the public release.

ADDITIONAL DHS/FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

FEMA Strategic Communications:
- Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-7759
- Lauren Butler, lauren.butler@fema.dhs.gov, 202-557-5926

DHS/FEMA Public Affairs:
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DHS Office of Partnership and Engagement (OPE):
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- Brian Hyer (b)(6)
- Alaina Clark, (b)(6)

DHS Office of Legislative Affairs/FEMA Congressional Affairs Division:

2020-FEFO-00901-000314

- Kennedi Greenwood (DHS), (b)(6)
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- Transit Security Administration (TSA): TSA Public Affairs 571-227-2829
  Email: TSAMedia@tsa.dhs.gov
- Customs and Border Protection (CBP): CBP Public Affairs 202-344-1780
  Email: CBPMediaRelations@cbp.dhs.gov
- DHS Office of Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis: DHS Public Affairs 202-282-8010
- DHS Intelligence and Analysis: DHS Public Affairs 202-282-8010

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Materials Overview (External and Internal Documents)
- Upcoming Key Roll-Out Dates
- Key Messages/Funding Summary/Priorities/Changes for FY 2019
- News Release
- Stakeholder Advisory
- Questions & Answers

EXTERNAL DOCUMENTS

Communication materials for *External Distribution* (attached separately and available for posting at *http://www.fema.gov/grants*) for the following DHS preparedness grant programs:

- Notices of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)
  - Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) including:
    - State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
    - Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)
    - Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)
  - Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)
  - Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)
  - Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)
  - Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) Program – Amtrak
  - Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)
  - Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)
  - Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)

In addition to NOFOs for the above mentioned DHS preparedness grant programs, the following materials will be made available:

2020-FEFO-00901-000315

- Press Release
- Fact Sheets (for each program)
- Stakeholder Advisory
- Information Bulletin

INTERNAL DOCUMENTS

Communication materials for ~~*Internal Use Only*~~:

- External Affairs Guidance (EAG) Internal Only

KEY ROLL-OUT DATES AND ASSIGNMENTS

DATE	DHS/FEMA LEAD OFFICE (Name)	ACTION ITEM
3/15/19 **12 PM** Location: 400 C Street	**FEMA-GPD Relisience Briefing** C. Gary Rogers	Briefed Relisience leadership
3/20 **1 PM** Location: 500 C Street	**FEMA-GPD OA Briefing** Acting Associate Administrator Christopher Logan	Briefed FEMA Office of the Administrator
3/22/19 **11:30 AM** Location: Reagan Building	**FEMA-GPD DHS/S-1 Briefing** Acting Administrator Pete Gaynor Deputy Administrator Dan Kaniewski Associate Admininistrator Carlos Castillo Acting AA Christopher Logan	Briefed DHS Secretary Nielsen
4/3/19 **1 PM** Location: Senate Dirksen Room 116	**DHS/FEMA-GPD Briefing** Acting AA Christopher Logan Brian Copeland Gary Rogers/Maggie Wilson Chris Rizzuto Kennedi Greenwood	Joint Briefing for the House Appropriations Committee (HAC) and the Senate Appropriations Committee (SAC)
4/4/19 **1 PM**	**FEMA-GPD-SCD** Gary Rogers Keith St. Clair	Briefing for Regional EAOs via weekly VTC
4/9/19	**FEMA-EXCO** Katrina Brown	Sect. 507 three-day notification to HAC/SAC

2020-FEFO-00901-000316

4/11/19 **1 PM** Location: House Cannon Room 310	**DHS-OLA** Kennedi Greenwood Chris Rizzuto	Joint Briefing for the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, House Committee on Homeland Security, Senate Commerce Committee, and House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Sends a copy to EXCO
4/11/19 **3 PM**	**FEMA-EA** Keith St. Clair	Send final EAG to DHS/FEMA EA leadership and to FEMA Regional EA
4/11/19 **4 PM**	**FEMA-EA** Keith St. Clair	Send Stakeholder Advisory to rollout partners
4/12/19 **(NLT 10:00 AM)**	**FEMA-GPD**	Grants materials distributed internally to GPD HQ program analysts
4/12/19 **NLT 10:00 AM**	**FEMA-GPD**	Grants materials distributed to FEMA GPD in the Regions
4/12/19 **NLT 10:00 AM**	**FEMA-GPD**	NOFO In-Service for GPD and Regional staff
4/12/19 **10:00 AM**	**DHS-OLA/FEMA-CAD** Kennedi Greenwood Chris Rizzuto	DHS OLA Initiates Congress-wide advisories on the rollout guidance announcement

2020-FEFO-00901-000317

4/12/19 **10:00 AM-12 PM**	**DHS-OPE FEMA-IGA** **GPD Leadership** Acting AA Christopher Logan Bob Nadeau Frank Ferreira Brian Hyer Ryan Streeter	Notification calls to significantly affected UASI jurisdictions and States (UAs/States coming off contact first): **Urban Area falling off UASI list:** Charlotte **Urban Areas coming on the UASI list:** None **State with UA falling off list:** North Carolina **States corresponding with UAs coming on the list:** None **Urban Areas with significantly decreased funding for FY 2019:** Newark, NJ, Boston, MA, and Philadelphia, PA **Urban Areas with significant increases in funding (and corresponding states)**: Houston, TX, Dallas, TX, Miami, FL, Seattle, WA, San Antonio, TX, Hampton Roads, VA, Honolulu, HI, Orlando, FL Other Key UASI Partners (if needed): Los Angeles, New York City, Chicago, Washington, DC, (+ Respective States)
4/12/19 **NLT 1:00 PM**	**FEMA-GPD-PAD** Dan Kuhns	FEMA to post all materials to www.FEMA.gov
4/12/19 **1:00 PM**	**FEMA-GPD**	Push out Information Bulletin to grant stakeholders
4/12/19 **1:00 PM**	**DHS** **OPE/IGA/SLLE/HSAC–** **FEMA-IGA** Ryan Streeter (OPE/IGA) Mike Miron (OPE/HSAC) Linda Mansour (OPE/SLLE) Brian Hyer Alaina Clark Bob Nadeau Frank Ferreira	DHS initiates Intergovernmental Advisory on the rollout announcement

2020-FEFO-00901-000318

4/12/19 **1:00 PM**	**DHS-OPA-OPE** **FEMA-PAD** Lizzie Litzow Dan Kuhns Ryan Streeter Brian Hyer Linda Mansour	DHS to distribute news release FEMA to cross post at website DHS/OPE to distribute widely to all OPE stakeholders
4/12/19 **1:15 PM**	**FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA** Roberto Hylton/ Thomas Olshanski	Send Advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
4/12/19 **1:15 PM**	**DHS-FEMA** **Faith-Based and Community Organizations** Kevin Smith	Faith-Based staff to notify their state liaison contacts. Faith-Based determines notifications
4/12/19 **1:15 PM**	**FEMA EA-Private Sector** Lori Rivera	FEMA's Private Sector Office to notify their contacts. PS determines notifications Note: check first to see if DHS is contacting Private Sector
4/12/19 **1:15 PM**	**FEMA Office of Disabilities and Integration** Linda Mastandrea Chris Lagan	ODIC staff to notify their stakeholders. ODIC determines notifications.
4/12/19 **1:30 PM**	**DHS-FEMA-IGA** Ryan Streeter Linda Mansour Bob Nadeau Frank Ferreira	Send invites to stakeholders for informational conference calls on April 17/18.
4/12/19 **2 PM**	**FEMA-PA** Gloria Huang Sara Smith	FEMA's Social Media team begins pushing out messaging.
4/16/19 **2 PM**	**FEMA-SCD** Keith St. Clair Jessica Geraci	Article on Preparedness Grants NOFO Release runs in *FEMA Bulletin* reaching 72,000+ stakeholders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000319

4/17/19 **2 PM**	**DHS/OPE-FEMA-IGA** **GPD Leadership** John Hill Brian Hyer Alaina Clark Ryan Streeter Linda Mansour Gary Rogers	Informational conference call to state officials (HSA/SAA/EMs + state stakeholder associations), state and local law enforcement officials, and private sector partners, as well as Urban Area, & Non-Profit officials.
4/18/19 **2 PM**	**DHS-FEMA-IGA** **GPD Leadership** John Hill Brian Hyer Alaina Clark David Monroe Ryan Streeter Bob Nadeau Frank Ferreira Margeau Valteau Bambi Kraus Gary Rogers	Informational Conference Call to Tribal Officials
5/29/19 **5 p.m. EDT**		NOFO application period closes no later than 5 PM EDT

KEY MESSAGES, FUNDING SUMMARY, PRIORITIES, AND CHANGES FOR FY 2019

Key Messages

- The Administration remains committed to strengthening the security and resilience of the United States through preparation for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the nation.
- The FY 2019 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) announcements play an important role by supporting the mission areas needed to prepare for incidents that pose the greatest risk to the nation's security.

- Each grant program reflects the Department's intent to build, sustain, and improve an integrated network of capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community to maximize the impact of preparedness grant funding in achieving the National Preparedness Goal.

Funding Summary:

2020-FEFO-00901-000320

Grant Program	FY2018 Funding	FY2019 Funding	FY2019-2018 Delta ($)	FY2019-2018 Delta (%)
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	$402,000,000	$415,000,000	$13,000,000	3.2%
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	$580,000,000	$590,000,000	$10,000,000	1.7%
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	$85,000,000	$90,000,000	$5,000,000	5.9%
Nonprofit Security Grant Program - Urban Area	$50,000,000	$50,000,000	$0	0%
Nonprofit Security Grant Program - State	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0	0%
Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0	0%
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program	$350,100,000	$350,100,000	$0	0%
Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	$100,000,000	$100,000,000	$0	0%
Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)	$88,000,000	$88,000,000	$0	0%
Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR)	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0	0%
Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$0	0%
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program	$350,000,000	$350,000,000	$0	0%
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant Program	$350,000,000	$350,000,000	$0	0%
Presidential Residence Protection Assistance (PRPA) Grant Program	$41,000,000	$41,000,000	$0	0%
Total	$2,428,100,000	$2,446,100,000	$28,000,000	1.2%

Note: Non-competitive program allocations being announced include State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG), and Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) Amtrak. Competitive programs being announced include the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program, Operation Stonegarden, Intercity Bus Security Grant Program, Transit Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program.

Funding-Related Key Messages:

- The FY 2019 DHS preparedness grant programs provide more than $1.7 billion in funding to state, local, tribal and territorial governments as well as transportation authorities, nonprofit organizations, and other eligible entities as outlined in the Notices of Funding Opportunity. These grant programs are intended to improve the nation's readiness in preparing, responding and recovering from terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies.

- On February 15, 2019, the President signed the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018* (Pub. L. No. 116-6) making more than $1.7 billion available for state and local preparedness grant programs.

- The highest risk cities in the United States continue to face the most significant threats, and the FY 2019 preparedness grant programs continue to focus limited resources on adapting and responding to those evolving threats.

2020-FEFO-00901-000321

- The FY 2019 UASI will provide funding to enhance regional preparedness and build capabilities in 31 high-threat urban areas.

RISK MESSAGING

Risk-Based Allocations:

- The FY 2019 NOFOs continue to focus on the nation's highest risk areas, including those cities that face the most significant threats. The FY 2019 UASI is decreased from 32 to 31 high-risk Urban Areas.

- Consistent with past years, the final allocations for the UASI and SHSP programs are informed by a comprehensive risk methodology based on threat, vulnerability and consequence factors. Risk data is gathered from publicly available data sources, as well as from components within the Department of Homeland Security.

- Per the requirements of the Homeland Security Act, FEMA collects the risk data for the 100 most populous Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), and shares the information with each state and MSA as part of the annual risk validation process. The risk data consists of threat, vulnerability and consequence information, which are used to produce a relative ranking of all 100 MSAs.

- Any state or high-risk urban area that is interested in reviewing its specific risk profile should contact FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) for a jurisdiction-specific discussion.

- Although the Homeland Security Act provides the Secretary of Homeland Security with broad discretion regarding final eligibility and allocation decisions, allocations are risk based and the results of the risk review are used to inform the Department's final allocation decisions for UASI and SHSP.

- In the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2019 appropriation for the DHS, Congress expressed its intent that the Secretary fund up to 85 percent of nationwide risk in the UASI program. In accordance with that intent, the Secretary designated 31 Urban Areas eligible for UASI funding.

Risk Methodology Changes for FY19:

There are no changes in FY 2019 to the risk methodology. All the Threat, Vulnerability, and Consequence data elements and weights remain the same as they were in FY 2018.

Risk and Threat

2020-FEFO-00901-000322

- DHS grant programs are flexible by design and will be used to help to address evolving threats.

- The risk formula used to determine FY 2019 grant allocations continues to take into account threats from domestic violent extremists, as well as international terrorist groups, and those individuals inspired by terrorists abroad.

- DHS has continued to emphasize and prioritize law enforcement terrorism prevention activities throughout the FY 2019 grants that directly support state, local, tribal and territorial law enforcement efforts to understand, recognize, prepare for, prevent and respond to pre-operational activity and other crimes that are precursors or indicators of terrorist activity.

- Such activities include ongoing support for fusion centers, implementation of the Nationwide SAR Initiative (NSI) and "If You See Something, Say Something™" campaign, increased information sharing with public and private sector partners, efforts to counter violent extremism and personnel costs associated with a law enforcement response to specific threats or incidents.

- All cities have some degree of risk. That is why Congress created the State Homeland Security Grant Program, which establishes a minimum level of homeland security funding for all states to build preparedness capabilities at the local level. DHS has distributed more than $23 billion in Homeland Security Grants to the states since 2002 (Note: this figure represents the total amount for all grant programs that may have been a subset of the Homeland Security Grant Program in a particular year(s) including Metropolitan Medical Response System, Citizen Corps, Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program, and Operation Stonegarden).

- In FY 2019 and beyond, the Department will continue to work to identify, assess, and mitigate risks across the full threat spectrum and the complex threat environment facing communities across the nation.

APPLICATION SUBMISSION INFORMATION

- FEMA received its appropriation to fund the Preparedness Grant Programs on February 15, 2019. FEMA's Grant Program Directorate (GPD) will obligate all appropriated funding for the those programs no later than September 30, 2019, as required by law.
  - FEMA's application period this year is 48 calendar days.
  - To properly administer the FY 2019 grant announcement, application, review, and award process under that appropriation, the GPD determined that FEMA must issue these Notices of Funding Opportunities no later than April 12, 2019, and close the application period no later than May 29, 2019 (48 calendar days).
- Eligible applicants must apply for funding through the Grants.gov portal, accessible on the Internet at *http://www.grants.gov*. Applicants must submit the Standard Form 424 in the initial Grants.gov application.

2020-FEFO-00901-000323

- The FEMA Non-Disaster (ND) Grants System will retrieve the Standard Form (SF) 424 directly from the Grants.gov system and will automatically populate the relevant data fields in the ND Grants application.
- To allow sufficient time for FEMA to conduct an initial eligibility review of the application prior to the final submission deadline, applicants are strongly encouraged to initiate and complete the Standard Form 424 submission within Grants.gov no later than May 22, 2019, which is seven days prior to the end of the application period for all programs.
- Upon completion of the initial review, FEMA will determine whether an application will proceed further and will notify the applicant to complete their submission by fulfilling additional application requirements (e.g., Budget, Investment Justification (IJ), Work Plan, etc.) required by the relevant grant program. Completed final applications in ND Grants for all grant programs must be submitted no later than **5:00 p.m. EDT on May 29, 2019**.
- The applications must be complete and only final submissions made through the ND Grants system located at *https://portal.fema.gov* will be accepted.
- If applicants need assistance registering for the ND Grants system, they can contact ndgrants.gov or (800) 865-4076. Applicants are encouraged to begin their ND Grants registration at the time of solicitation to ensure they have adequate time to start and complete their application submission.
- Guidance and application kits from previous years, as well as other information about the above mentioned programs, are posted at *http://www.fema.gov/grants*.

- **Regarding DHS's implementation of the sanctuary jurisdiction provisions of Executive Order No. 13768, Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States (Jan. 25, 2017).**
  - The Department is currently enjoined by a federal court from applying the operative provision of the Executive Order 13768 – section 9 which requires compliance with 8 USC 1373. So presently we cannot apply an 8 USC 1373 grant condition to FY 2019 grants.
  - Therefore, **these 2019 grants will not be subject to the requirements of Section 9 (Sanctuary Jurisdictions) of the Executive Order.**
  - FEMA takes its mission to support and strengthen national preparedness seriously and we will continue to work to support citizens and first responders.

- **To review the FY2019 Preparedness Grant NOFOs, go to www.grants.gov.**

- **Next Steps:**
  - After the application period closes on May 29, 2019, the applications will undergo critical, in-depth reviews, as described in the NOFOs.
  - All awards for these grants must be made by FEMA no later than September 30, 2019.

Notice of Funding Opportunity and Preparedness Grants Manual Layout
The FY 2019 Notices of Funding Opportunity have been streamlined to include only the information needed in order to submit an application. Additionally, GPD has developed the Preparedness Grants Manual to guide applicants and recipients of grant funding on how to

2020-FEFO-00901-000324

manage their grants and other resources. Recipients seeking guidance on policies and procedures for managing preparedness grants should reference the Manual for further information. The Manual will include common information for all NOFOs as well as supplemental information on each specific preparedness grant program. Examples of information contained in the Preparedness Grants Manual include:

- Conflicts of Interest in the Administration of Federal Awards and Subawards
- Extensions
- Monitoring
- Procurement Integrity
- Other Post-Award Requirements

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP)

The HSGP is one tool among a comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by the Administration to help strengthen the nation against risks associated with acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events.

The FY 2019 HSGP is comprosed of three grant programs: SHSP, UASI, and OPSG. The intent of the FY 2019 HSGP is to provide grant funding to implement investments that build, sustain, and deliver the 32 core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. HSGP is the Department's primary funding mechanism for building and sustaining the core capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal through the National Preparedness System (NPS).

Core capabilities are essential for the execution of critical tasks for each of the five mission areas outlined in the Goal. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The HSGP allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery mission areas.

Funding Allocations Based on Risk:

Based upon the requirements of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended, DHS continues to inform final grant allocation decisions based upon risk. DHS defines risk as: "potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence, as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences" (see http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/dhs-risk-lexicon-2010.pdf). DHS utilizes a comprehensive risk methodology focused on three principal elements:

- *Threat*
- *Vulnerability*
- *Consequence*

The risk methodology determines the relative risk of terrorism faced by a given area. It takes into account the potential risk of terrorism to people, critical infrastructure, and economic security. The threat analysis continues to account for threats from domestic violent extremists as well as international terrorist groups and individuals inspired by terrorists abroad.

2020-FEFO-00901-000325

SHSP Allocations
FY 2019 SHSP funds are allocated based on three factors: minimum amounts as legislatively mandated, DHS's risk methodology, and anticipated effectiveness of proposed projects.

Each state and territory receives a minimum allocation under SHSP using the thresholds established in the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico receive 0.35 percent of the total funds allocated for grants under Section 2003 and Section 2004 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*. Four territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) receive a minimum allocation of 0.08 percent of the total funds allocated for grants under Section 2003 and 2004 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*. For details on program-specific funding amounts, refer to the FY 2019 HSGP NOFO.

UASI Allocations
In the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 Appropriation, Congress expressed its intent that the Secretary fund up to 85 percent of nationwide risk in the UASI program. In accordance with that intent, the Secretary designated 31 urban areas eligible for funding under the UASI program. This is a decrease from the 32 urban areas eligible in FY 2018.

FY 2019 UASI funds are allocated based on DHS's risk methodology and anticipated effectiveness of proposed projects. The anticipated effectiveness is assessed based on the applicant's description of how the proposed projects, as outlined in the Investment Justification, align with the urban area Threat and Hazard Indentification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). The 31 eligible urban areas for the FY 2019 UASI program are determined through an analysis of relative risk of terrorism faced by the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas (MSA) in the United States, in accordance with the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended. Detailed information on MSAs is publicly available from the United States Census Bureau at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html. For details on program-specific funding amounts, refer to the FY 2019 HSGP NOFO.

Dedicated funding is also provided to law enforcement throughout the country to address pre-operational activities and other crimes that are precursors or indicators of terrorist activity.

State Administrative Agencies (SAA) must pass through at least 80 percent of the funds awarded under SHSP and UASI to local or tribal units of government within 45 days of receipt of the funds.

OPSG Allocations
The FY 2019 OPSG Risk Assessment is designed to identify the risk to border security and to assist with the distribution of funds for the grant program. Funding under OPSG is distributed based on the risk to the security of the border. Entities eligible for funding are the state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies that are located along the border of the United States.

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP)

2020-FEFO-00901-000326

Program Overview:

- The HSGP is composed of three grant programs:
  - **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP):** The SHSP assists state, local, tribal, and territorial preparedness activities that address high-priority preparedness gaps across all core capabilities and mission areas where a nexus to terrorism exists. All supported investments are based on capabilities and gaps identified during the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process, and assessed in the State Preparedness Report (SPR).
  - **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI):** The UASI program assists high-threat, high-density Urban Areas in efforts to build and sustain the capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism.
  - **Operation Stonegarden Grant Program (OPSG):** The OPSG program supports enhanced cooperation and coordination among United States Border Patrol (USBP) and state, local, tribal, territorial, and federal law enforcement agencies. The OPSG program funds investments in joint efforts to secure the United States' borders along routes of ingress from international borders to include travel corridors in states bordering Mexico and Canada, as well as states and territories with international water borders.

Talking Points:

- The FY 2019 HSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) of a secure and resilient Nation. The FY 2019 HSGP supports core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs.

- All 56 States and territories, which includes any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands, are eligible to apply for SHSP funds. For those states that are eligible for UASI and OPSG funding, the SAA is the only entity eligible to submit applications to DHS/FEMA on behalf of UASI and OPSG applicants.

- Eligible sub-recipients under the FY 2019 OPSG Program are local units of government at the county level and Federally-recognized tribal governments in states bordering Canada or Mexico and states and territories with international water borders. All applicants must have active, ongoing USBP operations coordinated through a USBP sector office to be eligible for OPSG funding.

- Thirty-one eligible high-risk urban areas for the FY 2019 UASI Program have been determined through an analysis of relative risk of terrorism faced by the 100 most

2020-FEFO-00901-000327

populous metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) in the United States. Sub-awards will be made by the SAA to the designated Urban Areas identified in the FY 2019 HSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).

- Based upon the requirements of *the Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended, DHS continues to inform HSGP final grant allocation decisions based upon risk, which is defined by FEMA as: "potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence, as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences."

- In the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2019 appropriation for the Department of Homeland Security, Congress expressed its intent that the Secretary fund up to 85 percent of nationwide risk in the Urban Area Security Initiative program. In accordance with that intent, the Secretary designated 31 Urban Areas eligible for funding under the Urban Area Security Initiative. This is a decrease from the 32 Urban Areas eligible in FY 2018.

- Per section 2006 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107–296), as amended (6 U.S.C. § 607), DHS/FEMA is required to ensure that at least 25 percent of grant funding appropriated for grants awarded under HSGP's authorizing statute are used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities. DHS/FEMA meets this requirement, in part, by requiring all SHSP and UASI recipients to ensure that at least 25 percent of the combined HSGP funds allocated under SHSP and UASI are dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA). The LETPA allocation can be from SHSP, UASI, or both. This requirement as it applies to SHSP and UASI does not include award funds from OPSG or THSGP. The LETPA minimum allocations for SHSP and UASI by jurisdiction are located in the FY 2019 NOFO. The 25 percent LETPA allocation is separate from and in addition to the 80 percent pass through requirement to local units of government and tribes.

- The National Prevention Framework describes those activities that should be executed upon the discovery of intelligence or information regarding an imminent threat to the homeland, in order to thwart an initial or follow on terrorist attack, and provides guidance to ensure the Nation is prepared to prevent, avoid, or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism. Activities outlined in the *National Prevention Framework* are eligible for use of law enforcement terrorism preventation activities (LETPA) focused funds. In addition, where capabilities are shared with the protection mission area, the *National Protection Framework* activities are also eligible. Other terrorism prevention activities proposed for funding under LETPA must be approved by the FEMA Administrator.

- Awards made to the SAA for HSGP carry additional pass-through requirements. Pass through is defined as an obligation on the part of the SAA to make funds available to local units of government, combinations of local units, or other specific groups or organizations. Specifically, the SAA must obligate at least 80 percent of the funds awarded under SHSP and UASI to local or tribal units of government within 45 days of receipt of the funds.

2020-FEFO-00901-000328

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

Key Program Changes:

- In FY 2019, recipients and subrecipients will be required to complete the 2019 Nationwide Cybersecurity Review (NCSR), enabling agencies to benchmark and measure progress of improving their cybersecurity posture. The Chief Information Officer (CIO), Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), or equivalent for each recipient and subrecipient should complete the NCSR. If there is no CIO or CISO, the most senior cybersecurity professional should complete the assessment.

- By December 31, 2019, states, territories, and high-risk urban areas are required to complete a THIRA/SPR for all 32 core capabilities. Also beginning in 2019, jurisdictions are only required to submit a THIRA every three (3) years to establish a consistent baseline for assessment. While the THIRA will be only required every three years, jurisdictions will continue to be required to submit an SPR annually.

- States may retain a maximum of 2.5 percent of the OPSG allocation, which must be withheld from the pass-through to each subrecipient county in an equal percentage. The SAA may also retain additional funding from its SHSP award to manage and administer the OPSG award, but that additional amount is also capped at an amount equal to 2.5 percent of the OPSG award.

- The list of eligible Urban Areas has decreased from 32 to 31, in accordance with the intent of Congress expressed in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2019 DHS appropriation that the Secretary fund up to 85 percent of nationwide risk. Falling off the list is Charlotte, NC.

- In FY 2019, the maximum number of projects that may be submitted within each investment is unlimited. The maximum number of investments that may be submitted remains at 10.

- Applicants under SHSP and UASI must submit at least one investment for cybersecurity.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT (EMPG) PROGRAM

For FY 2019, EMPG Program provides more than **$350 million** to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities.

2020-FEFO-00901-000329

Program Overview:

- The FY 2019 EMPG provides more than **$350 million** to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities. The FY 2019 EMPG Program focuses on planning, operations, equipment acquisitions, training, exercises, construction, and renovation to enhance and sustain the all-hazards core capabilities of state, local, tribal and territorial governments. All 56 states and territories, as well as the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, are eligible to apply for FY 2019 EMPG Program funds. Either the State Administrative Agency or the State's Emergency Management Agency is eligible to apply directly to FEMA for EMPG Program funds on behalf of each state or territory. Only one application is accepted from each state or territory.

Talking Points:

- The EMPG Program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System. The program supports the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The EMPG Program's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery mission areas.

- Title VI of the Robert T. Stafford Act authorizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to make grants for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States.

- Emergency preparedness is a shared responsibility between the Federal government and state, local, tribal and territorial governments across the Nation. Through the EMPG Program, the Federal government provides coordination, guidance, and assistance to support a comprehensive emergency preparedness system to address all hazards.

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

Key Program Changes:

- In FY 2019, EMPG recipients will be required to develop and maintain a Distribution Management Plan as an annex to their Emergency Operations Plan.

2020-FEFO-00901-000330

TRIBAL HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (THSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2019, THSGP provides **$10 million** to directly eligible tribes to help strengthen the nation against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. The intent of the FY 2019 THSGP is to competitively award funding to assist eligible tribes in obtaining the resources required to support the NPG's associated mission areas and core capabilities as they apply to tribal lands.

Talking Points:

- In order to be eligible to receive THSGP funding, recipients must be directly eligible tribes. Directly eligible tribes are federally recognized tribes that meet the criteria set forth in Section 2001 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended, (6 U.S.C. § 601). Federally recognized tribes are those tribes appearing on the list published by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (Pub. L. No. 103-454) (25 U.S.C. § 479a-1).

  Per 6 U.S.C. § 601(4), a "directly eligible Tribe" is any federally recognized Indian Tribe that meets the following criteria:

  (A) Any Indian Tribe -
  - (i) that is located in the continental United States;
  - (ii) that operates a law enforcement or emergency response agency with the capacity to respond to calls for law enforcement or emergency services;
  - (iii)
    a. that is located on or near (50 miles) an international border or a coastline bordering an ocean (including the Gulf of Mexico) or international waters;
    b. that is located within 10 miles of a system or asset included on the prioritized critical infrastructure list established under section 210E(a)(2) [of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended] or has such a system or asset within its territory;
    c. that is located within or contiguous to one of the 50 most populous metropolitan statistical areas in the United States; or
    d. the jurisdiction of which includes not less than 1,000 square miles of Indian country, as that term is defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code; and
  - (iv) that certifies to the Secretary [of Homeland Security] that a State has not provided funds under section 2003 [UASI] or 2004 [SHSP] of [the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended] to the Indian

2020-FEFO-00901-000331

Tribe or consortium of Indian Tribes for the purpose for which direct funding is sought; and

(B) a consortium of Indian Tribes, if each Tribe satisfies the requirements of subparagraph (A).

- Applicants must self-certify as to whether they meet the eligibility requirements. Self-certification will be provided on the THSGP Eligibility Certification Form as part of completing the application Investment Justification (IJ).

- The FY 2019 THSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

- The FY 2019 THSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

Key Program Changes:

- THSGP has been a standalone grant program since FY 2008. From FY 2008 to FY 2016, THSGP applications were reviewed and scored using predominantly tribal peer reviewers. For FY 2019, as in FY 2018, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will review and score applications using all federal reviewers. The key factor prompting this change is the extremely condensed timeframe that FEMA Grant Programs Directorate has to make and announce awards this fiscal year.

NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (NSGP)

Program Overview:

- In FY 2019, the Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP-Urban Area) provides **$50 million** in funding support for target hardening and other physical security enhancements and activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack and located within one of the specific UASI-designated Urban Areas. In FY 2019, additional, separate funding in the amount of $10 million has also been appropriated for nonprofit organizations located outside of FY 2019 UASI-designated Urban Areas. The intent of the FY 2019 NSGP is to competitively award grant funding to assist nonprofit organizations in obtaining the resources required to support and integrate the preparedness activities of nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack with broader state and local preparedness efforts. The program seeks to integrate nonprofit preparedness activities with broader state and local preparedness efforts. It is

2020-FEFO-00901-000332

also designed to promote coordination and collaboration in emergency preparedness activities among public and private community representatives, as well as state and local government agencies. Under the Nonprofit Security Grant Program - State (NSGP-S), eligible states will receive an allocation for nonprofit organizations located outside of FY 2019 UASI designated Urban Areas. As in previous fiscal years, the Nonprofit Security Grant Program - Urban Area (NSGP-UA) will be a competitive grant program.

Talking Points:

- The FY 2019 NSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the development and sustainment of core capabilities. Core capabilities are essential for the execution of each of the five mission areas outlined in the National Preparedness Goal: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.

- In FY 2019, Congress appropriated $50 million for nonprofit security as a carve-out of UASI funding (NSGP-UA) and $10 million as a carve-out of SHSP (NSGP-S). As in FY 2018, states will be eligible to apply for NSGP funding for nonprofits located outside of UASIs. NSGP-UA and NSGP-S applications will be reviewed separately. The review process for each is outlined in the NSGP NOFO.

- The State Administrative Agency (SAA) is the only entity eligible to apply for FY 2019 NSGP funds on behalf of eligible nonprofit organizations. Eligible nonprofit organizations are those organizations described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which have been determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to be at high risk of terrorist attack.

- FY 2019 NSGP applications will be reviewed through a two-phase state and federal review process for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, feasibility, and how well the Investment Justification (IJ) (project description and justification) addresses the identified risk.

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

Key Program Changes:

- In Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, NSGP-UA, each nonprofit organization may apply through the State Administrative Agency (SAA) for up to a $100,000 grant award. For NSGP-S, the SAA may determine an award cap for individual sub-awards up to a maximum of $100,000 or the total allocation for that state, whichever is lower. In FY 2018 NSGP-UA, the maximum subaward was $150,000.

2020-FEFO-00901-000333

- In FY 2018, the NSGP allowable costs were expanded to include security training for all nonprofit staff, planning related costs, and exercises related cost, in addition to the traditionally allowable equipment.

    - In FY 2019, nonprofits are encouraged to apply for additional costs including contracted security personnel as well as security related training for:
        - Employed or volunteer security staff to attend security-related training within the United States;
        - Employed or volunteer staff to attend security-related training within the United States with the intent of training other employees or members/congregants upon completing the training (i.e., "train-the-trainer" type courses);
        - Nonprofit organization's employees, or members/congregants to receive on-site security training.
- In previous years, one bonus point was added to the State Administrative Agency (SAA) score for nonprofit organizations had never received NSGP funding. In FY 2019, ten bonus points will be added to the SAA score.

- In FY 2018, the Federal review for NSGP-S was solely to review allowability of the proposed investments. In FY 2019, the NSGP-S Federal review will mirror the NSGP-UA Federal review process. This will include the introduction of the multiplier for different types of organizations. Scores will be multiplied:
    - By a factor of three for nonprofit groups that are at a high risk of terrorist attacks due to their ideology, beliefs, or mission;
    - By a factor of two for medical and educational institutions; and
    - By a factor of one for all other nonprofit organizations.

INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL (IPR) PROGRAM - AMTRAK

Program Overview:

In FY 2019, the Intercity Passenger Rail Program provides **$10 million** to Amtrak to promote sustainable, risk-based efforts to protect critical transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism as authorized by Section 1513 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007*, (Pub. L. No. 110-53) (6 U.S.C. § 1163).

Talking Points:

- The National Passenger Railroad Corporation (Amtrak) is the only entity eligible to apply for funding under the FY 2019 Intercity Passenger Rail Program.

- The FY 2019 IPR plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole

2020-FEFO-00901-000334

community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

- The FY 2019 IPR's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes for 2019.

PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (PSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2019, the Port Security Grant Program provides **$100 million** to port authorities, facility operators, and state and local government agencies to improve port-wide maritime security risk management; enhance maritime domain awareness; support maritime security training and exercises; and, to maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities, as authorized by Section 102 of the *Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002,* as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-295) (46 U.S.C. § 70107). PSGP investments must address U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) and Area Maritime Security Committee (AMSC) identified vulnerabilities in port security.

The purpose of the FY 2019 PSGP is to support increased port-wide risk management; enhanced domain awareness; training and exercises; expansion of port recovery and resiliency capabilities; cybersecurity; and, further capabilities to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from attacks involving improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and other non-conventional weapons.

Talking Points:

- All entities subject to an Area Maritime Transportation Security Plan (AMSP), as defined by 46 U.S.C. § 70103(b), may apply for PSGP funding. Eligible applicants include, but are not limited to: port authorities, facility operators, and state, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies.

- The FY 2019 PSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

2020-FEFO-00901-000335

- The FY 2019 PSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes for 2019.

TRANSIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (TSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2019, the TSGP provides **$88 million** to eligible publicly owned operators of public transportation (which include intra-city bus, commuter bus, ferries, and all forms of passenger rail) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure, as authorized by Section 1406 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007*, Pub. L. No. 110-53 (6 U.S.C. § 1135).

Talking Points:

- Agencies eligible for the FY 2019 TSGP are determined based upon daily unlinked passenger trips (ridership) and transit systems that serve historically eligible Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) jurisdictions.

- Certain ferry systems are eligible to participate in the FY 2019 TSGP. Ferry systems that elect to participate under the FY 2019 TSGP are not considered for funding under the FY 2019 Port Security Grant Program (PSGP). Likewise, any ferry system that elects to participate in the FY 2019 PSGP is not considered for funding under the FY 2019 TSGP.

- Agencies eligible for the FY 2019 TSGP are determined based upon daily unlinked passenger trips (ridership) and transit systems that serve historically eligible Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) jurisdictions.

- The FY 2019 TSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the building, sustainment and delivery of core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery mission

2020-FEFO-00901-000336

areas, which are necessary to prepare for incidents that pose the greatest risk to the nation's security.

- The TSGP reflects the Department's intent to build, sustain, and improve an integrated network of national capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community to maximize the impact of preparedness grant funding in achieving the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal).

- The FY 2019 funding level for the TSGP is $88 million, which is the same level as the FY 2018 funding level.

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes for 2019.

INTERCITY BUS SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (IBSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2019, the IBSGP makes available **$2 million** to private operators providing transportation by an over-the-road bus that have completed a vulnerability assessment and developed a security plan that the Secretary of Homeland Security has approved as described in Section 1531 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007* (Pub. L. No. 110-53) (6 U.S.C. § 1181).

Talking Points:

- Eligibility for the IBSGP funding is limited to applicants that meet one or both of the following:

    - Operate fixed-route intercity bus transportation providing services to a FY 2019 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)-designated jurisdiction.
    - Operate a charter bus service using over-the-road buses and provide a minimum of 50 trips annually to one or more FY 2019 UASI-designated jurisdictions.

- The FY 2019 IBSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the building, sustainment and delivery of core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery mission

2020-FEFO-00901-000337

areas, which are necessary to prepare for incidents that pose the greatest risk to the nation's security.

- The IBSGP reflects the Department's intent to build, sustain, and improve an integrated network of national capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community to maximize the impact of preparedness grant funding in achieving the National Preparedness Goal.

- In response to recent disasters, FEMA has introduced a new lifelines construct, to enable the continuous operation of government functions and critical business essential to human health, safety, or economic security during and after a disaster. To learn more about lifelines, please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual, or visit https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes for 2019.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

News Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Homeland Security

April 12, 2019
Contact: DHS Press Office 202-282-8010

DHS ANNOUNCES FUNDING OPPORTUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2019 PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

On April 12, Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Deputy Secretary David P. Pekoske announced the release of Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Notices of Funding Opportunity for eight DHS preparedness grant programs totaling more than $1.7 billion. The grant programs provide funding to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, as well as transportation authorities, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector, to improve the nation's readiness in preventing, protecting against, responding to, recovering from and mitigating terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies. The grants reflect the Department's focus on funding for programs that address our nation's immediate security needs and ensure public safety in our communities.

2020-FEFO-00901-000338

"The administration remains committed to strengthening the security and resilience of our state and local communities," Pekoske said. "The DHS grant programs are flexible by design and will be used to help address evolving threats. They will go toward building and sustaining capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community to maximize preparedness."

The FY 2019 grant guidance will continue to focus on the nation's highest risk areas, including urban areas that face the most significant threats. For FY 2019, the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) will enhance regional preparedness and capabilities by funding 31 high-threat, high-density urban areas. This represents Congressional intent to limit FY 2019 UASI funding to those Urban Areas that represent up to 85 percent of the nationwide risk, as stated in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019* (Pub. L. No. 116-6).

Consistent with previous grant guidance, dedicated funding is provided for law enforcement and terrorism prevention throughout the country to prepare for, prevent and respond to pre-operational activity and other crimes that are precursors or indicators of terrorist activity.

Grant recipients are encouraged to use grant funding to maintain and sustain current critical core capabilities through investments in training and exercises, updates to current planning and procedures, and lifecycle replacement of equipment. New capabilities that are built using homeland security grant funding must be deployable if needed to support regional and national efforts. All capabilities being built or sustained must have a clear linkage to the core capabilities articulated in the National Preparedness Goal.

Preparedness Grant Program Allocations for Fiscal Year 2019:

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)—provides more than **$350 million** to assist state, local, tribal, territorial governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities.

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)—provides more than **$1 billion** for states and urban areas to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other threats.

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)**—provides **$415 million** to support the implementation of risk-driven, capabilities-based State Homeland Security Strategies to address capability targets. States are required to dedicate 25 percent of SHSP funds to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.
- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)**—provides **$590 million** to enhance regional preparedness and capabilities in 31 high-threat, high-density areas. States and Urban Areas are required to dedicate 25 percent of UASI funds to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.
- **Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)**—provides **$90 million** to enhance cooperation and coordination among local, tribal, territorial, state and federal law enforcement agencies to jointly enhance security along the United States land and water borders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000339

Since the enactment of the 9/11 Act, FEMA has required states to ensure that at least 25 percent of the total funds awarded to them under SHSP and UASI are dedicated toward law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA). The total LETPA allocation can be satisfied from SHSP, UASI or both. In addition, states must obligate at least 80 percent of the funds awarded under SHSP and UASI to local or tribal units of government within 45 days of receipt of the funds.

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)—provides **$10 million** to eligible tribal nations to implement preparedness initiatives to help strengthen the nation against risk associated with potential terrorist attacks and other hazards.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)—provides **$60 million** to support target hardening and other physical security enhancements for nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack. This year, $50 million is provided to nonprofits in UASI-designated urban areas, and $10 million is provided to nonprofits located in any state or territory.

Intercity Passenger Rail - Amtrak (IPR) Program—provides **$10 million** to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and increase the resilience of the Amtrak rail system.

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)—provides **$100 million** to help protect critical port infrastructure from terrorism, enhance maritime domain awareness, improve port-wide maritime security risk management, and maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)—provides **$88 million** to owners and operators of transit systems to protect critical surface transportation and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)—provides **$2 million** to owners and operators of intercity bus systems to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

All preparedness Notices of Funding Opportunities can be found at *www.grants.gov*. Final submissions must be made through the Non-Disaster (ND) Grants system located at *https://portal.fema.gov*.

Further information on DHS's preparedness grant programs is available at *www.dhs.gov* and *http://www.fema.gov/grants*.

DHS ANNOUNCES FUNDING OPPORTUNITY FOR FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2019 PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Deputy Secretary David P. Pekoske today announced the release of Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Notices of

2020-FEFO-00901-000340

Funding Opportunity for eight DHS preparedness grant programs totaling more than $1.7 billion. The grant programs provide funding to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, as well as transportation authorities, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector, to improve the nation's readiness in preventing, protecting against, responding to, recovering from and mitigating terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies. The grants reflect the Department's focus on funding for programs that address our nation's immediate security needs and ensure public safety in our communities.

The FY 2019 grant guidance will continue to focus on the nation's highest risk areas, including urban areas that face the most significant threats. For FY 2019, the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) will enhance regional preparedness and capabilities by funding 31 high-threat, high-density urban areas. This represents Congressional intent to limit FY 2019 UASI funding to those Urban Areas that represent up to 85 percent of the nationwide risk, as stated in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019* (Pub. L. No. 116-6).

Consistent with previous grant guidance, dedicated funding is provided for law enforcement and terrorism prevention throughout the country to prepare for, prevent and respond to pre-operational activity and other crimes that are precursors or indicators of terrorist activity.

Grant recipients are encouraged to use grant funding to maintain and sustain current critical core capabilities through investments in training and exercises, updates to current planning and procedures, and lifecycle replacement of equipment. New capabilities that are built using homeland security grant funding must be deployable if needed to support regional and national efforts. All capabilities being built or sustained must have a clear linkage to the core capabilities articulated in the National Preparedness Goal.

Preparedness Grant Program Allocations for Fiscal Year 2019:

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)—provides more than **$350 million** to assist state, local, tribal, territorial governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities.

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)—provides more than **$1 billion** for states and urban areas to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other threats.

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)**—provides **$415 million** to support the implementation of risk-driven, capabilities-based State Homeland Security Strategies to address capability targets. States are required to dedicate 25 percent of SHSP funds to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.
- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)**—provides **$590 million** to enhance regional preparedness and capabilities in 31 high-threat, high-density areas. States and Urban Areas are required to dedicate 25 percent of UASI funds to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.

2020-FEFO-00901-000341

- **Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)**—provides **$90 million** to enhance cooperation and coordination among local, tribal, territorial, state and federal law enforcement agencies to jointly enhance security along the United States land and water borders.

Since the enactment of the 9/11 Act, FEMA has required states to ensure that at least 25 percent of the total funds awarded to them under SHSP and UASI are dedicated toward law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA). The total LETPA allocation can be satisfied from SHSP, UASI or both. In addition, states must obligate at least 80 percent of the funds awarded under SHSP and UASI to local or tribal units of government within 45 days of receipt of the funds.

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)—provides **$10 million** to eligible tribal nations to implement preparedness initiatives to help strengthen the nation against risk associated with potential terrorist attacks and other hazards.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)—provides **$60 million** to support target hardening and other physical security enhancements for nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack. This year, $50 million is provided to nonprofits in UASI-designated urban areas, and $10 million is provided to nonprofits located in any state or territory.

Intercity Passenger Rail - Amtrak (IPR) Program—provides **$10 million** to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and increase the resilience of the Amtrak rail system.

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)—provides **$100 million** to help protect critical port infrastructure from terrorism, enhance maritime domain awareness, improve port-wide maritime security risk management, and maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)—provides **$88 million** to owners and operators of transit systems to protect critical surface transportation and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)—provides **$2 million** to owners and operators of intercity bus systems to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

All preparedness Notices of Funding Opportunities can be found at *www.grants.gov*. Final submissions must be made through the Non-Disaster (ND) Grants system located at *https://portal.fema.gov*.

Further information on DHS's preparedness grant programs is available at *www.dhs.gov* and *http://www.fema.gov/grants*.

2020-FEFO-00901-000342

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. Will FEMA's 2019 Preparedness Grants be impacted by the Executive Order on "Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States?"

DHS is continuing to develop the policy and procedural mechanisms for implementing the sanctuary jurisdiction provisions of Executive Order No. 13768, Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States (Jan. 25, 2017).

The 2019 grants will not be subject to the requirements of Section 9 (Sanctuary Jurisdictions) of the Executive Order. The Department is currently enjoined by a federal court from applying the operative provision of the Executive Order13768 – section 9 which requires compliance with 8 USC 1373. So presently we cannot apply an 8 USC 1373 grant condition to FY 2019 grants.

FEMA takes its mission to support and strengthen national preparedness seriously and we will continue to work to support citizens and first responders.

The FY 2019 DHS Preparedness Grants play an important role in supporting communities in preparing for and maintaining capabilities needed to address the incidents that pose the greatest risk to our nation's security.

2. How has the Risk Methodology been updated for FY 2019?

The Risk Methodology for FY 2019 is unchanged from FY 2018.

3. What is new for FY 2019 in the Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) program?

In FY 2019, EMPG recipients will be required to develop and maintain a Distribution Management Plan as an annex to their Emergency Operations Plan.

4. How is the FY 2019 UASI list different from the FY 2018 UASI list?

In FY 2019, FEMA will provide funding for 31 UASI jurisdictions. This is a decrease from FY 2018, when 32 UASI jurisdictions were funded. Charlotte will not receive funding in FY 2019.

All 56 states and territories, and the 100 most populous Metropolitan Statistical Areas, received their draft risk profiles and were provided an opportunity to validate their data with the Grant Programs Directorate during a two-week period in February-March, 2019, which included three comprehensive outreach webinars.

2020-FEFO-00901-000343

When the annual risk assessment is conducted, the relative rankings of the states, territories and eligible urban areas change. Because these relative rankings are used to inform the allocation decision-making process, changes can result in funding increases or decreases.

Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Hampton Roads, Honolulu, Orlando, Miami and Seattle had the largest allocation increases in FY 2019. Dallas will see an increase of $2.1 million, Houston will see an increase of $1.85 million, San Antonio, Hampton Roads, Holululu and Orlando will all see an increase of $1.75 million and Miami and Seattle will both see an increase of $1 million.

Newark, Boston, and Philadelphia will all experience noteable funding decreases. Newark will receive $2.7 million less funding, Boston and Philadelphia will both receive $600,000 less funding.

ONLY IF ASKED: There is no singular reason that applies to all the states and urban areas that are receiving funding decreases during the FY 2019 grant cycle. Collectively, those reasons may include: ensuring that states and urban areas are funded in risk rank order; changes in how national security infrastructure is measured; reduced effect of the threat component on a risk score; or simply being overtaken by the increase in risk to other states or urban areas.

5. How will the FY 2019 Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) funding be allocated?

In FY 2019, Congress appropriated $50 million for nonprofit security as a carve-out of UASI funding (NSGP-UA) and $10 million as a carve-out of SHSP (NSGP-S). NSGP-U and NSGP-S applications will be reviewed separately. The review process for each is outlined in the NSGP NOFO.

2020-FEFO-00901-000344

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

Sept. 25, 2019

FY 2019 PRESIDENTIAL RESIDENCE PROTECTION ASSISTANCE GRANT NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY -- FOR RELEASE OCT. 1, 2019

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

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BACKGROUND/SUMMARY ~~-- FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY --~~

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 **Presidential Residence Protection Assistance (PRPA) Grant** will open on Tuesday, October 1, 2019 at 1:00 p.m. ET. The application period closes on Friday, November 15, 2019 at 5:00 p.m. ET.

The *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (Pub. L. No. 116-6*, provides $41 million for the Presidential Residence Protection Assistance Grant.

The FY 2019 PRPA Grant will provide Federal funds to reimburse state and local law enforcement agencies (LEAs) for law enforcement personnel costs incurred while protecting any non-governmental residence of the President that is designated or identified to be secured by the United States Secret Service (USSS) from Oct. 1, 2018 through Sept. 30, 2019. The states with qualifying residences are Florida, New Jersey, and New York.

Awards will be made on a rolling basis. FEMA anticipates that all awards will be made no later than Dec. 31, 2019.

2020-FEFO-00901-000345

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Online Content
- Frequently Asked Questions

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA is providing $41 million for the Fiscal Year 2019 Presidential Residence Protection Assistance Grant, which will reimburse state and local law enforcement agencies for extraordinary costs associated with protecting any non-governmental residence of the President of the United States. The states with qualifying residences are Florida, New Jersey and New York.

- Operational overtime and backfill overtime activities are the **only** costs eligible for reimbursement under this grant. To be eligible, costs must be incurred between Oct. 1, 2018, and Sept. 30, 2019. Funding from the grants may **not** be used to hire new or additional personnel, or to purchase equipment.

- Eligible applicants are limited to state and local law enforcement agencies that conducted protection activities associated with any non-governmental residence of the President of the United States designated or identified to be secured by the United States Secret Service.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
Sept. 30, 2019	External Affairs-Communications distributes final EAG to EA leadership at HQ and Regions.
Oct. 1, 2019 9 a.m.	EA-Public Affairs Web team turns FEMA.gov components live, including Fact Sheet.
Oct. 1, 2019 9 a.m.	Grant Programs Directorate distributes grants materials internally to GPD HQ program analysts.
Oct. 1, 2019 9:30 a.m.	GPD distributes grants materials to grants staff in regions.
Oct. 1, 2019 10 a.m.	GPD and EA-Congressional (Chris Rizzuto, Andrew White) make notifications to selected Members of Congress representing the state and local jurisdictions (New York, New Jersey, Florida) eligible for funding.
Oct. 1, 2019 11 a.m.	GPD sends Information Bulletin.

2020-FEFO-00901-000346

DATE	ACTIVITY
Oct. 1, 2019 1 p.m.	GPD posts NOFO on Grants.gov.
Oct. 1, 2019 TBD	GPD makes Phone calls to all identified stakeholders- FL, NJ, NY SAAs and local law enforcement.
Oct. 1, 2019 2 p.m.	DHS-Intergovernmental Affairs sends stakeholder advisory.

ONLINE CONTENT

The FY 2019 PRPA Notice of Funding Opportunity, Fact Sheet and Information Bulletin will be posted on the fema.gov/grants website immediately preceding the official announcement.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (Response to Queries Only)

1. Why was the Presidential Residence Protection Assistance (PRPA) Grant developed?

The Presidential Residence Protection Assistance (PRPA) Grant was developed to reimburse extraordinary costs incurred by state and local law enforcement agencies while protecting any non-governmental residence of the President that is designated or identified to be secured by the U.S. Secret Service, in accordance with Section 531 of the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019* (Pub. L. No. 116-6). FEMA is providing $41 million for PRPA in Fiscal Year 2019,

Operational overtime and backfill overtime activities are the **only** costs eligible for reimbursement under this grant.

2. Who is eligible to apply for PRPA Grant funding?

Eligible applicants are limited to state and local law enforcement agencies that conducted protection activities associated with any non-governmental residence of the President of the United States designated or identified to be secured by the United States Secret Service. The states with qualifying residences are Florida, New Jersey and New York.

3. What is the time frame for the application and awards processes?

Application forms and instructions for the PRPA Grant are available at Grants.gov, and applicants are encouraged to submit their initial application in Grants.gov no later than 10 days before the final application is submitted to ensure sufficient time to upload required documents and submit the final application on time. After submitting their initial application, eligible applicants will be notified by FEMA to proceed with submitting their final application package in the ND Grants system. Deadline for submitting the final application package is 5 p.m. EST on Nov. 15, 2019.

Awards will be made on a rolling basis, beginning as early as Dec. 1, 2019. FEMA anticipates that all awards will be made no later than Dec. 31, 2019.

2020-FEFO-00901-000347

4. Is funding available to Fire or Emergency Medical Services for overtime costs associated with the designated presidential residences?

No. Funding is only available to reimburse law enforcement agencies.

2020-FEFO-00901-000348

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

September 6, 2019

Fiscal Year 2019 Homeland Security National Training Program Continuing Training Grants Award Announcement – Sept. 13, 2019 Release

POINTS OF CONTACT

FEMA Training and Exercise Division	◦ Terry Pruitt. 202-786-9565. terry.pruitt@fema.dhs.gov ◦ Jessica Sterling. 202-549-4768. jessica.sterling@fema.dhs.gov
FEMA Office of External Affairs	◦ Keith St. Clair. Resilience EA Liaison. 202-212-7759. keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov ◦ Andrew White. Congressional Affairs. 202-786-9650. andrew.white2@fema.dhs.gov ◦ Chris Rizzuto. Congressional Affairs. 202-786-9450. christopher.rizzuto@fema.dhs.gov

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY ~~– FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY~~

Through Section 1204 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, (Pub. L. No. 110-53), (6 U.S.C. § 1102) the Homeland Security National Training Program's Continuing Training Grants will provide $8 million to qualified applicants who can help improve the nation's ability to respond to and recover from all-hazards events.

FEMA places particular emphasis on development and delivery of training programs addressing training gaps reported through the annual Stakeholder Preparedness Review and capability targets set by Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments.

Funding is provided as cooperative agreements and awarded directly to the selected applicants.

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Timeline
- Key Messages
- Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin article
- Frequently Asked Questions

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
Aug. 28, 2019	NTED sent Congressional Sect. 507 notification to ExCo, which coordinates with DHS, which passes notification along.
Sept. 13, 2019 10 a.m.	External Affairs – Congressional sends Stakeholder Advisory sent to Members of Congress representing the states in which the recipients are located: TX, NY, DC, MD, TN and KY. Regional EA Directors can then distribute to their local Congressional offices and do additional outreach for local media.
Sept. 13, 2019 11 a.m.	NTED/EA – Public Affairs turn online components live.
Sept. 17, 2019 Afternoon	Item on awards runs in FEMA Bulletin, reaching 73,000 external stakeholders.

KEY MESSAGES

- The Homeland Security National Training Program's Continuing Training Grants will provide $8 million to qualified applicants who can help improve the nation's ability to respond to and recover from all-hazards events.

- The training programs must be national in scope and play an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.

- FEMA continues to prioritize funding for Tribal and Rural Preparedness training programs and recommends awards in the Lifelines (focus areas) identified below:
  - Food, Water and Sheltering (Housing);
  - Emerging Threats (Cybersecurity);
  - Transportation and Communications (Economic Recovery);
  - Food, Water and Sheltering (Logistics and Supply Chain Management); and
  - All Lifelines (Tribal and Rural Preparedness).

- This highly competitive program attracts applicants from state, local, tribal and territorial governments, along with eligible non-profit organizations to include colleges and universities. In FY 2019, 13 eligible applicants competed, and FEMA is making six awards.

2020-FEFO-00901-000350

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY/FEMA BULLETIN

FEMA Announces Recipients of FY19 Homeland Security National Training Program Continuing Training Grants

Today, FEMA is announcing $8 million in awards for the Fiscal Year 2019 Homeland Security National Training Program/Continuing Training Grants to help improve the nation's ability to respond to and recover from all-hazards events.

The grant program develops and delivers innovative national-level training programs that play an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.

Continuous Training Grants provide funding to applicants to target and provide training solutions for responders and emergency managers throughout the country to address emerging threats (specifically cybersecurity) and FEMA's Community Lifelines and specifically for Food, Water and Sheltering, Communications and Transportation lifelines. For more information on Lifelines, please refer to the Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit.

Lifelines allow decision makers to rapidly determine whether an incident is large or complex; and to prioritize and focus response efforts to maintain or restore the most critical services and infrastructure.

This highly competitive program attracts applicants from state, local, tribal and territorial governments, along with eligible non-profit organizations to include colleges and universities. In FY 2019, 13 eligible applicants competed, and FEMA is making six awards.

Awards will be made to the following recipients:

- Emerging Threats (Cybersecurity): The University of Texas at San Antonio - **$1.5 million.**
- Food, Water and Sheltering (Housing): Columbia University's National Center for Disaster Preparedness in New York, N.Y.- **$1 million.**
- Transportation and Communications (Economic Recovery): International City/County Management Association in Washington, D.C. - **$500,000.**
- Food, Water and Sheltering (Logistics and Supply Chain Management):
    - The Mid-Atlantic Center for Emergency Management and Public Safety at Frederick, (Md.) Community College - **$1 million.**
    - University of Tennessee - **$1 million.**
- All Lifelines (Tribal and Rural Preparedness): The Center for Rural Development in Somerset, Ky. - **$3 million**.

Additional information is available on FEMA's Continuing Training Grants webpage or by emailing FEMA-RCPGP@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000351

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: What Lifelines (focus areas) did the FY 2019 CTG Program focus on to address training requirements?
A: Food, Water and Sheltering (Housing); Emerging Threats (Cybersecurity); Transportation and Communications (Economic Recovery); Food, Water and Sheltering (Logistics and Supply Chain Management); All Lifelines (Tribal and Rural Preparedness). Awards were made in all areas.

Q: How were the Lifelines (focus areas) selected for CTG funding?
A: The Lifelines (focus areas) were selected based on the FY 2019 Consolidated Appropriations Act and the findings in the National Preparedness Report, the Stakeholder Preparedness Review, and the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment reports.

Q: How were the final recipients selected?
A: Subject-matter experts scored eligible applications using the categories detailed in the Notice of Funding Opportunity. FEMA senior leadership reviewed all scoring results and applied additional factors such as executive and legislative guidance, alignment with DHS and FEMA strategic priorities, along with investment strategy and budgetary limits in order to prioritize the top-scoring applications.

Q: Who administers the CTG? Is FEMA involved in developing the training programs?
A: FEMA's National Training and Education Division will administer the program.
Because they are cooperative agreements, FEMA requires substantial Federal involvement with the entities that receive awards under the CTG program. FEMA collaborates and reviews the curricula of the training as they are developed to assure that the material appropriately reflects FEMA's mission and the National Preparedness Goal. FEMA also evaluates whether the trainers have sufficient credentials to carry out the training and whether sufficient state, local, tribal and territorial personnel are attending the trainings.

Q: What is the period of performance for the FY 2019 CTG?
The period of performance is 36 months.

2020-FEFO-00901-000352

FEMA

Press Office

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

External Affairs Guidance

Fiscal Year 2019 Homeland Security National Training Program Continuing Training Grants Notice of Funding Opportunity for release June 3, 2019

Last Updated May 31, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

POCs:

FEMA External Affairs: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.Clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
Congressional Affairs: Andrew White, andrew.white2@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9650
Chris Rizzuto, Christopher.rizzuto@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9450, Kennedi Greenwood, (b)(6)
Program: Terry Pruitt, terry.pruitt@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9565; Jessica Sterling, jessica.sterling@fema.dhs.gov, 202-549-4768.

CONTENTS

- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin
- Social Media

Key Messages

- Through Section 1204 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, (Pub. L. No. 110-53), (6 U.S.C. § 1102) the Homeland Security National Training Program's Continuing Training Grants will provide $8 million to qualified applicants who can help improve the nation's ability to respond to and recover from all-hazards events.
- FEMA places particular emphasis on development and delivery of training programs addressing training gaps reported through the annual Stakeholder Preparedness Review

2020-FEFO-00901-000353

(SPR) and capability targets set by Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments (THIRA).

- The training programs must be national in scope and play an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.
- FEMA will continue to prioritize funding for Tribal and Rural Preparedness training programs and may make awards in all or some of the other identified focus areas below contingent upon the evaluation of proposals received.
    - Housing;
    - Cybersecurity;
    - Economic Recovery;
    - Logistics and Supply Chain Management; and
    - Tribal and Rural Preparedness.
- FY 2019 CTG grant applications are due no later than June 28, 2019. Submissions must be made through Grants.gov. Final awards will be announced by September 30, 2019.

Timeline

Anticipated Dates	Responsibility	Actions
Fri. May 31, 2019	FEMA External Affairs-Communications	Transmit final EAG to FEMA HQ EA Directors and Regional EA
Mon. June 3, 2019 10 a.m.	FEMA National Preparedness Directorate/FEMA EA-Web team	Update webpage: https://www.fema.gov/continuing-training-grants
Mon. June 3, 2019 11 a.m.	FEMA Grants Programs Directorate	NOFO posted Grants.gov.
Mon. June 3, 2019 12 p.m.	FEMA EA–Congressional Affairs	Send advisory to congressional stakeholders.
Mon. June 3, 2019 12:15 p.m.	FEMA EA-Intergovernmental Affairs	Send advisory to IGA stakeholders.
Mon. June 3, 2019 2 p.m.	FEMA GPD/EA-Social Media	Begin social media messaging.
Tues. June 4, 2019 3 p.m.	FEMA EA- Communications	Item in FEMA Bulletin reaches 73,000 external stakeholders
Fri. June 28, 2019	FEMA GPD	Application period ends.
Mon. Sept. 30, 2019	FEMA GPD	Deadline for funding awards to be announced.

Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin

2020-FEFO-00901-000354

FEMA Announces Notice of Funding Opportunity for Fiscal Year 2019 Homeland Security National Training Program Continuing Training Grants

The Federal Emergency Management Agency announced the release of the Notice of Funding Opportunity for the Fiscal Year 2019 Homeland Security National Training Program/Continuing Training Grants (HSNTP/CTG) today.

The grant program develops and delivers innovative training programs that are national in scope and play an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.

The HSNTP/CTG will provide $8 million to qualified applicants who can help improve the nation's ability to respond to and recover from all-hazards events.

The HSNTP/CTG Program is administered by FEMA's National Training and Education Division. FEMA will continue to prioritize funding for Tribal and Rural Preparedness training programs and may make awards in all or some of the other identified focus areas below contingent upon the evaluation of proposals received.

- Housing;
- Cybersecurity;
- Economic Recovery;
- Logistics and Supply Chain Management; and
- Tribal and Rural Preparedness.

This highly competitive program attracts applicants from state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, along with eligible non-profit organizations to include colleges and universities. There is no pre-determined number of awards.

Funding is provided as cooperative agreements and awarded directly to the selected applicants. FY 2019 CTG grant applications are due no later than June 28, 2019. Submissions must be made through Grants.gov.

For more information on this opportunity, and to download an application package, go to www.grants.gov. On Grants.gov, you can find this opportunity by selecting Browse Agencies, and then select Department of Homeland Security. In the Basic Search Criteria, in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance box, enter 97.005; from there, select the Continuing Training Grants Program Notice of Funding Opportunity.

Social Media

Messaging will be developed by NTED and approved by EA Social Media (Gloria Huang), then posted to Twitter on GPD's account (@FEMAGrants).

2020-FEFO-00901-000355

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

May 28, 2019

REHABILITATION OF HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL DAM GRANT PROGRAM

PURPOSE

To define the key messages, talking points, activities and events occurring around the announcement of the new Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dam Grant Program (HHPD).

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

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FIMA Communications	Kelly Williams	Kelly.williams@fema.dhs.gov 202-253-7902

CONTENT

- Media Guidance
- Timeline of events
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Frequently Asked Questions
- FEMA Bulletin Article
- External Stakeholder Advisory
- Social Media
- FEMA.gov Web Content

MEDIA GUIDANCE

2020-FEFO-00901-000356

Refer all national media outlet inquires to the FEMA National News Desk at 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

Date/Time	Action	Responsible Party
4/11/2019	**WEBINAR:** FEMA Only Rollout Webinar (regional DDs, BCs, mitigation planners/dam safety)	FIMA
4/24/2019	**WEBINAR:** Rehab of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program Rollout Webinar (State Hazard Mitigation Officers/DSO)	FIMA
May 6	**WEBINAR:** Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program: Grants 101 Webinar #1 and #2	FIMA/NDSP/GPD
May 7	**WEBINAR:** Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program: Grants 101 Webinar #3 and #4	FIMA/NDSP/GPD
May 22	**NOFO posted on Grants.gov**	HQ FIMA
May 23	Congressional Heads Up call to: • Senate Environment and Public Works Committee • House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	OEA/CAD
May 24	Advisory to Senate Appropriators	OCFO/ExCo
May 24	Advisory to House Appropriators	OCFO/ExCo
May 24	Intergovernmental/Private Sector Advisory	OEA/IGA
May 24	Submit FEMA Bulletin Article	FIMA and OEA/Comms
May 28	Posting of Web Content on fema.gov	OEA/Comms/Digital
May 28	FEMA Bulletin Article Published	OEA/Comms
TBD	RiskMap News Flash via GovDelivery	FIMA

2020-FEFO-00901-000357

The Wednesday following the release of the NoFO	Mitigation Minute via GovDelivery	FIMA
May 31, 2019	**Dam Safety Day**	OEA
June 2019	**WEBINAR:** Special Topics for Mitigation Planners	FIMA
One Month before Application Period Closing	RiskMap News Flash via GovDelivery	FIMA
June 1 through Week prior to App Period Closing	FEMA Bulletin Application Period Reminder	OEA/Comms
September 2019	**Application Period Closes**	
XXX days before Award	Large Project Notifications for awards greater than $1M	GPD

KEY MESSAGES

- Dams are a critical part of our nation's infrastructure and all Americans enjoy the benefits they provide, including flood protection, water supply, hydropower, irrigation and recreation. However, our dams are aging, and many are deteriorating, while downstream and upstream populations are increasing.

- FEMA's Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Grant Program provides $10 million for assistance to non-federal governments and non-profit organizations to repair, remove or rehabilitate eligible high hazard potential dams. For FY2019, the HHPD will provide assistance for technical, planning, design and other pre-construction activities.

TALKING POINTS

- Dam failure can occur with little warning. Intense storms may produce a flood in a few hours or even minutes for upstream locations. Flash floods occur within six hours of the beginning of heavy rainfall and dam failure may occur within hours of the first signs of breaching.

- It is critical for state, territorial, and local governments and non-profit organizations to ensure that they are aware of and taking action to address high hazard dams that pose dangers to life and property if they fail.

- Dams provide a range of economic, environmental, and social benefits, including recreation, flood control, water supply, hydroelectric power, waste management, river navigation, and wildlife habitat.

- Non-federal dams eligible for the Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program non-federal dams are:
    - located in a state or territory with a state or territory dam safety program;
    - classified as 'high hazard potential' by the dam safety agency in the state or territory where the dam is located;
    - has an emergency action plan approved by the state or territorial dam safety agency; and

2020-FEFO-00901-000358

  - the state or territory in which the dam is located determines either of these criteria – the dam fails to meet minimum dam safety standards of the state or territory; and the dam poses an unacceptable risk to the public.

- An approved Hazard Mitigation Plan is required for all eligible applicants to the HHPD Grant Program. Find out more about creating this plan by visiting: https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What qualifies as a high hazard dam in this grant program?

Eligible high hazard potential dams are defined by the program as Non-federal dams:

- located in a state or territory with a state or territorial dam safety program;
- classified as 'high hazard potential' by the dam safety agency in the state where the dam is located;
- has an emergency action plan approved by the state or territory dam safety agency; and
- the state or territory in which the dam is located determines either of these criteria – the dam fails to meet minimum dam safety standards of the state or territory; and the dam poses an unacceptable risk to the public.

What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

A hazard mitigation plan is a stakeholder-driven document that a state, tribal, territorial, or local government uses to describe risks and vulnerabilities as well as long-term strategies and implementation approaches for reducing loss of life and property from natural disasters. Mitigation plans are key to breaking the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage.

FEMA BULLETIN ARTICLE

FEMA Releases Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dam Program

On May 22, FEMA released the Fiscal Year 2019 Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Grant Program. The HHPD Grant Program is authorized under the recently funded Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act.

The program will provide $10 million in grants to eligible applicants with non-federal dams. The program provides technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams. Eligible applicants must be non-federal sponsors, which include non-federal governments and non-profit organizations.

Eligible non-federal dams are:

- Located in a state or territory with a state or territorial dam safety program;
- Classified as 'high hazard potential' by the dam safety agency in the state or territory where the dam is located;
- Have an emergency action plan approved by the state or territorial dam safety agency; and the state or territory in which the dam is located determines either of these criteria – the dam fails to

2020-FEFO-00901-000359

meet minimum dam safety standards of the state or territory; and the dam poses an unacceptable risk to the public.

Non-federal sponsors are encouraged to review the Notice of Funding Opportunity announcement on grants.gov and apply by the July 8 deadline.

Questions regarding the Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program can be sent to FEMA-NDSP-HHPDGrants@fema.dhs.gov.

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

Today, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced the Fiscal Year 2019 Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Grant Program. The HHPD Grant Program is authorized under the recently funded Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act.

The HHPD Grant Program provides technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams. Eligible applicants must be non-federal sponsors, which include non-federal governments and non-profit organizations.

For FY2019, the HHPD will provide assistance for technical, planning, design and other pre-construction activities.

In Fiscal Year 2019, FEMA was appropriated $10 million to implement the HHPD Grant Program. Eligible non-federal dams are:

- located in a state or territory with a state or territorial dam safety program;
- classified as 'high hazard potential' by the dam safety agency in the state or territory where the dam is located;
- has an emergency action plan approved by the state or territorial dam safety agency; and
- the state or territory in which the dam is located determines either of these criteria – the dam fails to meet minimum dam safety standards of the state or territory; and the dam poses an unacceptable risk to the public.

Non-federal sponsors are encouraged to review the Notice of Funding Opportunity announcement on grants.gov and apply by the **July 8, 2019** deadline.

Questions regarding the Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program can be sent to FEMA-NDSP-HHPDGrants@fema.dhs.gov.

FEMA.GOV WEB CONTENT

www.fema.gov/rehabilitation-high-hazard-potential-dam-grant-program

Rehabilitation of High-Hazard Potential Dam Grant Program

2020-FEFO-00901-000360

The President signed the "Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act" or the "WIIN Act," on December 16, 2016, which adds a new grant program under FEMA's National Dam Safety Program (33 U.S.C. 467f). Section 5006 of the Act, Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams, provides technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams.

High hazard potential is a classification standard for any dam whose failure or mis-operation will cause loss of human life and significant property destruction.

In Fiscal Year 2019, FEMA was appropriated $10 million to implement the Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program. For FY2019, the HHPD will provide assistance for technical, planning, design and other pre-construction activities.

To view the Notice of Funding Opportunity please visit: TBD

Questions? Email the helpline at FEMA-NDSP-HHPDGrants@fema.dhs.gov

Who can apply?

'Non-federal sponsors,' as defined in the statute as non-federal governments and nonprofit organizations.

'Non-federal sponsors,' as defined in the statute as non-federal governments and nonprofit organizations can apply. Projects shall be approved by the dam safety agency in the state or territory where the dam is located.

For additional application requirement guidance visit: TBD

Eligible High Hazard Potential Dams

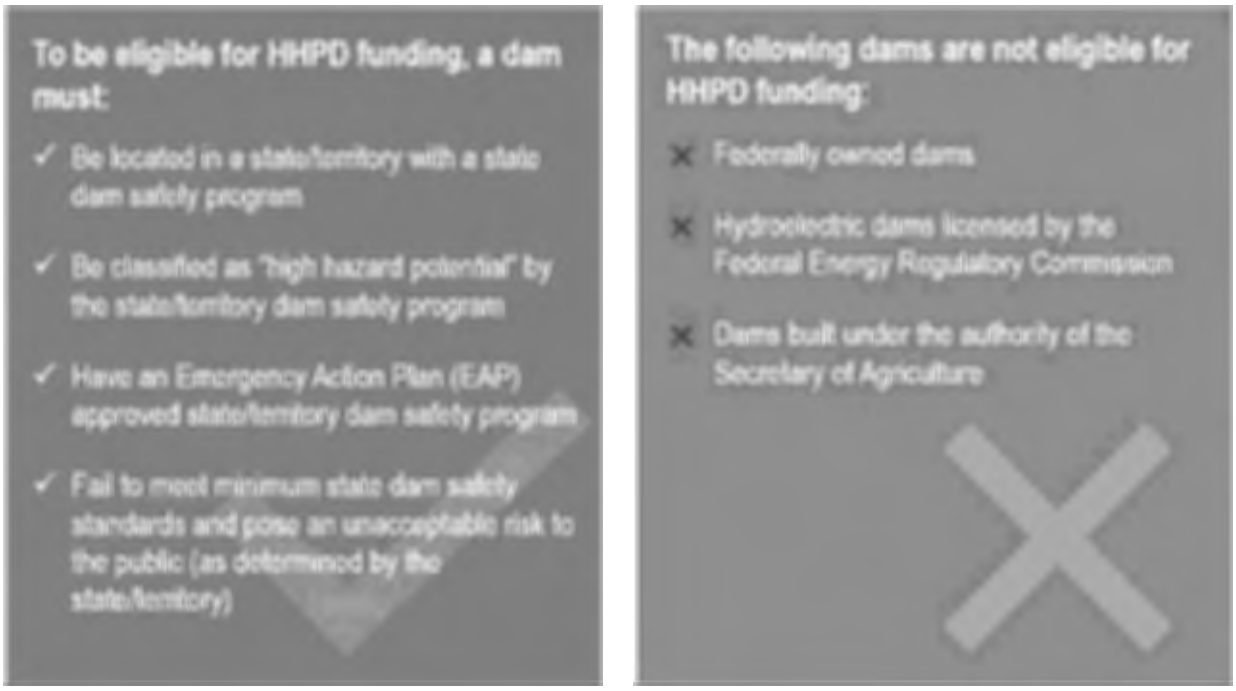
Non-federal dams that:

- Are located in a state or territory with a state/territory dam safety program;
- Are classified as 'high hazard potential' by the dam safety agency in the state or territory where the dam is located;
- has an emergency action plan approved by the state or territory dam safety agency; and
- the state or territory in which the dam is located determines either of these criteria – the dam fails to meet minimum dam safety standards of the state or territory; and the dam poses an unacceptable risk to the public.

Eligible high hazard potential dam' does not include –

- a licensed hydroelectric dam; or
- a dam built under the federal authority of the Secretary of Agriculture.

2020-FEFO-00901-000361



Eligible Activities

For FY2019, the HHPD will provide assistance for technical, design, planning and other pre-construction activities toward:

1. Repair
2. Removal or
3. Structural/ nonstructural rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams.

None of the funds shall be used:

1. To rehabilitate a federal dam;
2. To perform routine operation or maintenance of a dam;
3. To modify a dam to produce hydroelectric power;
4. To increase water supply storage capacity; or
5. To make any other modification to a dam that does not also improve the safety of a dam.

For additional grant resources visit: TBD..

Applicant Requirements

- The state, territory, or county where the dam is located must participate

2020-FEFO-00901-000362

in, and comply with, all applicable federal flood insurance programs;

- have in place a hazard mitigation plan that includes all dam risks;
- commit to provide operation and maintenance of the project for the 50-year period following completion of rehabilitation (or the expected life of the dam);
- meet FEMA's minimum eligibility requirements to ensure that each owner and operator of a dam is under a participating state or territory dam safety program. (i) The owner and operator will act in accordance with this dam safety program; and (ii) carries out activities relating to the public in accordance with the hazard mitigation plan.
- comply with the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 42 section 5196(j)(9) – All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in performing construction through this grant shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor;
- have a floodplain management plan in place to reduce the impacts of future flood events in the area protected by the project – or- demonstrate that it will be in place no later than one year after the date of completion of construction of the project.

For additional grant overview resources visit: TBD.

Additional Resources

For additional resources please visit TBD

Questions? Email the helpline at FEMA-NDSP-HHPDGrants@fema.dhs.gov

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2020-FEFO-00901-000363

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

Oct. 15, 2019

NEW NAC MEMBERS ANNOUNCED ON OCT. 15, 2019

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY

Established in 2007 and acting in accordance with provisions in Title 6 of the U.S. Code, the National Advisory Council (NAC) advises the FEMA Administrator on all aspects of emergency management to ensure input from and coordination with state, local, tribal and territorial governments, and the private sector on federal plans, programs and strategies for all hazards.

Members include a geographically diverse and substantive cross-section of 35 officials, emergency managers, and emergency responders from government and the private sector who serve one or more three-year terms at the pleasure of the Administrator. Approximately one-third of member terms end each year.

During the open application period from Feb. 12 to March 15, 2019, FEMA received more than 90 membership applications to fill the 15 open positions and rigorously reviewed the qualifications of each candidate. Acting Administrator Pete Gaynor made the final selections.

POINTS OF CONTACT

Office of the National Advisory Council	ONAC: Jasper Cooke, FEMA-NAC@fema.dhs.gov
Office of External Affairs	◦ Keith St. Clair, Resilience EA Liaison, 202-702-3229, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, ◦ Abbey Dennis, Public Affairs, 202-393-3534, abigail.dennis@fema.dhs.gov ◦ Richard Krikava, Congressional Affairs, 202-445-8820, richard.krikava@fema.dhs.gov ◦ Kimberly Helm, Intergovernmental Affairs, 202-705-8595, kimberly.helm@fema.dhs.gov ◦ Bambi Kraus, Tribal Affairs, 202-655-8726, bambi.kraus@fema.dhs.gov ◦ Lori Rivera, Private Sector, 202-646-2600, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov,

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Timeline
- Key Messages
- News Release/NIMS Alert/FEMA Bulletin
- Online Content
  - Website
  - Social Media

2020-FEFO-00901-000364

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
Fri. Oct. 11 2019	Office of the National Advisory Council sends rejection letters to applicants who were not selected.
Fri. Oct. 11 2019 3 p.m. EDT	ONAC loads 508 Compliant draft and web content into Diamond and Drupal for External Affairs approval.
Tues. Oct. 15 2019 8 a.m.	External Affairs-Communications distributes final EAG to EA leadership at HQ and Regions.
Tues. Oct. 15, 2019 9 a.m.	ONAC/EA-Public Affairs turns all online content live.
Tues. Oct. 15, 2019 9:30 a.m.	NIC Director sends advisory to FEMA senior leaders and key partners.
Tues. Oct. 15, 2019 11 a.m.	EA-Public Affairs pushes/post News Release.
Tues. Oct. 15, 2019 12 p.m.	EA-Public Affairs begins social media messaging.
Tues. Oct. 15, 2019 Afternoon	EA-Communications runs item in FEMA Bulletin, reaching 73,000 external stakeholders.

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA's National Advisory Council (NAC) advises the Administrator on all aspects of emergency management to ensure input from and coordination with state, local and tribal governments and the private sector on federal plans, programs and strategies for all hazards. NAC members serve three-year terms.
- FEMA Acting Administrator Pete Gaynor appointed 15 members to serve three-year terms on the NAC.
- Members include a geographically diverse and substantive cross-section of 35 officials, emergency managers, and emergency responders from government and the private sector who serve one or more three-year terms at the pleasure of the Administrator. Approximately one-third of member terms end each year.
- During the open application period from Feb. 12 to March 15, 2019, FEMA received more than 90 membership applications to fill the open positions and carefully considered the qualifications of each candidate. Acting Administrator Peter Gaynor made the final selections.

NEWS RELEASE/FEMA BULLETIN

FEMA Appoints 15 Members to National Advisory Council

2020-FEFO-00901-000365

WASHINGTON—Today, FEMA announced that Acting Administrator Pete Gaynor has appointed 15 members to FEMA's National Advisory Council (NAC).

"Our new members bring incredible expertise to the NAC. Not only do they have intimate knowledge of the historic 2017 and 2018 disaster seasons, but also in-depth subject knowledge on the whole community partnership to help people before, during and after disasters," Acting Administrator Gaynor said. "I look forward to their input and guidance as we work together to make our nation more resilient to all-hazards."

The NAC is an advisory committee established by federal law to ensure effective and ongoing coordination of federal emergency management activities. The NAC provides advice to the FEMA Administrator through recommendations on all aspects of emergency management. For example, in 2019 the NAC has examined how to continue building financial preparedness, how to structure the Building Resilient Infrastructure in Communities program, as well as how to help close the insurance gap.

The NAC consists of up to 35 members, including a diverse cross-section of officials, emergency managers, and emergency responders from state, local, tribal and territorial governments and non-governmental organizations, and the private sector. In this year's open application period, FEMA received more than 90 membership applications to fill the 15 open positions. The qualifications of each candidate were carefully considered during an intensive review process that included a recommendation panel of senior FEMA leadership.

The 15 NAC members appointed in 2019: Steve Birnbaum, President, Resudox Solutions LLC (Arlington, VA); **Donna Boston,** Director, Emergency Management, County of Orange, California (Silverado, CA); **Paul Brennan,** Director, Pre-Hospital EMS, and Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, Lawrence General Hospital (Lawrence, MA); **Charles Esteves,** Administrator, Guam Office of Civil Defense (Agna Heights, GU); **Lori Hodges,** Director, Emergency Management, Larimer County, Colorado (Fort Collins, CO); **Nim Kidd,** Chief, Texas Division of Emergency Management and Vice Chancellor, Texas A&M University System (Austin, TX); **Jackie Lindsey,** Cabinet Secretary for Homeland Security and Emergency Management, State of New Mexico (Santa Fe, NM); **Nicolette Louissaint,** Ph.D., Executive Director, Healthcare Ready (Washington, DC); **Warren Miller,** State Representative, NVOAD Board of Directors and National Disaster Field Coordinator, National Baptist Convention USA, Inc. (Madison, MS); **Jimmy Patronis,** Chief Financial Officer, State of Florida (Tallahassee, FL); **Carol Salas,** Psy.D., Director, Puerto Rico University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (San Juan, PR); **James Schwartz,** Deputy County Manager, Arlington County (Arlington, VA); **Carrie Speranza,** Chief of Staff, Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency (Washington, DC); **Jeff Stern,** Ph.D., Director, Virginia Department of Emergency Management (Richmond, VA); and **Bruce Walker,** Assistant Secretary for Electricity, Department of Energy (Washington, DC).

For those interested in applying to be a member of the NAC, FEMA anticipates accepting membership applications in September 2020 for positions beginning in December 2020. Check https://www.fema.gov/national-advisory-council for more information.

2020-FEFO-00901-000366

ONLINE CONTENT

WEBSITE: Content for the main NAC webpage, http://www.fema.gov/national-advisory-council):

Members
The Administrator is pleased to include the following individuals on the FEMA National Advisory Committee. Please see the news release from October 14, 2019 announcing new members. The most recently appointed members are those with terms ending in 2022.

Commented [SCK1]: We can insert the direct link on Tuesday AM once we have it.

W. Nim Kidd, NAC Chair
Chief
Texas Division of Emergency Management
Vice Chancellor
Texas A&M University System
Austin, Texas
Non-Elected State Government Officials (Representative); Term ends: 2022

Jeffrey Hansen, NAC Vice Chair
Emergency Manager
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Durant, Oklahoma
Non-Elected Tribal Government Officials (Representative); Term ends: 2020

Jeanne Abadie
Consultant
Brackin and Associates
New Orleans, Louisiana
Disabilities, Access and Functional Needs (Representative); Term ends: 2020

Rich Baich
Executive VP, Chief Information Security Officer
AIG
Charlotte, North Carolina
Cybersecurity Expert (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2021

Sue Anne Bell
Assistant Professor
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan
Health Scientist (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2020

Steve Birnbaum
President, Resudox Solutions, LLC
Arlington, Virginia
Communications (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2021

Donald Bliss
Vice President, Field Operations (Ret.)
National Fire Protection Association

2020-FEFO-00901-000367

Quincy, Massachusetts
Standards Setting and Accrediting (Representative); Term ends: 2020

Donna Boston
Director, Emergency Management Division
Orange County Sheriff's Department
Silverado, California
Administrator's Selection (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2022

Paul Brennan
Director, Pre-Hospital EMS, and Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, Lawrence General Hospital
Lawrence, Massachusetts
Emergency Medical Provider (Representative); Term ends: 2022

Deanna Dahl-Grove
Pediatric Emergency Physician
UH Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital
Cleveland, Ohio
In-Patient Medical Provider (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2021

Bryan Desloge
County Commissioner
Leon County
Tallahassee, Florida
Elected Local Official (Representative); Term ends: 2021

Paul Downing
Indian Township Tribal Council Member; Emergency Manager
Passamaquoddy Tribe at Indian Township
Indian Township, Maine
Elected Tribal Government Officials (Representative); Term ends: 2020

Charley English
National Emergency Management Liaison
American Red Cross
Fayetteville, Georgia
Administrator's Selection (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2021

Charles Esteves
Administrator, Guam Office of Civil Defense
Agna Heights, Guam
Administrator's Selection (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2022

August Geisinger
Executive Director
Safeguard Iowa Partnership
Des Moines, Iowa
Infrastructure Protection (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2020

2020-FEFO-00901-000368

John Grathwol
Deputy Director (Ret.)
New York City Mayor's Office of Management and Budget
New York, New York
Administrator's Selection (Special Government Employee): Term ends: 2020

Lori Hodges
Director, Emergency Management, Larimer County, Colorado
Fort Collins, Colorado
Administrator's Selection (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2021

Lisa Jones
Director
City of Phoenix Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Phoenix, Arizona
Administrator's Selection (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2020

Ramesh Kolluru
Vice President for Research, Innovation, and Economic Development
University of Louisiana at Lafayette
Lafayette, Louisiana
Administrator's Selection (Special Government Employee): Term ends: 2021

Anna Lang
Research Engineer, Founder
Zylient
San Diego, California
Administrator's Selection (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2020

Jackie Lindsey
Cabinet Secretary for Homeland Security and Emergency Management, State of New Mexico
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Emergency Response Provider (Representative); Term ends: 2021

Linda Long
Battalion Chief
Philadelphia Fire Department
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Emergency Response Providers (Representative); Term ends: 2020

Nicolette Louissaint
Executive Director, Healthcare Ready
Washington, DC
Public Health (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2022

Warren Miller
State Representative, NVOAD Board of Directors
National Disaster Field Coordinator, National Baptist Convention USA, Inc.
Madison, Mississippi
Administrator's Selection (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2022

2020-FEFO-00901-000369

Jimmy Patronis
Chief Financial Officer, State of Florida
Tallahassee, Florida
Elected State Official (Representative); Term ends: 2022

Brad Richy
Director
Idaho Office of Emergency Management
Boise, Idaho
Emergency Management (Representative); Term ends: 2021

Carol Salas
Director, Puerto Rico University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities
San Juan, Puerto Rico
Disabilities, Access, and Functional Needs (Representative); Term ends: 2022

James Schwartz
Deputy County Manager, Arlington County Virginia
Arlington, Virginia
Non-Elected Local Official (Representative); Term ends: 2022

Carrie Speranza
Chief of Staff, Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency
Washington, DC
Administrator's Selection (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2022

Kevin Staley
Deputy Director (Ret.)
Mecklenburg EMS Agency (MEDIC)
Charlotte, North Carolina
Emergency Response Provider (Representative); Term ends: 2021

Jeff Stern
State Coordinator
Virginia Division of Emergency Management
Richmond, Virginia
Emergency Management (Representative); Term ends: 2022

Tina Titze
Director
South Dakota Office of Emergency Management
Pierre, South Dakota
Emergency Management (Representative); Term ends: 2020

Bruce Walker
Assistant Secretary for Electricity, Department of Energy
Washington, DC
Ex-Officio; Term ends: 2022

James Waskom
Director, Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness

2020-FEFO-00901-000370

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Administrator's Selection (Special Government Employee); Term ends: 2020

For more information on how to apply for NAC membership, visit our application page.

SOCIAL MEDIA: All content will be drafted and posted by External Affairs Web Team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000371

FEMA

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

External Affairs Guidance

Fiscal Year 2018 National Domestic Preparedness Consortium Notice of Funding Opportunity for release June 25. 2018

Last Updated June 21, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

POCs:

FEMA External Affairs: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.Clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
Program: Terry Pruitt, terry.pruitt@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9565; Casey Berg, casey.berg@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-7682

CONTENTS

- Background
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- Stakeholder Advisory

Background

- The National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC) is a group of FEMA-sponsored training partners providing high-quality training to emergency responders throughout the United States, its tribal nations and territories.
- The Consortium works to create a culture of preparedness among the whole community through training that addresses the five pillars of preparedness: prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery.
- Funding for the Congressionally-authorized Consortium is an annual appropriation through the Homeland Security National Training Program.
- Total funding for Fiscal Year 2018 is $101 million for six of the grant-funded members.
- CDP is a federal entity, part of FEMA, funded at $64 million.

2020-FEFO-00901-000372

- Upon receiving approved submitted applications, $79 million of the $101 million is divided into the pre-determined amounts:
    - Texas A&M University's Texas Engineering Extension Service, National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center: $25 million.
    - Louisiana State University, National Center for Biomedical Research and Training: $22 million.
    - New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center: $22 million.
    - Transportation Technology Center, Inc., National Center for Emergency Response in Surface Transportation: $5 million.
    - University of Hawaii, National Disaster Preparedness Training Center: $5 million.
- The remaining $22 million from an interagency agreement with the Department of Energy is used to fund the National Nuclear Security Administration's Center for Radiological/Nuclear Training at the Nevada National Security Site.
- The NDPC is a closed solicitation, however receipt of funds under the NDPC is contingent upon submission and approval of the online application.
- Proposals must clearly demonstrate the applicant's ability to design, develop and deliver a training program of national scope which provides tailored, specialized training to emergency responders and/or citizens.
- The funds must enhance the nation's capability to prevent, protect against, mitigate and respond to, or recover from risks posed by incidents of national significance, including acts of terrorism and/or catastrophic events in accordance with program guidelines, and guidance from DHS/FEMA.

Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Actions
Friday June 15, 2018	FEMA - ExCo	Congressional notification letter sent from program to ExCo, which coordinates with DHS, which passes notification along.
Monday June 25, 2018	FEMA Grants Programs Directorate	NOFO posted Grants.gov
Monday June 25, 2018 10 a.m.	FEMA External Affairs – Congressional Affairs	Send advisory to CAD stakeholders.
Monday June 25, 2018 10:15 a.m.	FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs	Send advisory to IGA stakeholders.
September 30, 2018	FEMA GPD	Deadline for funding awards to be announced.

2020-FEFO-00901-000373

Talking Points

- The National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC) is a group of FEMA-sponsored training partners providing high-quality training to emergency responders throughout the United States, its tribal nations and territories.
- The Consortium works to create a culture of preparedness among the whole community through training that addresses the five pillars of preparedness: prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery.
- Funding for the Congressionally-authorized Consortium is an annual appropriation through the Homeland Security National Training Program.
- The Consortium has been funded annually at various levels since 1998, to ensure that nationwide, all emergency responders have access to high-quality training.
- Total funding for Fiscal Year 2018 is $101 million for six of the grant-funded members.
- CDP is a federal entity, part of FEMA, funded at $64 million.
- Upon receiving approved submitted applications, $79 million of the $101 million is divided into the pre-determined amounts:
- The Consortium is composed of seven members:
    - The Center for Domestic Preparedness in Anniston, Ala.
    - The U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration Center for Radiological/Nuclear Training program at the Nevada National Security Site.
    - Texas A&M University's Texas Engineering Extension Service, National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center.
    - Louisiana State University, National Center for Biomedical Research and Training.
    - New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center.
    - Transportation Technology Center, Inc., National Center for Emergency Response in Surface Transportation.
    - University of Hawaii, National Disaster Preparedness Training Center.

  The National Nuclear Security Administration's Center for Radiological/Nuclear Training at the Nevada National Security Site is a member of the NDPC but funded through an interagency agreement with the Department of Energy. Additionally, the Center for Domestic Preparedness in Anniston, Ala. is funded through a separate appropriation.

Stakeholder Advisory

FEMA Announces Notice of Funding Opportunity for Five National Domestic Preparedness Consortium members

2020-FEFO-00901-000374

Federal Emergency Management Agency officials today announced a Notice of Funding Opportunity for five of the Homeland Security National Training Program's National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC) members.

Approximately $79 million in Fiscal Year 2018 grants funding will be available to eligible consortium members to provide training opportunities for emergency responders and community leaders throughout the nation.

Founded in 1998 and sponsored by FEMA, the NDPC is a professional organization charged with enhancing the preparedness of federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency first responders by developing and delivering all-hazard training and response programs.

The five NDPC members eligible to apply for and receive a pre-determined amount of funding from this grant are:

- Texas A&M University's Texas Engineering Extension Service, National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center: $25 million.
- Louisiana State University, National Center for Biomedical Research and Training: $22 million.
- New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center: $22 million.
- Transportation Technology Center, Inc., National Center for Emergency Response in Surface Transportation: $5 million.
- University of Hawaii, National Disaster Preparedness Training Center: $5 million.

Two other consortium members, the Nevada National Security Site and the Center for Domestic Preparedness in Anniston, Ala. receive funding from separate sources.

Consortium members must submit applications for the Homeland Security National Training Program not later than July 25, 2018 at Grants.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000375

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on June 10, 2019.

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM'S IMPLEMENTATION FACT SHEET FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk at 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
Keith St. Clair (Resilience Program Liaison), keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-710-2050
Abbey Dennis (Public Affairs), abigail.dennis@fema.dhs.gov, 202-393-3534
Richard Krikava (Intergovernmental Affairs), richard.krikava@fema.dhs.gov, 202-445-8820

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Timeline
- External Communications Materials
  - NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin
  - Social Media
  - Website Content

KEY MESSAGES

- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) works to improve the nation's ability to manage incidents, events and emergencies. On October 17, 2017, FEMA released the revised National Incident Management System.
- The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a fundamental doctrine on how the nation manages incidents by enabling organizations from across the county to work together during incidents, events and emergencies.
- Nonprofit organizations play a vital role in the whole community approach to emergency management activities.
  - A well-developed, current NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet will continue to help guide and promote incorporating NIMS into nonprofit organizational incident response plans.
- FEMA last revised the NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Non-Governmental Organizations in 2006 and is now updating the document to ensure they are consistent

2020-FEFO-00901-000376

with the NIMS refresh, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make it a more clear and useful tool for nonprofit organizations as they implement NIMS. **The new document is called the NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Nonprofit Organizations.**

- FEMA will sponsor a 30-day National Engagement Period during which the agency will solicit feedback from its stakeholders. Comments received during this period will be reviewed, adjudicated and, as appropriate, incorporated.

TIMELINE

Dates/times of future events are tentative

Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Tues. 6/11/19	FEMA External Affair s-Communications	Distribute final EAG to EA leadership at HQ and Regions.
Wed. 6/12/19 9 a.m.	FEMA National Integration Center/EA Web team	Turn Draft of NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Nonprofit Organizations live along with webpage content.
Wed. 6/12/19 10 a.m.	FEMA NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert.
Wed. 6/12/19 10:15 a.m.	FEMA EA - Intergovernmental Affairs	Send advisory to IGA stakeholders – Government, Public-Private, and Tribal Partners.
Wed. 6/12/19 10:45 a.m.	Office of Disability and Integration Coordination	Send advisory to disability community stakeholders.
Wed. 6/12/19 10:45 a.m.	DHS Center Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships	Send advisory to faith-based stakeholders.
Wed. 6/12/19 12 p.m.	FEMA EA – Communications (Social Media team)	Begin messaging on social media.
Tues. 6/18/19 3 p.m.	FEMA EA – Strategic Communications	Item in FEMA Bulletin reaches 73,000+ external stakeholders.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

2020-FEFO-00901-000377

NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

June 12, 2019
NA: XX-18
National Integration Center

National Engagement Period:
NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Nonprofit Organizations

FEMA's National Integration Center seeks public feedback for an update of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Fact Sheet for Nonprofit Organizations. This National Engagement Period will conclude at **5 p.m. EDT on Friday July 12, 2019**. National engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft fact sheet, to ensure it is relevant for all implementing nonprofit partners.

NIMS is an integral component of the National Preparedness System and the Nation's ability to achieve the National Preparedness Goal. The NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Nonprofit Organizations identifies the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for state, local, tribal and territorial nonprofit organizations.

FEMA last revised the NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Non-Governmental Organizations in 2006 and is now updating and renaming the document to ensure it is consistent with the NIMS refresh, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make it a more clear and useful tool for nonprofit organizations as they implement NIMS.

Nonprofit and private sector organizations greatly differ. Each sector is a valuable partner to FEMA and plays an important role in preparedness, response and recovery efforts. Based on the 2017 Hurricanes Season FEMA After-Action Report, the NIMS refresh and feedback from both nonprofits and the private sector, a recommendation to the public will be presented during the National Engagement period to create separate NIMS Implementation Fact Sheets – one for nonprofit organizations, and one for private sector organizations. The latter is being developed for release this year.

To review the document and feedback form, visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

All feedback must be submitted no later than 5 p.m. EDT Friday July 12, 2019.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we make the nation more secure and resilient.

SOCIAL MEDIA

2020-FEFO-00901-000378

Content will be drafted by Office of External Affairs Communications Division Social Media team for use on FEMA social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram).

WEBSITE CONTENT

Content for the National Engagement page: https://edit.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement

National Incident Management System Implementation Fact Sheet for Nonprofit Organizations

June 12, 2019: NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Nonprofit Organizations

The National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Fact Sheet for Nongovernmental Organizations. This National Engagement Period will conclude at **5 p.m. EDT on Friday July 12, 2019.** The National Engagement Period provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on newly development supplemental guidance.

Go to www.fema.gov/latest-news-updates for the draft documents and feedback form. To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov. by the end of the National Engagement Period.

Content for NIMS Latest News Updates webpage (www.fema.gov/latest-news-updates).

2020-FEFO-00901-000379

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

Sept. 20, 2019

NIMS PRIVATE SECTOR FACT SHEET/EOC TOOLKIT OP BRIEF AND STRESS MGT ON SEPT. 24, 2019

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY

The private sector is a valuable partner to FEMA and plays an important role in preparedness, response and recovery efforts. FEMA's National Integration Center has created the NIMS Implementation Private Sector Fact Sheet. A well-developed, current NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet will continue to help guide and promote incorporating the National Incident Management System into private sector organizational incident response plans.

The 2017 NIMS revision emphasizes that Emergency Operation Center (EOC) is a facility from which staff provide information management, resource allocation and tracking and/or advanced planning support to personnel on scene or at other EOCs. To that end, FEMA has developed tools and templates that assist emergency management and EOCs with preparedness, response, and recovery.

FEMA is releasing the draft NIMS Implementation Private Sector Fact Sheet, along with drafts of the Operational Period Shift Briefing Template and SAMHSA's Stress Management, for a national engagement period.

POINTS OF CONTACT

National Integration Center	PRIVATE SECTOR FS: Tiffany Hudgins 202-412-6848. tiffany.hudgins@fema.dhs.gov, EOC TOOLKIT: Amanda Bogard. 202-674-8402. amanda.bogard@fema.dhs.gov
Office of External Affairs	• Keith St. Clair. Resilience EA Liaison. 202-702-3229. keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, • Abbey Dennis. Public Affairs, 202-393-3534. abigail.dennis@fema.dhs.gov • Richard Krikava. Congressional Affairs. 202-445-8820. richard.krikava@fema.dhs.gov • Kimberly Helm. Intergovernmental Affairs. 202-705-8595. kimberly.helm@fema.dhs.gov • Bambi Kraus. Tribal Affairs, 202-655-8726. bambi.kraus@fema.dhs.gov • Lori Rivera. Private Sector. 202-646-2600. lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov,

2020-FEFO-00901-000380

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Timeline
- Key Messages
- NIMS Alert/FEMA Bulletin
- Online Content
  - Website
  - Social Media

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTIVITY
Mon. Sept. 23 2019 12 p.m. EDT	National Integration Center loads 508 Compliant draft and web content into Diamond and Drupal for External Affairs approval.
Mon. Sept. 23 2019 Afternoon	External Affairs-Communications distributes final EAG to EA leadership at HQ and Regions.
Tues. Sept. 24, 2019 9 a.m.	NIC/EA-Public Affairs turns all online content live.
Tues. Sept. 24, 2019 9:30 a.m.	NIC Director sends advisory to FEMA senior leaders and key partners.
Tues. Sept. 24, 2019 10 a.m.	NIC sends NIMS Alert.
Tues. Sept. 24, 2019 11 a.m.	EA-Public Affairs begins social media messaging.
Tues. Sept. 24, 2019 3 p.m.	EA-Communications runs item in FEMA Bulletin, reaching 73,000 external stakeholders.
Thurs. Oct. 24, 2019 5 p.m.	National engagement period closes.

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA last revised the "NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Non-Governmental Organizations" in 2006 and is now updating the document to ensure it is consistent with the NIMS refresh, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make it a clear and useful tool for private sector organizations as they implement NIMS. The new document is called the "**NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Private Sector Organizations"**.
- The Emergency Operation Center toolkit is designed to assist emergency management and EOC managers and staff members have access to customizable tools, templates, and guides on preparing and operating in EOC environments. Two new draft documents, the

2020-FEFO-00901-000381

"**Operational Period Shift Briefing Template"** and "**SAMHSA's Stress Management"** are to address shift templates and stress management within the EOC.

- FEMA will sponsor a national engagement period during which the agency will solicit feedback from its stakeholders on all three documents. Comments received during this period will be reviewed, adjudicated and, as appropriate, incorporated.

NIMS ALERT/FEMA BULLETIN

Today, the Federal Emergency Management Agency released for national engagement three documents: one to help private sector organizations in emergency response activities, and a pair that enhance operations within Emergency Operations Centers.

The documents on which FEMA is seeking feedback are the **"NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Private Sector Organizations,"** the **"Operational Period Shift Briefing Template"** and "**SAMHSA's Stress Management."**

This national engagement period will conclude at **5 p.m. EDT on Oct. 24, 2019.** National engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft documents, to ensure they are relevant for all stakeholders involved in emergency management activities.

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a fundamental doctrine on how the nation manages incidents by enabling organizations from across the county to work together during incidents, events and emergencies.

Private sector organizations play a vital role in the whole community approach to emergency management activities. A well-developed, current NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet will continue to help guide and promote incorporating NIMS into private sector organizational incident response plans.

Emergency Operation Centers play a critical role in incident management and response. FEMA is releasing draft documents to address shift templates and stress management within the EOC.

FEMA will sponsor a 30-day National Engagement Period during which the agency will solicit feedback from its stakeholders. Comments received during this period will be reviewed, adjudicated and, as appropriate, incorporated.

To view the three draft document and feedback forms, please visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement. To provide comments on any of the drafts, complete its feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

ONLINE CONTENT

Website (Content for the main NIMS webpage**,** www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system):

National Engagement Period: NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Private Sector Organizations

FEMA's National Integration Center seeks public feedback for the "National Incident Management System Implementation Fact Sheet for Private Sector Organizations."

2020-FEFO-00901-000382

This national engagement period will conclude at **5 p.m. EDT on Oct. 24, 2019.** National engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft document and to ensure it is relevant for all private sector organizations involved in emergency management activities.

FEMA works to improve the nation's ability to manage incidents, events and emergencies. In October 2017, FEMA released the revised National Incident Management System (NIMS). NIMS is a fundamental doctrine on how the nation manages incidents by enabling organizations from across the county to work together during incidents, events and emergencies.

Private sector organizations play a vital role in the whole community approach to emergency management activities. This update of the NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet is intended to continue to help guide and promote incorporating NIMS into private sector organizational incident response plans.

FEMA last revised the NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Non-Governmental Organizations in 2006 and is now updating the document to ensure it is consistent with the NIMS refresh, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make it a clear and useful tool for private sector organizations as they implement NIMS. **The new document is called the NIMS Implementation Fact Sheet for Private Sector Organizations.**

FEMA will sponsor a 30-day National Engagement period during which the agency will solicit feedback from its stakeholders. Comments received during this period will be reviewed, adjudicated and, as appropriate, incorporated.

To view the draft update document and feedback form, please visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

For more information, please contact: FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

National Engagement for Draft EOC Tools

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on tools for inclusion in the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) Toolkit, a resource for EOCs across the nation to strengthen their preparedness and response. This National Engagement Period will conclude at **5 p.m. EDT on Oct. 24, 2019.** National Engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft toolkit to ensure the material is relevant for all implementing partners.

Emergency Operation Centers play a critical role in incident management and response, and he role of EOCs varies widely across the nation according to laws and authorities. FEMA is releasing documents for an EOC Toolkit that emergency managers and EOC staff have resources to assist in strengthening their EOC.

Two documents for potential inclusion in the EOC Toolkit include **Operational Period Shift Briefing Template** and **SAMHSA's Stress Management.**

The EOC Toolkit currently includes an Elected Officials/Senior Executives Quick Reference Guide, a Department Head Quick Reference Guide, and a NIMS Senior Leader Briefing Template.

To review the draft tools, visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement. To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

Social Media:

2020-FEFO-00901-000383

Content will be drafted by External Affairs-Public Affairs Social Media team, and tweets should include the following hashtags when possible: #NIMS #preparedness.

2020-FEFO-00901-000384

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on March 21, 2019

RELEASE FOR PUBLICATION: NIMS JOB TITLES/POSITION QUALIFICATIONS AND RESOURCE TYPING DEFINITIONS

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
FEMA Public Affairs: Elizabeth Litzow, elizabeth.litzow@fema.dhs.gov, 202-227-9978
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- External Communications Materials
  - NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin
  - Social Media

KEY MESSAGES

- The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides a nationwide approach to enable the whole community to work together to manage threats and hazards, regardless of an incident's cause or size. NIMS provides a shared vocabulary, systems, and processes necessary to deliver the capabilities described in the National Preparedness Goal.
- Our efforts to support the NIMS Resource Management component aim to:
  - Promote interoperability by establishing a common language and approach for qualifying, certifying, and credentialing incident management and support personnel;

2020-FEFO-00901-000385

- Ensure that personnel deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the knowledge, experience, training, and capability to perform the duties of their assigned incident-specific roles; and
- Unify mutual aid efforts by providing stakeholders with guidelines of common practices and processes for use in mutual aid planning.

- To support NIMS resource management, FEMA led the development of:
  - NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions that define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size. These are designed to enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid.
    - Virtual Operations Support Team
    - Virtual Operations Support Team Leader
    - Virtual Operations Support Team Member
    - Virtual Operations Support Team Administrator
    - Fire Engine Strike Team (Structural)
    - Firefighter (Structural)
    - Fire Apparatus Operator
    - Fire Officer
    - Distribution Support Team
    - Logistics Staging Unit
    - Logistics Support Team
    - Ordering Team Leader
    - Voluntary Agency Liaison
- Stakeholders and subject-matter experts across the nation have contributed throughout the development process, as FEMA leveraged guidance and best practices from other government agencies, professional organizations, and the private sector.

ROLLOUT TIMELIME
Rollout for Final Publication

All dates/times for future events are tentative.

Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Actions
Tues. March 26 9 a.m.	FEMA-NIC	Publish the 13 NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions

2020-FEFO-00901-000386

		onto the Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov/Public)
Tues. March 26 10 a.m.	FEMA NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert announcing the final publication of the 13 NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions.
Tues. March 26 10:30 a.m.	FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
Tues. March 26 10:45 a.m.	FEMA EA-Private Sector Lori Rivera	Send advisory to Private Sector stakeholders.
Tues. March 26 12:00 p.m.	FEMA EA-Public Affairs	Begin social media push.
Tues. March 26 2:00 p.m.	FEMA EA-Strategic Communications	Publish article in FEMA Bulletin to external stakeholders (72,000+).

NIMS ALERT/STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY/FEMA BULLETIN

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

March 26, 2019
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

RELEASE FOR PUBLICATION: NIMS JOB TITLES/POSITION QUALIFICATIONS AND RESOURCE TYPING DEFINITIONS

FEMA's National Integration Center today released 13 Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions documents related to the following core capabilities of the National Preparedness Goal:

- Fire Management and Suppression
- Logistics and Supply Chain Management
- Mass Care Services
- Public Information and Warning

NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations from across the country to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building our national preparedness. NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size.

2020-FEFO-00901-000387

To view the documents visit the Resource Typing Library Tool (RTLT).

For any question regarding NIMS or related products please contact fema-nims@fema.dhs.gov.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Tweets will be drafted by EA Social Media team and should include the following hashtags when possible: #NIMS #preparedness.

2020-FEFO-00901-000388

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U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on June 4, 2019

RELEASE FOR PUBLICATION: NIMS JOB TITLES/POSITION QUALIFICATIONS AND RESOURCE TYPING DEFINITIONS

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Richard Krikava, richard.krikava@fema.dhs.gov, 202-445-8820
FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- External Communications Materials
    - NIMS Alert/ FEMA Bulletin

KEY MESSAGES

- The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides a nationwide approach to enable the whole community to work together to manage threats and hazards, regardless of an incident's cause or size. NIMS provides a shared vocabulary, systems, and processes necessary to deliver the capabilities described in the National Preparedness Goal.
- Our efforts to support the NIMS Resource Management component aim to:
    - Promote interoperability by establishing a common language and approach for qualifying, certifying, and credentialing incident management and support personnel;
    - Ensure that personnel deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the knowledge, experience, training, and capability to perform the duties of their assigned incident-specific roles; and

2020-FEFO-00901-000389

- Unify mutual aid efforts by providing stakeholders with guidelines of common practices and processes for use in mutual aid planning.

- To support NIMS resource management, FEMA led the development of and is releasing:
  - NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions that define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size. These are designed to enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid.
    - Hazardous Materials Technician
    - Hazardous Materials Response Team
- Stakeholders and subject-matter experts across the nation have contributed throughout the development process, as FEMA leveraged guidance and best practices from other government agencies, professional organizations, and the private sector.

ROLLOUT TIMELIME

Rollout for Final Publication

All dates/times for future events are tentative.

Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Actions
Mon. June 10, 2019	FEMA External Affairs-Communications	Distribute EAG to External Affairs at HQ and Regions.
Tues. June 11, 2019 9 a.m.	FEMA-National Integration Center	Publish the 2 NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions onto the Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov/Public)
Tues. June 11, 2019 10 a.m.	FEMA NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert announcing the final publication of the 2 NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions.
Tues. June 11, 2019 3 p.m.	FEMA EA-Communications	Publish article in FEMA Bulletin to external stakeholders (73,000+).

NIMS ALERT/FEMA BULLETIN

NIMS *Alert* FEMA

2020-FEFO-00901-000390

June 11, 2019
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

RELEASE FOR PUBLICATION: NIMS JOB TITLES/POSITION QUALIFICATIONS AND RESOURCE TYPING DEFINITIONS

FEMA's National Integration Center released two Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions documents today related to the Environmental Response/Health and Safety core capability of the National Preparedness Goal:

- Hazardous Materials Technician; and
- Hazardous Materials Response Team.

NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations from across the country to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building our national preparedness. NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size.

Hazardous Materials Technicians respond to hazardous materials (HAZMAT) incidents, including those involving Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

A Hazardous Materials Response Team is an organized group of hazardous materials (HAZMAT) technicians who respond to HAZMAT incidents, including those involving Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

To view the documents visit the Resource Typing Library Tool (RTLT).

For any question regarding NIMS or related products please contact fema-nims@fema.dhs.gov.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

2020-FEFO-00901-000391

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on May 21, 2019

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR THE NIMS Training Program REFRESH

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:

- Communications:
  Keith St. Clair (Resilience Program Liaison), keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov; 202-702-3229
  Lizzie Litzow (Public Affairs), elzabeth.litzow@fema.dhs.gov; 202-227-9978
  Frank Ferreira (Intergovernmental Affairs), frank.ferreira@fema.ds.gov; 202-304-5287
  Dana Trytten (Congressional Affairs), dana.trytten@fema/dhs.gov; 202-212-1930
  Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov; 202-646-2600

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Timeline
- External Communications Materials
  - NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory
  - Online Content
    - Webpage
    - Social Media

Key Messages

- FEMA is leading a whole community effort to review and update the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Training Program. The NIMS Training Program sets forth a structure for national training and establishes the roles and responsibilities of FEMA and members of the NIMS stakeholder community. It identifies specific activities for developing, maintaining, and sustaining a training program that prepares all incident personnel to understand their respective responsibilities and work together during incidents.
- The NIMS Training Program refresh introduces a Training Focus area based on incident personnel's level of responsibility during an incident and position. Focus Areas include

2020-FEFO-00901-000392

Incident Command System, Emergency Operation Center, Joint Information Center, and Multiagency Coordination Groups.

- Although FEMA led the drafting, the NIMS Training Program refresh has been a collaborative effort with subject-matter experts and stakeholders at the local, state, and federal level. FEMA is seeking additional input from stakeholders through a National Engagement Period of 30 days. The National Engagement Period will begin on May 21, 2019 and conclude at 5 p.m. EDT on June 21, 2019.
- National Engagements efforts will include FEMA hosting a series of 60-minute engagement webinars to highlight key proposed changes to the NIMS Training Program, provide information on submitting feedback and answer participant questions. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations and all governments.

Timeline

National Engagement for the NIMS Training Program

All dates/times are tentative at this time*

Anticipated Dates/Times	Responsibility	Actions
Mon. May 20, 2019 3 p.m.	FEMA-EA/Communications	Distribute final EAG to EA at HQ and Regions.
Tues. May 21, 2019 9 a.m.	FEMA-NIC/Regional Ops and External Affairs	Share updated NIMS Training Program with Regional Operations for distribution to RAs and senior leaders.
Tues. May 21, 2019 10 a.m.	FEMA- NIC and EA Web Team	Website with draft of updated NIMS Training Program and comment form goes live; (www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement).
Tues. May 21, 2019 11 a.m.	FEMA-NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert.
Tues. May 21, 2019 11:15 a.m.	FEMA EA/Intergovernmental Affairs	Send advisory to Intergovernmental stakeholders. (Further distribution through regional IGA specialists and tribal liaisons.)
Tues. May 21, 2019 11:30 a.m.	FEMA-Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
Tues. May 21, 2019 11:30 a.m.	FEMA EA-Private Sector	Send stakeholder advisory
Tues. May 21, 2019 11:30 a.m.	FEMA-Office of Disability and Integration Coordination	Notify disability community stakeholders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000393

Tues. May 21, 2019 1 p.m.	FEMA EA/Social Media	Begin social media promotion.
Tues. May 21, 2019 3 p.m.	FEMA-EA/Communications	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches 73,000 external stakeholders.
June 3, 5, and 10, 2019	FEMA-NIC	Host a series of webinars for whole-community stakeholders.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

NIMS ALERT/Stakeholder Advisory

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

May 21, 2019
NA: 23-18
National Integration Center

FEMA Opens National Engagement Period for National Incident Management System Training Program Refresh

FEMA released the refreshed National Incident Management System (NIMS) Training Program today for a 30-day National Engagement Period. This time provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft of the updated NIMS Training Program, so that it reflects the collective expertise and experience of the whole community. The National Engagement Period will conclude at 5 p.m. EDT June 21, 2019.

FEMA supports the mission of strengthening the security and resilience of the nation by working to improve the ability of all to manage incidents, events and emergencies. The NIMS Training Program sets forth a structure for national training and establishes the roles and responsibilities of FEMA and members of the NIMS stakeholder community. The training program, identifies specific activities for developing, maintaining, and sustaining a training program that prepares all incident personnel to understand their respective responsibilities and work together during incidents.

The revised NIMS Training Program introduces training Focus Areas based on incident personnel's position and responsibility. The Focus Areas include the Incident Command System, Joint Information System, Emergency Operation Center, and the Multiagency Coordination Group.

FEMA will host a series of 60-minute engagement webinars to highlight key proposed changes to NIMS and answer participant questions about submitting feedback. All webinars are open to the whole community.

2020-FEFO-00901-000394

To review the draft of the updated NIMS Training Program and for additional webinar information, visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement. To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov by June 21, 2019.

ONLINE CONTENT

Webpage:

National Incident Management System (NIMS) Training Program Update

National Engagement Period

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has released the refreshed National Incident Management System (NIMS) Training Program for a 30-day National Engagement Period. This time provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft of the updated Training Program, so that it reflects the collective expertise and experience of the whole community. The National Engagement Period will conclude at 5 p.m. EDT June 21, 2019.

FEMA supports the mission of strengthening the security and resilience of the nation by working to improve the ability of all to manage incidents, events and emergencies. The NIMS Training Program sets forth a structure for national training and establishes the roles and responsibilities of FEMA and members of the NIMS stakeholder community. It identifies specific activities for developing, maintaining, and sustaining a training program that prepares all incident personnel to understand their respective responsibilities and work together during incidents.

The revised NIMS Training Program introduces training Focus Areas based on incident personnel's position and responsibility. The Focus Areas include the Incident Command System, Joint Information System, Emergency Operation Center, and the Multiagency Coordination Group.

To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov by June 21, 2019.

[Post documents for download]

National Engagement Period Webinars

FEMA will host a series of 60-minute engagement webinars to highlight key proposed changes to the NIMS Training Program, and to provide information on submitting feedback and answer participant questions. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations and all governments.

Because each engagement webinar will cover the same information, please choose the session most convenient for you. Advance registration is required due to space limitations. Registration

2020-FEFO-00901-000395

is on a first come, first serve basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below.

Webinar 1: June 3, 2019 at 4 p.m. EDT

Webinar 2: June 5, 2019 at 1 p.m. EDT

Webinar 3: June 10, 2019 at 2 p.m. EDT

If you require accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details in the Disability Related Accommodations field on the registration page or contact us at: FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

Comments made during the webinars are for discussion purposes only. FEMA will only formally adjudicate comments submitted using the feedback form. To provide input, download the draft NIMS and feedback matrix from the link above and submit the completed feedback form to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

This National Engagement Period will conclude at 5 p.m. EDT on June 21, 2019. National engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft NIMS Training Program, so that it reflects the collective expertise and experience of the whole community.

Social Media

Content will be drafted by EA social media team.

Twitter: All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible: #NIMS #preparedness

Suggested wording follows:

Tweet
We are looking for #wholecommunity input on the NIMS Training Program update: http://go.usa.gov/ct4qH #NIMS #preparedness
Calling those involved in all-hazards incident management to provide feedback on the draft,: http://go.usa.gov/ct4qH #NIMS
The NIMS Training Program is being updated and we want your input! Provide comments at http://go.usa.gov/ct4qH #NIMS #preparedness
Now is your chance to comment on the draft, update NIMS Training Program: http://go.usa.gov/ct4qH #NIMS #preparedness
Seeking comments on the updated NIMS Training Program: http://go.usa.gov/ct4qH #NIMS #preparedness
Latest blog discusses NIMS Training Program update: https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement #NIMS #preparedness
Tomorrow is the last day to provide input on the NIMS Training Program update: http://go.usa.gov/ct4qH #NIMS #preparedness
The NIMS Training Program updated webinar schedule info is posted at http://go.usa.gov/ct4qH. We hope you can join us!
If you haven't attended a #NIMS Training Program updated webinar yet, there is still time! Visit http://go.usa.gov/ct4qH for more info. #NIMS #preparedness

2020-FEFO-00901-000396

Facebook: FEMA has released the updated National Incident Management System (NIMS) Training Program for a 30-day National Engagement Period. National engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft of the updated Training Program, so that it reflects the collective expertise and experience of the whole community. The National Engagement Period will conclude at 5 p.m. EDT June 21, 2019.

The NIMS Training Program sets forth a structure for national training and establishes the roles and responsibilities of FEMA and members of the NIMS stakeholder community. It identifies specific activities for developing, maintaining, and sustaining a training program that prepares all incident personnel to understand their respective responsibilities and work together during incidents.

For more information on the NIMS Training Program update and to provide feedback, please visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

2020-FEFO-00901-000397

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on March 19, 2019.

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR THE NATIONAL QUALIFICATION SYSTEM RADIOLOGICAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT SPECIALIST, begins March 19, 2019

To include:

- National Incident Management System (NIMS) National Qualification System (NQS) Radiological Operations Support Specialist (ROSS) Job Title/Position Qualification
- NIMS NQS ROSS Position Task Book (PTB)

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk at 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
FEMA Public Affairs: Elizabeth Litzow, elizabeth.litzow@fema.dhs.gov, 202-227-9978
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Timeline
- Key Messages
- NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin

TIMELINE

Rollout for the NIMS NQS ROSS Job Title/Position Qualification and PTB

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
March 19, 2019 11 a.m.	FEMA-NIC/PA Web Team	Website with final versions of the NQS Supporting Tools goes live; (https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement).
March 19, 2019 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Notify Federal NIMS Coordinators.

2020-FEFO-00901-000398

March 19, 2019 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Send stakeholder advisory to interagency policy stakeholders and FEMA Workforce Development Division.
March 19, 2019 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert announcing the publication of the NQS Supporting Tools to NIMS distribution list (70,000+) via GovDelivery system.
March 19, 2019 2 p.m.	FEMA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches 72,000+ external stakeholders.
March 21, 28, April 4, 11, 2019	FEMA-NIC	Stakeholder webinars.

KEY MESSAGES

- The National Qualification System (NQS) provides the tools for jurisdictions and organizations to share resources seamlessly. Using the NQS approach to qualify, certify, and credential incident management, incident support, and emergency management personnel ensures personnel deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the capabilities to perform their assigned roles.
- NQS directly supports the FEMA Strategic Plan, specifically Goal 2, Objective 1. The NQS is the vehicle through which FEMA is working with the whole community to build the national incident workforce.
- In May 2018, the FEMA CBRN Support Branch approached the NIC to assist with development of a Radiological Operations Support Specialist (ROSS) NQS position. FEMA CBRN worked with the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, and a large group of SLTT stakeholders to develop coursework for a ROSS. The NIC assigned a project team to work directly with FEMA CBRN and their stakeholders for development.
- During development, the NIC engaged personnel from FEMA CBRN and the Technical Hazards Division (THD). These FEMA offices identified a core group of three responders from the state radiological response community to serve as subject matter experts on development. FEMA CBRN and THD chose these individuals because of their expansive knowledge and experience, as well as their direct involvement in the development of the ROSS coursework. Over the summer, fall, and winter of 2018, the NIC engaged on a monthly basis with these subject matter experts and developed the ROSS job title/position qualification and position task book.
- FEMA will hold a 30-day National Engagement period from March 19 to April 18, during which whole community stakeholders can submit comments and provide feedback. FEMA also will host a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss with stakeholders from the whole community the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools.

NIMS ALERT/FEMA BULLETIN

2020-FEFO-00901-000399

FEMA Seeks Public Feedback on National Qualification System Supplemental Guides

FEMA's National Integration Center seeks public feedback during a 30-day National Engagement period on the **National Incident Management System (NIMS) National Qualification System (NQS) Radiological Operations Support Specialist (ROSS) Job Title/Position Qualification** and the **NIMS NQS ROSS Position Task Book (PTB)**. These tools provide a nationwide baseline for ROSS personnel throughout the Nation.

The National Engagement Period, which concludes at **5:00 p.m. EDT on April 18, 2019**, provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on newly developed supplemental guidance.

The **NIMS NQS ROSS Job Title/Position Qualification** defines minimum qualifications criteria for personnel serving in the ROSS role. The **NIMS NQS ROSS PTB** identifies the competencies, behaviors, and tasks that personnel should demonstrate to become qualified as a ROSS.

Beginning in spring 2018, the the National Integration Center (NIC) worked with the FEMA CBRN Support office and several state and local stakeholders to develop this suite of documents for ROSS. This ROSS Job Title/Position Qualification and PTB build on the ROSS coursework developed by FEMA CBRN, the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, and a large group of local, state, tribal, and territorial stakeholders.

FEMA is hosting 60-minute webinars to discuss the ROSS position documents and answer questions. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below; all times are Eastern Daylight Time. The content is the same for each webinar.

Webinar 1: Thursday, March 21 10 a.m. – 11 a.m. EDT

- **Link: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/rosswebinar1/event/event_info.html**

Webinar 2: Thursday, March 28 2 p.m. – 3 p.m. EDT

- Link: **https://fema.connectsolutions.com/rosswebinar2/event/event_info.html**

Webinar 3: Thursday, April 4 1 p.m. – 2 p.m. EDT

Link: **https://fema.connectsolutions.com/rosswebinar3/event/event_info.html**

Webinar 4: Thursday, April 11 5 p.m. – 6 p.m. EDT

Link: **https://fema.connectsolutions.com/rosswebinar4/event/event_info.html**

To review the documents and for additional webinar information, visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

To provide comments on the drafts, complete the feedback form on the webpage listed above and submit the form to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov **no later than 5 p.m. EDT on April 18.**

Thank you for your input and continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

2020-FEFO-00901-000400

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
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FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on March 1, 2019.

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR THE NATIONAL QUALIFICATION SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDANCE, begins March 5, 2019

To include:

- National Incident Management System (NIMS) National Qualification System (NQS) Supplemental Guide for Coaches and Evaluators
- NIMS NQS Supplemental Guide for Qualification Review Boards (QRB)

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk at 202-646-3272.

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CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Timeline
- Key Messages
- NIMS Alert/Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin

TIMELINE

Rollout for the NIMS NQS Supplemental Guidance drafts

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
March 5, 2019 11 a.m.	FEMA-NIC/PA Web Team	Website with final versions of the NQS Supporting Tools goes live; (https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement).
March 5, 2019 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Notify Federal NIMS Coordinators.

2020-FEFO-00901-000401

March 5, 2019 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Send stakeholder advisory to interagency policy stakeholders and FEMA Workforce Development Division.
March 5, 2019 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert announcing the publication of the NQS Supporting Tools to NIMS distribution list (70,000+) via GovDelivery system.
March 5, 2019 12:30 p.m.	FEMA-IGA	Intergovernmental Affairs send Advisory to stakeholders.
March 5, 2019 2 p.m.	FEMA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches 72,000+ external stakeholders.
March 7, 12, 14, 2019	FEMA-NIC	Stakeholder webinars.

KEY MESSAGES

- The National Qualification System (NQS) provides the tools for jurisdictions and organizations to share resources seamlessly. Using the NQS approach to qualify, certify, and credential incident management, incident support, and emergency management personnel ensures personnel deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the capabilities to perform their assigned roles.
- NQS directly supports the FEMA Strategic Plan, specifically Goal 2, Objective 1. The NQS is the vehicle through which FEMA is working with the whole community to build the national incident workforce.
- FEMA's efforts to support the National Qualification System (NQS) aim to:
    - Promote interoperability by establishing a common language and approach for qualifying, certifying, and credentialing incident management, incident support, and emergency management personnel as part of a national incident workforce;
    - Ensure that personnel deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the knowledge, experience, training, and capability to perform the duties of their assigned incident-specific roles; and
    - Unify mutual aid efforts by providing stakeholders with guidelines of common practices and processes for use in mutual aid planning.
- After releasing the NIMS Guideline for the NQS in November 2017, FEMA's stakeholders requested more substantive guidance on the process and procedures for qualification, certification, and credentialing. Subsequently, FEMA's National Integration Center developed supplemental guidance to the NQS Guide earlier this year. Draft versions are being released March 5 of the NIMS NQS Supplemental Guide for Coaches and Evaluators, and the NIMS NQS Supplemental Guide for Qualification Review Boards. The Coaches and Evaluators guide provides processes, procedures, and tools to assist authorities having jurisdiction (AHJs) develop and maintain coaching and evaluating programs as part of the larger qualification process. The QRB guide provides basic processes and procedures to assist AHJs develop and maintain a QRB as part of the larger certification process.
- FEMA will hold a 30-day National Engagement period from March 5 to April 4, during which whole community stakeholders can submit comments and provide feedback. FEMA also will host a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss with stakeholders from the whole

2020-FEFO-00901-000402

community the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools.

NIMS ALERT/STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY/FEMA BULLETIN

FEMA Seeks Public Feedback on National Qualification System Supplemental Guides

FEMA's National Integration Center seeks public feedback during a 30-day National Engagement period on the **National Incident Management System (NIMS) National Qualification System (NQS) Supplemental Guide for Coaches and Evaluators** and the **NIMS NQS Supplemental Guide for Qualification Review Boards (QRB).** Both guides enhance interoperability and effectiveness of mutual aid, and they provide more detail and procedural discussion about the qualification and certification processes.

The National Engagement Period, which concludes at **5:00 p.m. EST on April 4, 2019**, provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on newly developed supplemental guidance.

The **NIMS NQS Supplemental Guide for Coaches and Evaluators** provides processes, procedures, and tools to assist authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ) develop and maintain coaching and evaluating programs as part of the larger qualification process; and

The **NIMS NQS Supplemental Guide for QRB** provides basic processes and procedures to assist AHJs develop and maintain a QRB as part of the larger certification process.

After releasing the NIMS Guideline for the NQS in November 2017, FEMA received feedback from stakeholders requesting more substantive guidance on the process and procedures for qualification, certification, and credentialing. Subsequently, the NIC began development of supplemental guidance to the NQS Guide earlier this year.

FEMA is hosting 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting tools and answer questions. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below; all times are Eastern Time. The content is the same for each webinar.

Webinar 1: Thursday March 7, 2019, 5 - 6 p.m. EST
https://fema.connectsolutions.com/sg2/event/registration.html

Webinar 2: Tuesday March 12, 2019, 1 - 2 p.m. EDT
https://fema.connectsolutions.com/sg1/event/registration.html

Webinar 3: Thursday March 14, 2019, 10 - 11a.m. EDT
https://fema.connectsolutions.com/sg3/event/registration.html

To review the documents and for additional webinar information, visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

To provide comments on the drafts, complete the feedback form on the webpage listed above and submit the form to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov **no later than 5 p.m. EST on April 4.**

Thank you for your input and continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

2020-FEFO-00901-000403

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

November 2019

DRRA 1235(B) INTERIM POLICY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this External Affairs Guidance is to communicate the publication of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act provision 1235(b) interim policy: Consensus-Based Codes, Specifications and Standards for Public Assistance.

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

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CONTENT

- Media Guidance
- Timeline of events
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Media Holding Statement
- External Stakeholder Advisory

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Refer all national media outlet inquires to the FEMA National News Desk at 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

2020-FEFO-00901-000404

Date/Time	Action	Responsible Party
November 7, 2019	1235 (b) Interim Policy posted to fema.gov and DRRA	Recovery
November 8, 2019	CIAD Advisory: HSGAC and T & I Rep. Neguse (D-CO)	OEA/CIAD
November 8, 2019	Advisory to Appropriators	OCFO/ExCo
November 8, 2019	Intergovernmental/Tribal Advisory	OEACIAD
November 8, 2019	FEMA Bulletin Article/Topline	OEA/Comms
January 5, 2020	Deadline for Participants to opt-in	As Information

KEY MESSAGES

- This interim policy defines the framework and requirements for consistent and appropriate implementation of consensus-based design, construction codes, specifications and standards for the Public Assistance program to promote resiliency and achieve risk reduction.
- Application of the codes and specifications will increase community resilience post-disaster, protect lives and property, support the efficient use of federal dollars and reduce future vulnerabilities to impacted disaster facilities.
- Disasters declared on or after the date of this interim policy must apply the relevant consensus-based codes, specifications and standards. Permanent work projects include: buildings, electric power, roads, bridges, potable water and wastewater.

TALKING POINTS

- The applicant will be responsible for identifying and applying the applicable consensus-based codes, specifications and standards used in each Public Assistance project. The codes, specifications and standards outlined in Appendix A of the policy will help applicants identify minimum design criteria for eligible projects.
- Applicants who fall into any of the following categories have 60 days following date of policy publication to opt-in to the guidelines of this interim policy:
    - submitted projects for incidents declared between August 1, 2017, and the date of policy publication;
    - projects associated with incidents declared before August 1, 2017, but without an obligation based on a finalized cost estimate as of the date of policy publication; or
    - projects associated with a cost estimate on appeal as of the date of policy publication.
- Applicants may identify and request to use different locally adopted codes, specifications or standards that are the equivalent to or more stringent than the approved consensus-based codes, specifications and standards under this policy, so long as they meet PA's eligibility criteria.
- Compliance with the requirements must be established by the Applicant and will be validated FEMA.
- Upon completion of the project, the Applicant must provide proof of compliance with the applicable consensus-based codes, specifications and standards.
- Failure to include these consensus-based codes, specifications and standards or their equivalent in the planning, design and construction of eligible PA projects, when required or requested, will result in the denial or de-obligation of FEMA project funding.

2020-FEFO-00901-000405

- The "Consensus-Based Codes, Specifications and Standards for Public Assistance" interim policy supersedes the "FEMA Required Minimum Codes and Standards" subsection of the "Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide."

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- **To what infrastructure does this interim policy apply?**
  - The interim policy is applicable to all permanent work restoration projects for the following facility types: buildings, electric power, roads, bridges, potable water and wastewater for which the applicant is seeking funding.
- **What about infrastructure not included in this policy?**
  - Funding to meet locally adopted codes, specifications and standards for facilities not included in Appendix A are eligible if it meets the five criteria under 44 CFR Part 206.226(d) as implemented in the PAPPG.
- **Who is responsible for identifying and applying the applicable codes, specifications and standards?**
  - Through this policy, applicants accepting federal money to repair or rebuild following a declared disaster must use the codes identified in Appendix A of the interim policy. The Applicant is responsible for determining when an eligible repair or reconstruction will trigger the use of these codes, specifications, and standards and for ensuring repairs/reconstruction are designed to meet these codes.
- **What happens if an Applicant doesn't include these codes, specifications or standards listed in this policy?**
  - Failure to include these codes, specifications and standards or their equivalent in the planning, design and construction of eligible PA projects, when required or requested, will result in the denial or de-obligation of FEMA project funding.
- **How will this policy affect recovery project in disaster 4339 Hurricane Maria Puerto Rico?**
  - The Bipartisan Budget Act (BBA) authority allows FEMA to provide assistance to restore disaster-damaged facilities or systems that provide the specifically identified critical services to an industry standard without regard to pre-disaster condition. The majority of the codes, specifications and standards listed in Appendix A are already adopted in Puerto Rico under BBA authority. The BBA authority does not consider roads and bridges as critical infrastructure. Therefore, disaster damaged roads and bridge projects will now have the option to include the codes, specifications and standards listed in Appendix A as long as they submit a request to participate within 60 days of the publication of the policy.

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA announces the publication of the interim policy, "Consensus-Based Codes, Specifications and Standards for Public Assistance."

The policy defines the requirements for consistent and appropriate implementation of construction codes, specifications and standards for use in the Public Assistance program.

Previously, FEMA provided federal funding to restore disaster-damaged facilities on the basis of pre-disaster design and function, with applicable codes, specifications and standards. This policy is meant to increase the resiliency of communities post disaster and support the efficient use of federal funds, while reducing future vulnerabilities.

2020-FEFO-00901-000406

Disasters declared on or after the date of this interim policy must apply the relevant consensus-based codes, specifications and standards. The permanent work projects include buildings, electric power, roads, bridges, potable water and wastewater. Applicants who fall into any of the following categories have 60 days following date of policy publication to opt-in to the guidelines of this interim policy:

- Incidents declared between Aug. 1, 2017, and the date of policy publication;
- Projects for incidents declared before Aug. 1, 2017, but without an obligation based on a finalized cost estimate as of the date of policy publication; or
- Projects associated with a cost estimate on appeal as of the date of policy publication.

Applicants wishing to participate must make their determination no later than Jan. 5, 2020. The applicants will need to contact their FEMA Regional Recovery Office and complete the opt-in notification form included in Appendix B of the policy.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000407

FEMA External Affairs Guidance

November 2019

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMUNITY LIFELINES IMPLEMENTATION TOOLKIT 2.0

PURPOSE

To announce to the whole community the release of Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit 2.0 and the accompanying Incident Stabilization Guide.

FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

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CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Timeline
- Key messages
- Talking points
- External communications materials
  - FEMA Bulletin/FEMA Weekly/Stakeholder advisory
  - NIMS Alert
  - Web Content

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk: 202-646-3272.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTION	RESPONSIBLE OFFICE	AUDIENCE
10/31	▪ Provide Draft Toolkit to Triad for Review/Clearance	▪ ORR	▪ OCC, OEA, OPPA
Friday 11/15	▪ Upload all toolkit materials and web content in draft form to FEMA.gov and FEMA intranet homepage	▪ OEA-Communications	▪ Whole Community
Friday 11/15	▪ Finalize EAG and disseminate internally	▪ OEA: Communications	▪ FEMA senior leadership, ORR, OEA and regional EA directors
8 a.m. Monday 11/18	▪ Publish Toolkit page, FEMA.gov/Lifelines, and updated language on FEMA.gov/Plan and FEMA Intranet	▪ OEA: Communications	▪ Whole Community
9 a.m. Monday 11/18	▪ AF1 announces release of Toolkit 2.0 at IAEM conference	▪ CIAD-IGA	▪ IAEM conference attendees
9:30 a.m. Monday 11/18	▪ Disseminate Toolkit and ISG as FEMA All-Hands memo from Associate Administrator Jeff Byard	▪ ORR	▪ FEMA All-Hands
9:45 a.m. Monday 11/18	▪ Disseminate congressional advisory (optional)	▪ OEA: CIAD-CA	▪ Congressional offices
10 a.m. Monday 11/18	▪ Release NIMS Alert on toolkit	▪ NIC	▪ Whole Community
10:15 a.m. Monday 11/18	▪ Disseminate IGA advisories	▪ OEA: CIAD-IGA	▪ Intergovernmental, tribal, private sector and non-profit stakeholders
10:30 a.m. Monday 11/18	▪ Distribute to ESFLG and Regional Response Divisions	▪ Response	▪ Response partners
Tuesday 11/19	▪ Publish article in FEMA Bulletin	▪ OEA: Communications, CIAD,	▪ Congressional
Wednesday TBD	▪ Publish article in FEMA Weekly	▪ OEA: Communications	▪ Internal stakeholders

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA has released the Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit 2.0 and the Incident Stabilization Guide, which provide updated information and resources to better understand and implement Community Lifelines throughout the emergency management community.

- Lessons learned from exercises, disaster operations, and stakeholder feedback resulted in refinement and improvement to the construct, reflected in version 2.0 of the Toolkit.

- Lifelines Toolkit 2.0 provides guidance to whole community partners on how to implement lifelines during response planning and operations, in support of the National Response Framework 4th edition, which was released in October.

- The Incident Stabilization Guide is FEMA's internal guidance on how it will use lifelines during response operations and introduces its applicability across all mission areas.

TALKING POINTS

- The lifelines construct was validated during responses to hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Dorian, Super Typhoon Yutu, the Alaska Earthquake, and during Shaken Fury, a full-scale exercise held in 2019.

- FEMA released initial guidance (Lifelines Toolkit 1.0) introducing the lifelines construct in February 2019, followed by significant stakeholder outreach and feedback including:
    - State, local, tribal and territorial emergency managers
    - Interagency partners
    - Private and non-profit stakeholders

- National Response Framework 4th Edition, released in October, formalized lifelines in national response policy.

- The Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit 2.0 and the Incident Stabilization Guide provide updated information and resources to understand lifelines, a construct designed to prioritize delivery of critical services that alleviate immediate threats to life and property when communities are impacted by disasters.

- Toolkit 2.0 provides clarifying information and additional resources regarding:
    - New, professionalized lifeline icons
    - Lifeline component and sub-component refinements
    - Example stabilization targets for each lifeline
    - Further explanation of FEMA's updated crisis action planning processes and products
    - Applicability of lifelines in other mission areas

- The whole community is encouraged to read and understand the Incident Stabilization Guide to improve coordination and communication by gaining a common understanding of lifeline implementation among whole community partners. External partners can use the guide to understand how FEMA will use lifelines during future operations.

- Stabilization of lifelines is the priority effort during response operations.
    - Lifelines enable the continuous operation of critical business and government functions after a disaster.
    - Incident responders assess lifeline conditions, establish priorities, organize lines of effort, and respond until the incident is stabilized.

- FEMA is using a three-pronged approach to inform the emergency management community:
    - The National Response Framework, FEMA's national response policy, was updated in October to include incorporating Community Lifelines.
    - The Incident Stabilization Guide provides internal guidance for FEMA employees on how to implement and operationalize Lifelines.
    - The Lifelines Toolkit 2.0 provides updated guidance and tools for the whole community.

- Learn more about lifelines and access the Implementation of Community Lifelines Toolkit 2.0 at www.fema.gov/lifelines.

Background

- Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit 1.0 was released in February 2019.
- A lifeline enables the continuous operation of critical business and government functions, and is critical to human health and safety, or economic security. The lifelines are: Safety and Security; Food, Water, Shelter; Health and Medical; Energy (Power & Fuel); Communications; Transportation; and Hazardous Material.
- FEMA's lessons learned from the 2017 Hurricane Season identified the need to create a new operational prioritization and response tool which would:
    - Characterize the incident and identify the root causes of priority issue areas in order to create effective solutions.
    - Distinguish the highest priorities and most complex issues from other incident information.

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY/FEMA BULLETIN/FEMA WEEKLY

FEMA Announces Release of Community Lifelines Toolkit 2.0

Today, FEMA announced the release of the "Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit 2.0" and the "Incident Stabilization Guide," which provide updated information and resources to better understand and implement Community Lifelines throughout the emergency management community.

On Oct. 30, 2019, the National Response Framework, Fourth Edition was released. Key updates to the NRF include the creation of a new Emergency Support Function 14 for cross-sector business and industry, and the formalization of the Community Lifelines within national-level response policy. To support the NRF release, FEMA updated the "Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit."

Toolkit 1.0 was released in February 2019 as the first formal guidance on lifelines. Since then, FEMA has conducted significant stakeholder engagement with state, local, tribal and territorial emergency managers, interagency partners, and private and non-profit stakeholders to provide training, achieve buy-in, and gain critical feedback to help mature the construct.

Since its creation, the lifelines concept has been widely accepted throughout the emergency management community, as the simplicity and plain language used for lifelines eases coordination and communication among partners at multiple levels.

The construct was validated during responses to various events during 2018 and 2019 to include Hurricanes Florence, Dorian and Michael, Super Typhoon Yutu, the Alaska Earthquake, and during the 2019 Shaken Fury full-scale exercise. Lessons learned from these events, as well as stakeholder feedback, resulted in refinement and improvement to the construct, as reflected in the updated toolkit.

Along with the updated toolkit, FEMA is releasing an operational draft of the "Incident Stabilization Guide." The guide provides further explanation of how FEMA will use the lifelines during response operations and planning and introduces its potential applicability across the preparedness cycle and other mission areas.

Learn more about lifelines and access the "Implementation of Community Lifelines Toolkit 2.0" at www.fema.gov/lifelines.

For advisories, add appropriate contact information for stakeholder groups as appropriate.

###

NIMS ALERT

FEMA Releases Updated Guidance for Community Lifelines

FEMA has released the Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit 2.0 and the Incident Stabilization Guide, which provide updated information and resources to better understand and implement Community Lifelines throughout the emergency management community.

On Oct. 30, 2019, the National Response Framework, Fourth Edition was released. Key updates to the NRF include the creation of a new Emergency Support Function 14 for cross-sector business and industry, and the formalization of the Community Lifelines within national-level response policy. To support the NRF release, FEMA has updated the Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit.

Toolkit 1.0 was released in February 2019 as the first formal guidance on lifelines. Since then, FEMA has conducted significant stakeholder engagement with state, local, tribal and territorial emergency managers, interagency partners, and private and non-profit stakeholders to provide training, achieve buy-in, and gain critical feedback to help mature the construct.

Since its creation, the lifelines concept has been widely accepted throughout the emergency management community. The simplicity and plain language used for lifelines eases coordination and communication among partners at multiple levels. The construct was validated during responses to Hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Dorian, Super Typhoon Yutu, Alaska Earthquake, and during the Shaken Fury full-scale exercise. Lessons learned from exercises, operations, and stakeholder feedback resulted in refinement and improvement to the construct, as reflected in Toolkit 2.0.

Along with the updated toolkit, FEMA is releasing an operational draft of the "Incident Stabilization Guide." The guide provides further explanation of how FEMA will use the lifelines during response operations and planning and introduces its potential applicability across the preparedness cycle and other mission areas.

Learn more about lifelines and access the *Implementation of Community Lifelines Toolkit 2.0* at www.fema.gov/lifelines.

###

WEB CONTENT: FEMA.GOV/LIFELINES

- Content for the lifelines webpage (www.fema.gov/lifelines)

Community Lifelines

What are Community Lifelines?

A lifeline enables the continuous operation of critical government and business functions and is essential to human health and safety or economic security.

- Lifelines are the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function.
- FEMA has developed a construct for objectives-based response that prioritizes the rapid stabilization of Community Lifelines after a disaster.

- The integrated network of assets, services, and capabilities that provide lifeline services are used day-to-day to support the recurring needs of the community and enable all other aspects of society to function.
- When disrupted, decisive intervention (e.g., rapid re-establishment or employment of contingency response solutions) is required to stabilize the incident.

(Accordion drop down sections)
Why were lifelines created?

- FEMA created Community Lifelines to reframe incident information, understand and communicate incident impacts using plain language, and promote unity of effort across the whole community to prioritize efforts to stabilize the lifelines during incident response.
- While lifelines were developed to support response planning and operations, the concept can be applied across the entire preparedness cycle. Efforts to protect lifelines, prevent and mitigate potential impacts to them, and building back stronger and smarter during recovery will drive overall resilience of the nation. Stay tuned for further updates on the community lifelines!

Toolkit 2.0

- For comprehensive information and resources for implementing lifelines during incident response, see the Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit at www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/177222.

National Response Framework, 4th Edition

- The National Response Framework 4th Edition formalizes the lifelines within national-level policy. See the NRF 4th Edition here: www.fema.gov/plan.

WEB CONTENT: FEMA.GOV/PLAN

- Content for the Strategic and Operational Planning page (www.fema.gov/plan), to go between the *National Planning Frameworks* and the *Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101* sections.

Implementation of Community Lifelines

The 4th Edition of the National Response Framework formalizes the lifelines construct in national-level response policy. To support the NRF rollout, FEMA has updated its Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit, which provides whole community partners the information and resources to implement the lifeline construct during incident response and planning. While lifeline stabilization is the priority during the response mission area, the emergency management community should strive to increase the resilience of lifelines across all five mission areas

WEB CONTENT: FEMA.GOV HOMEPAGE

Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit 2.0

FEMA has released the Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit 2.0 and the Incident Stabilization Guide, which provide updated information and resources to better understand and implement Community Lifelines throughout the emergency management community. Learn more at FEMA.gov/Lifelines.

WEB CONTENT: FEMA INTRANET HOMEPAGE

Lifelines graphic to be inserted here	**Lifelines Toolkit 2.0 is here! Stay up to date on how FEMA's approach to disaster response is evolving** Following a disaster or incident, decision-makers must quickly assess impacts to critical services within a community and prioritize stabilization efforts. Community Lifelines are the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function. FEMA has released the Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit 2.0, which provides comprehensive information and resources for implementing lifelines during incident response. The updates and improvements to the previous toolkit, released in February 2019, are based on lessons learned and critical stakeholder feedback. • View a Poster of Components • Explore the Implementation Toolkit

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FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on November 14, 2018

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR THE NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM'S (NIMS) JOB TITLES/POSITION QUALIFICATIONS AND RESOURCE TYPING DEFINITIONS

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

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CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - NIMS Alert
  - Online Content

KEY MESSAGES

- The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides a nationwide approach to enable the whole community to work together to manage threats and hazards, regardless of an incident's cause or size. NIMS provides a shared vocabulary, systems, and processes necessary to deliver the capabilities described in the National Preparedness Goal.
- Our efforts to support the NIMS Resource Management component aim to:

2020-FEFO-00901-000416

- Promote interoperability by establishing a common language and approach for qualifying, certifying, and credentialing incident management and support personnel;
- Ensure that personnel deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the knowledge, experience, training, and capability to perform the duties of their assigned incident-specific roles; and
- Unify mutual aid efforts by providing stakeholders with guidelines of common practices and processes for use in mutual aid planning.

- To support NIMS resource management, FEMA led the development of:
  - NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions that define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size. These are designed to enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid.
- Stakeholders and subject-matter experts across the nation have contributed throughout the development process, as FEMA leveraged guidance and best practices from other government agencies, professional organizations, and the private sector.

ROLLOUT TIMELIME

Rollout for National Engagement

All dates/times for future events are tentative.

Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Actions
Thurs. Nov. 15	FEMA-National Integration Center	Publish the 13 NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions onto the National Engagement webpage (https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement).
Thurs. Nov. 15 10 a.m.	FEMA NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert via GovDelivery system.
Thurs. Nov. 15 12:00 p.m.	FEMA External Affairs-Public Affairs	Begin social media push.
Tues. Nov. 20 2:00 p.m.	FEMA EA-Strategic Communications	Publish article in FEMA Bulletin to external stakeholders (72,000+).

2020-FEFO-00901-000417

TALKING POINTS

- FEMA works to prepare the nation for all threats and hazards, improving the nation's ability to emergency manage incidents and events.
- FEMA is leading a whole community effort to strengthen the Resource Management component of the National Incident Management System. This component describes standard mechanisms to identify resource requirements and acquire, mobilize, track and report those resources. Post-event, it provides guidance on how to demobilize, restock, reimburse and inventory them.
- Specifically, FEMA:
    - Developed additional NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions that define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size.
- NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions are designed to enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid.

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

November 15, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT PERIOD: NIMS JOB TITLES/POSITION QUALIFICATIONS AND RESOURCE TYPING DEFINITIONS

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on 13 National Incident Management System Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions.

Today's release includes Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions under the following core capabilities:

- Fire Management and Suppression
- Logistics and Supply Chain Management
- Public Information and Warning
- Mass Care Services

NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations from across the country to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building our national preparedness. NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions define minimum qualifications and

2020-FEFO-00901-000418

capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size.

To review the documents, visit:

https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form on the webpage listed above and submit the form to fema-nims@fema.dhs.gov no later than 5 p.m. EST on Friday, December 14, 2018.

Thank you for your input and continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

ONLINE CONTENT

November 15, 2018: National Engagement Period: NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on 13 National Incident Management System Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions.

Today's release includes Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions under the following core capabilities:

- Fire Management and Suppression
- Logistics and Supply Chain Management
- Public Information and Warning
- Mass Care Services

NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations from across the country to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building our national preparedness. NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size.

[Post documents for download]

To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form above and submit the form to fema-nims@fema.dhs.gov no later than 5 p.m. EST on Friday, December 14, 2018.

Thank you for your input and continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

Social Media

Language for tweets will be developed by EA Social Media team. All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible: #NIMS#preparedness

2020-FEFO-00901-000419

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on June 19, 2018.

THE NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM'S (NIMS) JOB TITLES/POSITION QUALIFICATIONS AND RESOURCE TYPING DEFINITIONS
for release on Tuesday, June 19, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ News Desk: 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
FEMA Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-685-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
FEMA Private Sector: Robert Glenn, robert.glenn@fema.dhs.gov, 404-695-6962

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - NIMS Alert
  - Web Content
  - Twitter Posts (Tweets)
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

DRAFT

2020-FEFO-00901-000420

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background:

- FEMA is leading a whole community effort to strengthen the Resource Management component of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) that provides a nationwide approach to resource management, enabling stakeholders to work together to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size. With input from whole community partners and stakeholders, FEMA developed NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions.

Program Goals:

- Promote interoperability by establishing a common language and approach for qualifying, certifying, and credentialing incident management and support personnel;
- Ensure that personnel and teams deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the knowledge, experience, training, and capability to perform the duties of their assigned incident-specific roles; and
- Unify mutual aid efforts by providing stakeholders with guidelines of common practices and processes for use in mutual aid planning.

Communication Goals:

- Increase stakeholder knowledge about objectives, scope, and value of the NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing definitions, thereby enhancing interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid; and
- Increase the level of stakeholder comfort and confidence related to the implementation of resource typing through extensive national engagement and transparency.

Audience:

- The NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions are for use by all levels of government and organizations – including private sector entities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) – with incident management and support responsibilities.

Development:

- FEMA developed these documents in collaboration with representatives from NGOs, the private sector, and all levels of government (e.g. local, state, tribal, territorial, and federal) to ensure their applicability across the nation.

2020-FEFO-00901-000421

KEY MESSAGES

- The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides a nationwide approach to enable the whole community to work together to manage threats and hazards, regardless of an incident's cause or size. NIMS provides a shared vocabulary, systems, and processes necessary to deliver the capabilities described in the National Preparedness Goal.
- Our efforts to support the NIMS Resource Management component aim to:
    - Promote interoperability by establishing a common language and approach for qualifying, certifying, and credentialing incident management and support personnel;
    - Ensure that personnel deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the knowledge, experience, training, and capability to perform the duties of their assigned incident-specific roles; and
    - Unify mutual aid efforts by providing stakeholders with guidelines of common practices and processes for use in mutual aid planning.
- To support NIMS resource management, FEMA led the development of:
    - NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions that define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size. These enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid.
- Over 50 stakeholders and subject-matter experts across the nation have contributed throughout the development process.
- FEMA leveraged guidance and best practices from other government agencies, professional organizations, and the private sector.
- This process culminated with a 30-day national engagement period in February 2018, during which the 107 draft documents posted for public review and comment.
- Two-hundred comments were received from the national engagement period, each of which was reviewed and adjudicated by FEMA and, when necessary, subject-matter experts.

TIMELINE

Rollout for Final Publication

Dates/times of future events are tentative

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Tues. 6/19, 2018 11 a.m.	FEMA-NIC	Uploading the 107 NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions onto the

2020-FEFO-00901-000422

		Resource Typing Library Tool (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov/Public/Combined).
Tues. 6/19, 2018 12 noon	FEMA-NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert announcing the publication of the 107 NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions to NIMS distribution list (72,000+) via GovDelivery system.
Tues. 6/19, 2018 12 noon	FEMA EA-IGA	Send advisory to IGA stakeholders. (Further distribution through Regional IGA Specialists and Tribal Liaisons.)
Tues. 6/19, 2018 12:15 p.m.	FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
Tues. 6/19, 2018 12:15 p.m.	FEMA Office of Disability Integration and Coordination	Send advisory to ODIC stakeholders.
Tues. 6/19, 2018 12:15 p.m.	DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives	Send advisory to stakeholders.
Tues. 6/19, 2018 12:30 p.m.	NAC Office	Notify National Advisory Council.
Tues. 6/19, 2018 12:30 p.m.	DHS Policy HSAC	Notify Homeland Security Advisory Council.
Tues. 6/19, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA EA-Public Affairs	Begin social media push.
Tues. 6/19, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA EA-Strategic Communications	Publish article in FEMA Bulletin to external stakeholders (72,000+).

TALKING POINTS

- The revised documents do not include any changes that will disrupt ongoing response and recovery efforts. However, the responses to hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria validate the lessons learned and best practices incorporated into the resource typing documents. Personnel from across the country came together during response and continue to work together during recovery. The new and updated resource typing documents will support and strengthen this national exchange of personnel.
- FEMA is leading a whole community effort to strengthen the Resource Management component of NIMS. This component describes standard mechanisms to identify resource requirements and acquire, mobilize, track and report those resources. Post-event, it provides guidance on how to demobilize, restock, reimburse and inventory them.
- Specifically, FEMA:
    - Developed additional NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions that define minimum qualifications and capabilities for

2020-FEFO-00901-000423

personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size.

- NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions are designed to enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid.

DRAFT

2020-FEFO-00901-000424

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

June 19, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

FEMA RELEASES NIMS JOB TITLES/POSITION QUALIFICATIONS AND RESOURCE TYPING DEFINITIONS

FEMA's National Integration Center is pleased to release 107 NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions.

Today's release includes Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions under the following core capabilities:

- Critical Transportation
- Environmental Response/Health and Safety
- Fatality Management Services
- Infrastructure Systems
- On-scene Security, Protection and Law Enforcement
- Operational Coordination
- Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services
- Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities
- Situational Assessment

Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building a culture of preparedness. NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations from across the country to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size.

To view the NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions, go to the Resource Typing Library Tool: https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov/Public/Combined.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we will continue to make the nation more resilient.

2020-FEFO-00901-000425

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA Releases NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Integration Center today released 107 National Incident Management System (NIMS) Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions.

Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building a culture of preparedness. NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations from across the country to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size.

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Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building a culture of preparedness. NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations from across the country to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size.

To view the NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions, go to the Resource Typing Library Tool: https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov/Public/Combined.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we will continue to make the nation more resilent.

2020-FEFO-00901-000426

WEB CONTENT

Resource Typing Library Tool

https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov/Public/Combined

TWITTER POSTS (TO TWEET)

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible:

- #NIMS
- #preparedness

Wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
Build your personnel resources using Job Title/Position Qualifications: < https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov/Public/Combined> #preparedness #NIMS	June 19, 2018
#NIMS Resource Management includes typing and inventorying resources – check the RTLT for new Resource Typing Definitions < https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov/Public/Combined>	June 19, 2018

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs): ~~FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY~~

1. ***How have the recent events of hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria influenced the resource typing documents?***

   The revised documents do not include any changes that will disrupt ongoing response and recovery efforts. However, the responses to hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria validate the lessons learned and best practices incorporated into the resource typing documents. Personnel from across the country came together during response and continue to work together during recovery. The new and updated resource typing documents will support and strengthen this national exchange of personnel.

2. ***What are Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)?***

   In the context of NIMS, an Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) is an entity that has the authority and responsibility for developing, implementing, maintaining, and overseeing the qualification process within its organization or jurisdiction. This may be a state, local, tribal, territorial or federal agency, training commission, NGO, or private sector company. In some cases, the AHJ may provide support to multiple disciplines that collaborate as a part of a team (e.g., an Incident Management Team).

3. ***Can additional requirements be added to the NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions?***

   Yes, an Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) may augment the NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions' minimum criteria to meet specific needs, hazards, risks, or legal/regulatory requirements within its own jurisdiction, organization, or agency.

2020-FEFO-00901-000427

4. ***Who was involved in developing the NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and Resource Typing Definitions?***

   FEMA led development of these documents in collaboration with stakeholders from across the whole community. FEMA continues to engage a number of stakeholder groups such as the National Advisory Council (NAC) and the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG).

DRAFT

2020-FEFO-00901-000428

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on Sept, 26, 2018.

FINAL PUBLICATION OF NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM'S (NIMS) NATIONAL QUALIFICATION SYSTEM (NQS) EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) SKILLSETS

To include the NIMS Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Skillsets User Guide, 20 EOC Skillsets, EOC Position Task Book (PTB) Introductory Language, and a fillable EOC Skillset template.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk at 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
FEMA Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - NIMS Alert
  - Web content
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

2020-FEFO-00901-000429

KEY MESSAGES

- **The National Incident Management System (NIMS)** provides a nationwide approach to enable the whole community to work together to manage threats and hazards, regardless of an incident's cause or size.

- **The NIMS Resource Management component and the National Qualification System (NQS) help prepare the nation for catastrophic disasters by:**

    - Promoting interoperability by establishing a common language and approach for qualifying, certifying, and credentialing incident management and support personnel;
    - Ensuring that personnel deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the knowledge, experience, training, and capability to perform the duties of their assigned incident-specific roles; and
    - Unifying mutual aid efforts by providing stakeholders with guidelines of common practices and processes for use in mutual aid planning.

- **FEMA recognizes the need for EOC leaders to determine their own organizational structure** according to their needs and is committed to supporting this through flexible guidance and tools. FEMA's National Integration Center developed a suite of documents that address the need for flexibility in Emergency Operations Center (EOC) guidance while supporting EOC personnel qualifications under the NQS.

- **Stakeholders and subject-matter experts across the nation have contributed throughout the development process,** as FEMA leveraged guidance and best practices from other government agencies, professional organizations, and the private sector.

ROLLOUT TIMELINE

Rollout for the NIMS NQS Guidance and Tools (Draft)

Dates/times of future events are tentative

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
September 27, 2018 11 a.m.	FEMA-EA Web Team	Website with final versions of EOC Skillsets documents go live; (https://www.fema.gov/national-qualification-system)
September 27, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert announcing the publication of the NIMS Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools to NIMS distribution list (70,000+) via GovDelivery system.
October 2, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA-EA SCD	Item in FEMA Bulletin reaches 72,000 external stakeholders.
October 2, 2018 5:00-6:00 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	NIC staff will host webinars to discuss the NIMS Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools with internal and external stakeholders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000430

October 4, 2018 2:00-3:00 p.m. October 8, 2018 3:00-4:00 p.m. October 10 2018 1:00-2:00 p.m.		

TALKING POINTS

- **The National Incident Management System (NIMS)** provides a nationwide approach to enable the whole community to work together to manage threats and hazards, regardless of an incident's cause or size.

- **The NIMS Resource Management component and the National Qualification System (NQS) help prepare the nation for catastrophic disasters by:**

    - Promoting interoperability by establishing a common language and approach for qualifying, certifying, and credentialing incident management and support personnel;
    - Ensuring that personnel deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the knowledge, experience, training, and capability to perform the duties of their assigned incident-specific roles; and
    - Unifying mutual aid efforts by providing stakeholders with guidelines of common practices and processes for use in mutual aid planning.

- **FEMA recognizes the need for EOC leaders to determine their own organizational structure** according to their needs and is committed to supporting this through flexible guidance and tools.

- FEMA has modified the standard National Qualification System (NQS) Position Task Book (PTB) approach and developed EOC Skillset to provide a way **to qualify EOC personnel**, while remaining flexible to accommodate diverse EOC organizational structures.

- **The EOC Skillsets reflect common functions performed by EOCs.** EOC leaders can mix and match skillsets, combining them together to form EOC position task books that reflect the needs of their EOC.

    - **The suite of EOC Skillset documents includes: 20 EOC Skillsets,** which define demonstrable tasks associated with common EOC functions;

    - **The EOC Skillsets User Guide** explains what EOC Skillsets are, and how to use them to construct EOC Position Task Books (PTB);

    - **EOC Position Task Books (PTB) Introductory Language** provides slightly modified language from the standard NQS PTB introductory language, in order to be more applicable for the EOC environment; and

2020-FEFO-00901-000431

- **EOC Skillset Blank Template** is a blank form so that EOC leaders can add additional tasks in order to make the EOC PTBs reflect the full range of tasks for their specific positions.

- **Stakeholders and subject-matter experts across the nation have contributed throughout the development process,** as FEMA leveraged guidance and best practices from other government agencies, professional organizations, and the private sector.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FINAL PUBLICATION OF NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM'S (NIMS) EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) SKILLSETS

Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) across the nation play a critical role in managing incidents, both large and small. The third edition of the National Incident Management System describes multiple EOC organization structures, a necessary flexibility given the diversity of EOCs across the nation. This diversity can create challenges when attempting to support personnel qualifications for EOCs and share personnel between centers, however. FEMA developed the EOC Skillsets to address the need for flexibility in EOC guidance while supporting EOC personnel qualifications.

FEMA's National Integration Center today released a suite of documents that address the need for flexibility in EOC guidance while supporting EOC personnel qualifications under the National Qualification System.

As a part of NQS, EOC Skillsets support standardized qualifications for EOC personnel, while remaining flexible enough to accommodate EOCs of all sizes and kinds. EOC Skillsets let individual EOC leaders build position qualifications according to their organization's needs and resources while building a national vocabulary for EOC personnel qualifications.

The EOC Skillset suite of documents includes:

- **20 EOC Skillsets,** which define demonstrable tasks associated with common EOC functions;
- The ***EOC Skillsets User Guide*** explains what EOC Skillsets are, and how to use them to construct EOC Position Task Books (PTB);
- **EOC Position Task Books (PTB) Introductory Language** provides slightly modified language from the standard NQS PTB introductory language, in order to be more applicable for the EOC environment; and
- **EOC Skillset Blank Template** is a blank form so that EOC leaders can add additional tasks to make the EOC PTBs reflect the full range of tasks for their specific positions.

2020-FEFO-00901-000432

FEMA developed the EOC Skillsets collaboratively with leaders from local, state, tribal, and territorial EOCs. They reflect common functions performed by EOCs and EOC leaders can mix and match skillsets, combining them together to form EOC PTBs that reflect the needs of their EOC.

FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the EOC Skillsets and answer questions. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments.

To view the documents and for additional webinar information, visit: *https://www.fema.gov/national-qualification-system*.

Please contact FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov with any questions or concerns.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

NIMS Alert

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

September 27, 2018
NA: XX-18
National Integration Center

Publication: NIMS/NQS Emergency Operations Center Skillsets

FEMA's National Integration Center today released a suite of documents that address the need for flexibility in Emergency Operations Center (EOC) guidance while supporting EOC personnel qualifications under the National Qualification System.

Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) across the nation play a critical role in managing incidents, both large and small. The third edition of the National Incident Management System describes multiple EOC organization structures, a necessary flexibility given the diversity of EOCs across the nation. This diversity can create challenges when attempting to support personnel qualifications for EOCs and share personnel between centers, however. FEMA developed the EOC Skillsets to address the need for flexibility in EOC guidance while supporting EOC personnel qualifications.

As a part of NQS, EOC Skillsets support standardized qualifications for EOC personnel, while remaining flexible enough to accommodate EOCs of all sizes and kinds. EOC Skillsets let individual EOC leaders build position qualifications according to their organization's needs and resources while building a national vocabulary for EOC personnel qualifications.
The EOC Skillset suite of documents includes:

- **20 EOC Skillsets,** which define demonstrable tasks associated with common EOC functions;

2020-FEFO-00901-000433

- The ***EOC Skillsets User Guide*** explains what EOC Skillsets are, and how to use them to construct EOC Position Task Books (PTB);
- **EOC Position Task Books (PTB) Introductory Language** provides slightly modified language from the standard NQS PTB introductory language, in order to be more applicable for the EOC environment; and
- **EOC Skillset Blank Template** is a blank form so that EOC leaders can add additional tasks to make the EOC PTBs reflect the full range of tasks for their specific positions.

FEMA developed the EOC Skillsets collaboratively with leaders from local, state, tribal, and territorial EOCs. They reflect common functions performed by EOCs and EOC leaders can mix and match skillsets, combining them together to form EOC PTBs that reflect the needs of their EOC.

FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the EOC Skillsets and answer questions. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. To view the documents and for additional webinar information, visit: https://www.fema.gov/national-qualification-system

Please contact FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov with any questions or concerns.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

WEB CONTENT

Content for the main Publication Page: https://www.fema.gov/national-qualification-system

FEMA is leading a whole community effort to strengthen the Resource Management component of the National Incident Management system (NIMS), which provides a nationwide approach to enable stakeholders to work together to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size. FEMA has developed the National Qualification System (NQS), which provides a foundational guideline on the typing of personnel resources within the NIMS framework, plus supporting tools. FEMA also has crafted the NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and accompanying Position Task Books (PTB), the NIMS Guideline for Mutual Aid, and the EOC Skillsets and User Guide.

September 27, 2018: Release of NIMS National Qualification System (NQS) EOC Skillsets

Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) across the nation play a critical role in managing incidents, both large and small. FEMA developed EOC Skillsets as a part of NQS to support

2020-FEFO-00901-000434

standardized qualifications for EOC personnel, while remaining flexible enough to accommodate EOCs of all sizes and kinds. EOC Skillsets let individual EOC leaders build position qualifications according to their organization's needs and resources while building a national vocabulary for EOC personnel qualifications.

To learn more about the EOC Skillsets and register for an informational webinar, visit: *www.fema.gov/latest-news-updates*.

National Incident Management System Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools

The NIMS Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools published here include:

- The **NIMS Guideline for the National Qualification System (NQS),** which describes the components of a qualification and certification system, defines a process for certifying the qualifications of incident personnel, describes how to stand up and implement a peer review process, and provides an introduction to the process of credentialing personnel.
- A set of **NQS Job Titles/Position Qualifications**, which define minimum qualifications criteria for personnel serving in defined incident management and support positions. These documents can also be found on the Resource Typing Library Tool: (https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov/Public).
- A set of **NQS Position Task Books (PTBs)**, which identify the competencies, behaviors, and tasks that personnel should demonstrate to become qualified for a defined incident management and support position.
- The **NIMS Guideline for Mutual Aid**, which provides an overview of common mutual aid practices; defines common terminology and processes; and describes an approach for creating legal agreements and operational plans.
- The **EOC Skillsets documents**, which present a modified PTB approach to qualify EOC personnel while remaining flexible to accommodate diverse EOC organizational structures.

DOWNLOADS:
NIMS Guideline for the National Qualification System (NQS)
NIMS Guideline for Mutual Aid
NQS Job Titles/Position Qualifications
NQS Position Task Books (PTBs)
EOC Skillsets
EOC Skillset User Guide

Content for NIMS Latest News Updates webpage (www.fema.gov/latest-news-updates):

SEPTEMBER 27, 2018: EOC Skillsets Release

2020-FEFO-00901-000435

Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) across the nation play a critical role in managing incidents, both large and small. The third edition of the National Incident Management System describes multiple EOC organization structures, a necessary flexibility given the diversity of EOCs across the nation. This diversity can create challenges when attempting to support personnel qualifications for EOCs and share personnel between centers, however. FEMA developed the EOC Skillsets to address the need for flexibility in EOC guidance while supporting EOC personnel qualifications.

As a part of the National Qualification System (NQS), EOC Skillsets support standardized qualifications for EOC personnel, while remaining flexible enough to accommodate EOCs of all sizes and kinds. EOC Skillsets let individual EOC leaders build position qualifications according to their organization's needs and resources while building a national vocabulary for EOC personnel qualifications.

The EOC Skillset suite of documents includes:

- **20 EOC Skillsets,** which define demonstrable tasks associated with common EOC functions;
- The ***EOC Skillsets User Guide*** explains what EOC Skillsets are, and how to use them to construct EOC Position Task Books (PTB);
- **EOC Position Task Books (PTB) Introductory Language** provides slightly modified language from the standard NQS PTB introductory language, in order to be more applicable for the EOC environment; and
- **EOC Skillset Blank Template** is a blank form so that EOC leaders can add additional tasks in order to make the EOC PTBs reflect the full range of tasks for their specific positions.

FEMA developed the EOC Skillsets collaboratively with leaders from local, state, tribal, and territorial EOCs. They reflect common functions performed by EOCs and EOC leaders can mix and match skillsets, combining them together to form EOC PTBs that reflect the needs of their EOC.

Webinar Information
FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the EOC Skillsets and answer questions. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments.

Webinar #1: Tuesday October 2, 5:00-6:00 p.m.

Webinar #2: Thursday October 4, 2:00-3:00 p.m.

Webinar #3: Monday October 8, 3:00-4:00 p.m.

Webinar #4: Wednesday October 10, 1:00-2:00 p.m.

2020-FEFO-00901-000436

Each stakeholder webinar will cover the same information; choose the session most convenient for you. To download the documents, visit: https://www.fema.gov/national-qualification-system.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

1. ***Are FEMA grant applicants required to implement these changes to receive preparedness grant funding?***
   Although FEMA will continue to track NIMS implementation, the adoption of terminology, practices and processes outlined in these NIMS supplements will not be mandatory to qualify for preparedness grants.

2. ***Why did FEMA develop the EOC Skillsets and Guide?***
   In late 2015/early 2016, FEMA spoke with more than 100 local, state, tribal, and territorial EOC leaders to better understand current EOC practices in order to develop national guidance. These discussions showed that EOCs vary widely in terms of authorities, mission, and resources. To address the need for flexibility in EOC guidance while providing a way to qualify EOC personnel, FEMA has modified the standard NQS Position Task Book – or – PTB approach and developed EOC Skillsets to define tasks performed by EOC personnel.

3. ***Are there any requirements associated with the NQS?***
   Use of the NQS is voluntary. Although FEMA tracks NIMS implementation, adoption of NQS terminology and process is optional. Jurisdictions and organizations could supplement NQS guidance for their own purposes and adopt whichever job titles they find useful. NQS does not alter entities' legal authority to manage their own operations or to direct personnel within their own areas of responsibility.

4. ***What funding is available to implement NQS?***
   There is no funding program specifically tied to the NQS. However, because NQS is part of NIMS, jurisdictions could use funding from the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) or any other federal grant program applicable to implement NQS concepts as well. Jurisdictions are not required to use the NQS to receive grant funding.

5. ***What training is available?***
   FEMA offers a range of resident and online courses on NIMS at the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) in Emmitsburg, Maryland, and around the country. With the publication of the NQS guideline, FEMA is revising any applicable training courses, as needed. In addition, technical, position-specific training is offered by EMI, as well as by many universities, professional associations, and private companies. Specific training for each position is identified in the corresponding job title/position qualification.

6. ***What is FEMA's process for rolling out and maintaining NQS?***
   NQS is being developed and maintained on an ongoing basis, and rolled out in the following phases:

2020-FEFO-00901-000437

- *Phase 1:* Developed and released the NQS Guideline, NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications, and Position Task Books (PTBs) for general staff and high-priority Incident Management Team and other supporting positions.
- *Phase 2* (current phase): Develop additional NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and PTBs based on an evaluated need for Emergency Operations Center (EOC)-focused task books; Develop NQS utilization measures and supporting technology; and develop and update FEMA courses to reflect NQS.
- *Phase 3:* Develop position documentation in the area of Recovery and Public Assistance; Develop additional NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and PTBs based on ongoing analysis of needs; continue to update and/or develop FEMA courses to reflect NQS.
- *Phase 4:* Continue development and maintenance of NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and PTBs, as needed.

The timing of these phases will be influenced by FEMA priorities and stakeholder input.

2020-FEFO-00901-000438

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on August 13, 2018.

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR THE NATIONAL QUALIFICATION SYSTEM (NQS) SUPPORTING TOOLS

To include:

- Job Titles/Position Qualifications and accompanying Position Task Books (PTB) within the Recovery mission area:
  - Public Assistance (PA) and Damage Assessment Coordinator (DAC)
  - State Disaster Recovery Coordinator (SDRC)

- Job Titles/Position Qualifications and accompanying PTBs within other than Response mission areas:
  - Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP)
  - Mitigation
  - Incident/Exercise Evaluator

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk at 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
FEMA Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Timeline
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - NIMS Alert
  - Web content
  - Twitter posts (Tweets)

2020-FEFO-00901-000439

- Facebook post
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

TIMELINE

Rollout for the NIMS NQS Tools (Draft)

Dates/times of future events are tentative

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
August 13, 2018	FEMA EA-SCD	Notify FEMA Regional EA leadership.
August 14, 2018 11 a.m.	FEMA EA Web Team	Website with final versions of the NQS Supporting Tools goes live; (https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement).
August 14, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Notify DHS Chiefs of Staff and Federal NIMS Coordinators.
August 14, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Send stakeholder advisory to interagency policy stakeholders.
August 14, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert announcing the publication of the NQS Supporting Tools to NIMS distribution list (70,000+) via GovDelivery system.
August 14, 2018 12:15 p.m.	FEMA Senior Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send stakeholder advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
August 14, 2018 12:15 p.m.	FEMA EA-Private Sector	Send stakeholder advisory to private sector stakeholders; notify DHS Private Sector Office for distribution through weekly private sector newsletter and to component/office private sector POCs.
August 14, 2018 12:30 p.m.	Health and Human Services, Office of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)	Notify 40 national associations representing public health, medical/health professions, senior citizens (including AARP) and traditionally underrepresented communities via e-mail.
August 14, 2018 12:30 p.m.	DHS-Office of Infrastructure Protection	Notify 16 CI Sectors Government Coordinating Councils and Sector Coordinating Councils, 11 CI industry associations, RCCC, SLTT GCC, Partnership for Critical Infrastructure Security, and interagency partners via e-mail.
August 14, 2018 12:45 p.m.	Office of Disability and Integration Coordination	Send advisory to disability community stakeholders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000440

August 14, 2018 12:45 p.m.	DHS Center Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships	Send advisory to faith-based stakeholders.
August 14, 2018 1 p.m.	NAC Office	Notify National Advisory Council members.
August 14, 2018 1:15 p.m.	DHS Policy HSAC	Notify Homeland Security Advisory Council.
August 14, 2018 1:30 p.m.	FEMA National Preparedness Directorate/ Individual and Community Preparedness	Notify Citizen Corps e-alert subscribers, partners and affiliates via e-mail.
August 14, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA EA-SCD	Notify 71,000 external stakeholders with item in FEMA Bulletin.
August-Sept. 2018 Various	FEMA-NIC/IGA	NIC staff will host webinars to discuss the NQS Supporting Tools with internal and external stakeholders.

KEY MESSAGES

- **Our efforts to support the National Qualification System (NQS) aim to:**
  - Promote interoperability by establishing a common language and approach for qualifying, certifying, and credentialing incident management and support personnel;
  - Ensure that personnel deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the knowledge, experience, training, and capability to perform the duties of their assigned incident-specific roles; and
  - Unify mutual aid efforts by providing stakeholders with guidelines of common practices and processes for use in mutual aid planning.

- **To support NQS, FEMA led the development of supporting tools, including:**
  - **NQS Job Titles/Position Qualifications for the Recovery mission area, Mitigation, Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP), and Incident/Exercise Evaluator** that define minimum qualifications criteria for personnel serving in these positions; and
  - **NQS Position Task Books (PTB) for the Recovery mission area, Mitigation, EHP, and Incident/Exercise Evaluator** that identify the competencies, behaviors, and tasks that personnel should demonstrate to become qualified for a these positions.

- **Stakeholders and subject-matter experts across the nation have contributed throughout the development process,** as FEMA leveraged guidance and best practices from other government agencies, professional organizations, and the private sector.

2020-FEFO-00901-000441

TALKING POINTS

- FEMA works to prepare the nation for all threats and hazards, improving the nation's ability to emergency manage incidents and events.
- **The National Incident Management System (NIMS)** provides a nationwide approach to enable the whole community to work together to manage threats and hazards, regardless of an incident's cause or size. NIMS provides a shared vocabulary, systems, and processes necessary to deliver the capabilities described in the National Preparedness Goal.
- FEMA is leading a whole community effort to strengthen the Resource Management component of NIMS. This component describes standard mechanisms to identify resource requirements and acquire, mobilize, track and report those resources. Post event, it provides guidance on how to demobilize, restock, reimburse and inventory them.
- Specifically, after the hurricanes and wildfires of 2017, FEMA realized the need to define NQS positions beyond the response mission area. These 16 positions released for national engagement today represent work by FEMA and state, local, tribal, and territorial partners, many of whom are still recovering from disasters.
- FEMA is holding a three-week National Engagement Period from August 14 to September 5, 2018, during which whole community stakeholders can submit comments and provide feedback. Comments received during this period will be reviewed, adjudicated, and incorporated into the final as appropriate
- To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. Webinar participants will have an opportunity to provide feedback to NIMS representatives during the webinars. After a short presentation, the NIC representatives will answer any technical questions participants may have.

2020-FEFO-00901-000442

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR THE NATIONAL QUALIFICATION SYSTEM (NQS) SUPPORTING TOOLS

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on several National Qualification System (NQS) documents that enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid. This National Engagement Period will conclude at **5:00 p.m. EDT on September 5, 2018**. The National Engagement Period provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on newly developed supporting tools.

Today's release includes:

- **NQS Job Titles/Position Qualifications for the Recovery mission area, Mitigation, Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP), and Incident/Exercise Evaluator** that define minimum qualifications criteria for personnel serving in these positions, and
- **NQS Position Task Books (PTB) for the Recovery mission area, Mitigation, EHP, and Incident/Exercise Evaluator** that identify the competencies, behaviors, and tasks that personnel should demonstrate to become qualified for a these positions.

After the hurricanes and wildfires of 2017, FEMA realized the need to define NQS positions beyond the response mission area. These 14 positions released for national engagement today represent work by FEMA and state, local, tribal, and territorial partners, many of whom are still recovering from disasters.

To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting tools and answer questions. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below. Note: All times are Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

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Webinar #2: Thursday Aug. 23 5:00 p.m. EDT
Webinar #3: Tuesday Aug. 28 5:00 p.m. EDT
Webinar #4: Thursday Aug. 30 2:00 p.m. EDT
Webinar #5: Tuesday Sept. 4 10:00 a.m. EDT
Webinar #6: Tuesday Sept. 4 .5:00 p.m. EDT

Webinar participants will have an opportunity to provide feedback to NIMS representatives during the webinars. After a short presentation, the NIC representatives will answer any technical questions participants may have.

To review the documents and for additional webinar information, visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

2020-FEFO-00901-000443

To provide comments on the drafts, complete the feedback form on the webpage listed above and submit the form to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

Thank you for your input and continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

NIMS Alert

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

August 14, 2018
NA: XX-18
National Integration Center

National Engagement Period: National Qualification System (NQS) Supporting Tools

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on several National Qualification System (NQS) documents that enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid. This National Engagement Period will conclude at 5:00 p.m. EDT on September 5, 2018. The National Engagement Period provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on newly developed supporting tools. Today's release includes:

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Webinar participants will have an opportunity to provide feedback to NIMS representatives during the webinars. After a short presentation, the NIC representatives will answer any technical questions participants may have.

2020-FEFO-00901-000444

To review the documents and for additional webinar information, visit

https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form on the webpage listed above and submit the form to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

Thank you for your input and continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

WEB CONTENT

Content for the main National Engagement: https://edit.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement

National Qualification System (NQS) Supporting Tools

August 14, 2018: NIMS National Qualification System (NQS) Supporting Tools for National Engagement

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on several National Qualification System (NQS) documents that enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid. This National Engagement Period will conclude at 5:00 p.m. EDT on September 5, 2018. The National Engagement Period provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on newly developed supporting tools.

Today's release includes:

- **NQS Job Titles/Position Qualifications for the Recovery mission area, Mitigation, Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP), and Incident/Exercise Evaluator** that define minimum qualifications criteria for personnel serving in these positions, and
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After the hurricanes and wildfires of 2017, FEMA realized the need to define NQS positions beyond the response mission area. These 14 positions released for national engagement today represent work by FEMA and state, local, tribal, and territorial partners, many of whom are still recovering from disasters.

To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting tools and answer questions. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below. Note: All times are Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

Webinar #1: Tuesday Aug. 21 11:00 a.m. EDT
Webinar #2: Thursday Aug. 23 5:00 p.m. EDT

2020-FEFO-00901-000445

Webinar #3: Tuesday Aug. 28 5:00 p.m. EDT
Webinar #4: Thursday Aug. 30 2:00 p.m. EDT
Webinar #5: Tuesday Sept. 4 10:00 a.m. EDT
Webinar #6: Tuesday Sept. 4 .5:00 p.m. EDT

Webinar participants will have an opportunity to provide feedback to NIMS representatives during the webinars. After a short presentation, the NIC representatives will answer any technical questions participants may have.

To review the documents and for additional webinar information, visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form on the webpage listed above and submit the form to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

[Post documents for download]

Webinar Information
To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting tools and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below. Note: All times are Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

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Webinar #6: Tuesday Sept. 4 .5:00 p.m. EDT

Each stakeholder webinar will cover the same information; choose the session most convenient for you.

Webinar participants will have an opportunity to provide feedback to NIMS representatives during the webinars. After a short presentation, the NIC representatives will answer any technical questions participants may have.

If you require accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details in the Disability Related Accommodations field on the registration page or contact us at: FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000446

Content for NIMS Latest News Updates webpage (www.fema.gov/latest-news-updates):

AUGUST 14, 2018: National Qualification System Supporting Tools– Stakeholder Webinars

To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below. All times are Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

Each stakeholder webinar will cover the same information; choose the session most convenient for you. For more information on the webinars and to download the documents, visit: https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

Webinar participants will have an opportunity to provide feedback to NIMS representatives during the webinars. After a short presentation, the NIC representatives will answer any technical questions participants may have.

TWITTER POSTS (TWEETS)

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible:

#NIMS

#preparedness

#NQS

Wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
NQS Supporting Tools webinar schedule and registration info posted at <add shortened url>.	XXX
Join the nation in establishing a common interoperable system for qualifying and certifying personnel! Attend the stakeholder webinar at <add shortened URL> #NIMS #NQS #preparedness	XXX
Calling those involved in all-hazards incident management:Looking to qualify your personnel? Download National Qualification System documents here <add shortened url>	XXX
If you haven't attended a #NQS Supporting Tools webinar yet, there is still time! Visit <add shortened url> for more info. #NIMS #preparedness	XXX
#NQS isn't just for incident management or response any more. See the new tools available for the Recovery and other mission areas out for National Engagement: <URL> #preparedness #NIMS	XXX

FACEBOOK POST

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on a number of National Qualification System (NQS) documents that enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid. This National Engagement Period will conclude at 5:00 p.m. EDT on September 5, 2018.

These documents include NQS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and accompanying Position Task Books (PTB) for the Recovery mission area, Mitigation, Environmental and Historic

2020-FEFO-00901-000447

Preservation (EHP), and Incident/Exercise Evaluator. Together, these documents are designed to enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid.

To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below. All times are Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

Webinar participants will have an opportunity to provide feedback to NIMS representatives during the webinars. After a short presentation, the NIC representatives will answer any technical questions participants may have.

Each stakeholder webinar will cover the same information; choose the session most convenient for you. For more information on the webinars and to download the documents, visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

Go to the links below for the draft documents and feedback form. To provide comments on the drafts, complete the feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

For more information and to download the documents, please visithttps://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

2020-FEFO-00901-000448

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on January 25, 2018.

PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM on JANUARY 29, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
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Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
Private Sector: Robert Glenn, robert.glenn@fema.dhs.gov; 202-403-4665

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Rollout Schedule
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - NIMS Alert
  - Web content
  - Twitter posts (Tweets)
  - Facebook post

2020-FEFO-00901-000449

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:**
  - Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.
  - PrepTalks are 15-18 minute, high-quality presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
  - PrepTalks are delivered to a live audience and are recorded for posting to the internet for widespread video distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers as well as to private sector and non-governmental partners.
  - The release of each video presentation will have a dedicated, individual stakeholder engagement plan with a coordinated promotional effort from the PrepTalk partner organizations:
    - the Federal Emergency Management Agency
    - the International Association of Emergency Managers
    - the National Emergency Managers Association
    - the National Homeland Security Consortium, and
    - the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security
  - Each PrepTalk release will include:
    - Posting the video presentation online,
    - Posting additional reading materials, and
    - Providing related discussion questions for the topic, coordinated with each of the event's speakers, to help communities think through how to improve their emergency management practices.

- **Program Goals**:
  - The goal for PrepTalks is to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.
- **Communication Goals:**
  - Reach an extensive network of stakeholders to build awareness of PrepTalk video presentations.
  - Encourage whole community discussion of each topic with related guidance, readings, and discussion questions.

- **Audience:** The audience for PrepTalks is primarily emergency managers, but the PrepTalk topics have relevance for numerous whole community partners.

2020-FEFO-00901-000450

- **Development:** The first PrepTalks Symposium (one-day forum for eight PrepTalk presentations) will be January 29, 2018. FEMA plans to host two PrepTalks Symposiums each year.

- **Engagement Plans:** FEMA is coordinating engagement plans with the Public Affairs Offices of the PrepTalk partner organizations to determine order and dates for the release of each PrepTalk.

KEY MESSAGES

- Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.
- PrepTalks are video presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of relevant topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructional videos, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, other government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- PrepTalks seeks to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future.

PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM Timeline

All dates/times for future events are tentative.

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Mon. Jan. 29, 2018 11 a.m.	FEMA-National Integration Center and EA Public Affairs	Web content posted at www.fema.gov/preptalks.
Mon. Jan. 29, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	The first PrepTalks Symposium begins at George Washington University.
Mon. Jan. 29, 2018 1 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	NIC sends out NIMS Alert to its stakeholders.
Mon. Jan. 29, 2018 Afternoon (TBD)	FEMA-NIC and EA Public Affairs	Social media content begins.
Tues. Jan. 30, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA-EA Strategic Communications	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches 61,000 external stakeholders.
TBD	FEMA-NIC, EA Public Affairs, Strategic Communications	Posting of individual videos at www.fema.gov/preptalks.

2020-FEFO-00901-000451

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

FEMA Bulletin – January 30, 2018

FEMA PARTNERS WITH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS TO LAUNCH PREPTALKS

Yesterday, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession in America, launched PrepTalks – a new approach to sharing research and innovation in the emergency management arena. "Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field," FEMA Acting Deputy Administrator Daniel Kaniewski said. "To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines."

PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders, designed to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Eight PrepTalk speakers delivered presentations at the first PrepTalk Symposium, held at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. Topics included the importance of social capital in disaster mitigation and recovery, land use and environmental planning for community resilience, and a global perspective on how our decisions are shaping future disaster risk. More information on the speakers is available at www.fema.gov/preptalks.

In the coming months, the PrepTalk partners will release videos online of each presentation with related guidance, reading materials, and discussion questions for emergency management partners.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security and Defense.

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

XXXX XX, 2017
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

FEMA PARTNERS WITH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS TO LAUNCH PREPTALKS

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession in America, today launched

2020-FEFO-00901-000452

PrepTalks – a new approach to sharing research and innovation in the emergency management arena. "Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field," FEMA Acting Deputy Administrator Daniel Kaniewski said. "To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines."

PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders, designed to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Eight PrepTalk speakers delivered presentations at the first PrepTalk Symposium held at George Washington University in Washington D.C. Topics included the importance of social capital in disaster mitigation and recovery, land use and environmental planning for community resilience, and a global perspective on how our decisions are shaping future disaster risk. More information on the speakers is available at www.fema.gov/preptalks.

In the coming months, the PrepTalk partners will release videos online of each presentation with related guidance, reading materials, and discussion questions for emergency management partners.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security.

WEB CONTENT
Web Content for the main PrepTalks webpage (www.fema.gov/preptalks):

PrepTalks

PrepTalks are given by subject-matter experts and thought leaders to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

PrepTalks are a partnership of the emergency management community, including:

- The Federal Emergency Management Agency
- The International Association of Emergency Managers
- The National Emergency Management Association
- The National Homeland Security Consortium, and
- The Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security

The first PrepTalks Symposium was held on January 29, 2018 with eight speakers before a live audience at George Washington University in Washington, DC. The PrepTalk emergency management partners will release video presentations along with guidance and additional reading materials related to the topic and discussion questions for whole community partners in the coming months.

2020-FEFO-00901-000453

PrepTalk Speakers

Speaker	Title/Position	PrepTalk Title
Dr. Daniel Aldrich	Professor of Political Science, Public Policy and Urban Affairs; Director, Masters Program in Security and Resilience, Northwestern University	Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery
Amanda Ripley	Journalist and Author	The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors
Dr. Dennis Mileti	Professor Emeritus, University of Colorado Boulder	Modernizing Public Warning Messaging
John Hope Bryant	Founder, Chairman and CEO, Operation HOPE	Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty
Dr. Robert Chen	Director, Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), The Earth Institute, Columbia University Manager, NASA Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC)	Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazard Exposure
Dr. Phil Berke	Professor, Land Use and Environmental Planning. Director, Institute of Sustainable Coastal Communities at College Station, Texas A&M	Land Use Planning for Community Resilience
Francis Ghesquiere	Manager, Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery, World Bank	The Making of a Resilient Future: Disaster Risk in Developing Countries
John Barry	Tulane School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine	The Next Pandemic: Lessons from History

TWITTER POSTS (To TWEET)

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible:

- #PrepTalks
- Additional hashtags based on the topic of the PrepTalk

Wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send

2020-FEFO-00901-000454

Emergency management organizations come together to launch #PrepTalks www.fema.gov/preptalks	
#PrepTalks videos are coming. See who the speakers are at www.fema.gov/preptalks	

Note: Public Affairs will be doing on-camera "in the crowd" interviews with attendees to use for social media distribution.

FACEBOOK POST

(Note: This content will be posted Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning depending on when photos are received and processed from the event. Photos from the event should be sent to raymond.piper@fema.dhs.gov and kaylyn.beck@fema.dhs.gov.)

We launched our PrepTalk series today (Jan. 29) with subject-matter experts and national and international thought leaders to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the challenges emergency managers face now and into the future.

The topics of the eight speakers at George Washington University in Washington, DC, included the importance of social capital in disaster mitigation and recovery, land use and environmental planning for community resilience, and a global perspective on how our decisions are shaping future disaster risk.

Partnering with the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security, we will release videos of each session along with additional reading materials and discussion questions to encourage further thought on the subjects. Learn more at www.fema.gov/preptalks.

2020-FEFO-00901-000455

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on February 13, 2018.

FIRST VIDEO RELEASE FROM PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM
For February 13, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov; 202-320-1951
Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov; 404-695-6962

National Integration Center points of contact :
NIC Director: Dan Alexander, daniel.alexander@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-3016
NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - New Release
  - NIMS Alert
  - FEMA Bulletin
  - Website content
  - Social Media content

2020-FEFO-00901-000456

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:**
  - Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.
  - PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
  - The inaugural PrepTalks symposium occurred on January 29, 2018 in front of a live audience of emergency management practitioners at George Washington University. Each PrepTalk video will be available online at fema.gov/preptalks for widespread distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers, as well as to private sector and non-governmental partners.
  - The first PrepTalks video for release is Dr. Dennis Mileti's "Modernizing Public Warning Messaging," on February 13, 2018. Each video presentation will be rolled out in a similar manner to the one described here, with the support of FEMA partners, and our PrepTalk partner organizations:
    - the International Association of Emergency Managers,
    - the National Emergency Managers Association,
    - the National Homeland Security Consortium, and
    - the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.
  - For each PrepTalk release, FEMA will post the video presentation at fema.gov/preptalks as well as the FEMA Youtube site. Website content for each PrepTalk will also include a Discussion Guide for emergency managers to host a community discussion, and any related resources.
  - Speakers and topics of the first symposium (in order of planned release):

Dr. Dennis Mileti	Modernizing Public Warning Messaging
John Barry	The Next Pandemic: Lessons From History
Daniel Aldrich	Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery
Dr. Robert Chen	Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazard Exposure
Dr. Philip Berke	Land Use Planning for Community Resilience
Francis Ghesquiere	Disaster Risk in Developing Countries
Amanda Ripley	The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors
John Hope Bryant	Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty

2020-FEFO-00901-000457

- **Program Goals**:
    - The goals for PrepTalks are to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.
- **Communication Goals:**
    - Reach an extensive network of stakeholders to build awareness of PrepTalk video presentations.
    - Encourage emergency managers to host whole community discussion focused on applying learnings from each topic.

- **Audience:** The audience for PrepTalks is primarily emergency managers, but the PrepTalk topics have relevance for numerous whole community partners.

- **Engagement Plans:** FEMA has coordinated engagement plans with the Public Affairs Offices of the PrepTalk partner organizations to determine order and dates for the release of each PrepTalk video. The expected date for release of the second will be February 27, 2018, if not sooner.

Key Messages

- Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research, insights, and innovation from many disciplines.
- PrepTalks seek to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future.
- PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of relevant topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructiona, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- FEMA recorded the in-person PrepTalk presentations and is posting videos of each presentation and the speaker's question-and-answer session. FEMA is posts these recordings at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks to share the content with a broad audience of emergency managers.
- Dr. Dennis Mileti's presentation is the first video to be released from the PrepTalks symposium and is scheduled for online posting on February 13, 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000458

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
January 29, 2018 12:00 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Inaugural PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C.
February 12, 2018	FEMA NIC	Notify partner organizations, speakers and other FEMA partners to coordinate promotion of video release
February 13, 2018 9:00 a.m.	FEMA Office of External Affairs-Strategic Communications	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness.
February 13, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Public Affairs	Video posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
February 13, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA National Integration Center	Send NIMS Alert.
February 13, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Press Release posted on FEMA website.
February 13, 2018 10:15 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Tweet and post Facebook update.
February 13, 2018 10:30 a.m.	PrepTalks Partner Organizations	Notify stakeholders (via multiple channels)
February 13, 2018 10:45 a.m.	FEMA NIC/OEA-SCD	Notify Federal Communications Commission and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (both mentioned in Dr. Mileti's presentation)
February 13, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches more than 61,000 external stakeholders.
February 20, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA NIC and OEA	Second PrepTalks video to be released. Future weekly releases planned through April 3, 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000459

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

News Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

February 13, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE FIRST PREPTALKS VIDEO PRESENTATION

WASHINGTON —FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, today released the first video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Dennis Mileti's "Modernizing Public Warning Messaging."

PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national and international thought leaders, designed to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now, and over the next 20 years.

"Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines," Deputy Administrator Daniel Kaniewski said. "The PrepTalks forum provides an engaging way for us to expand our perspective, challenge our thinking, and help foster a true culture of preparedness."

The inaugural PrepTalks symposium occurred January 29, 2018, at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. Eight thought leaders representing a variety of disciplines challenged the audience to embrace new perspectives and innovation in the field of emergency management.

Dr. Mileti's PrepTalk presents research on how to design and disseminate alerts and warning information that encourages public action. He also emphasizes that "multiple dissemination channels for public disaster warnings yield quicker and more comprehensive audience penetration," he said. "One technology is insufficient because you need multiple technologies to reach different sub-populations in an at-risk audience." He is the author of more than 100 publications.

2020-FEFO-00901-000460

The video of Dr. Mileti's presentation and an accompanying Discussion Guide are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. The next video presentation is scheduled for posting later this month.

Upcoming PrepTalks include pandemics, lessons learned about disaster survivors, and the importance of social capital in disaster mitigation and recovery. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall 2018.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

FEMA Bulletin – February 13, 2018

FIRST VIDEO FROM PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM RELEASED BY FEMA AND PREPTALK PARTNERS

Today marks the release of the first video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Dennis Mileti's "Modernizing Public Warning Messaging." PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders, designed to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

"Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines," Deputy Administrator Daniel Kaniewski said. "The PrepTalks forum provides an engaging way for us to expand our perspective, challenge our thinking, and help foster a true culture of preparedness."

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Dr. Mileti's PrepTalk presents research on how to design and disseminate alerts and warning information that encourages public action. He also emphasizes that "multiple dissemination channels for public disaster warnings yield quicker and more comprehensive audience penetration," he said. "One technology is insufficient because you need multiple technologies to reach different sub-populations in an at-risk audience." He is the author of more than 100 publications, including his book, *Disasters by Design*.

The video of Dr. Mileti's presentation and an accompanying Discussion Guide are available at http://www.fema.gov/preptalks. The next PrepTalk video presentation is scheduled for posting later this month.

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include pandemics, lessons learned about disaster survivors, and the importance of social capital in disaster mitigation and recovery. These videos and a

2020-FEFO-00901-000461

discussion guide presentation will be released in the coming months. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall 2018.

PrepTalks are a partnership of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

February 13XXXX XX, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

WASHINGTON — Today marks the release of the first video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Dennis Mileti's "Modernizing Public Warning Messaging." PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders, designed to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

"Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines," Deputy Administrator Daniel Kaniewski said. "The PrepTalks forum provides an engaging way for us to expand our perspective, challenge our thinking, and help foster a true culture of preparedness."

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The video of Dr. Mileti's presentation and an accompanying Discussion Guide are available at fema.gov/preptalks. The next PrepTalk video presentation is scheduled for later this month.

2020-FEFO-00901-000462

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include pandemics, lessons learned about disaster survivors, and the importance of social capital in disaster mitigation and recovery. These videos and a discussion guide presentation will be released in the coming months. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall 2018.

PrepTalks are a partnership of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

WEB CONTENT

Web Content for the main PrepTalks webpage (fema.gov/preptalks):

- **PrepTalks**

PrepTalks are given by subject-matter experts and thoughts leaders to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Each PrepTalk release will include videos of the presentations and the question-and-answer (Q&A) sessions, additional reading materials, and a discussion guide related to the topic. PrepTalks Discussion Guides are companion documents to PrepTalk video presentations and question and answer (Q&A) sessions. When used together with the videos, these guides help translate the research and expertise showcased in each presentation into action steps to improve disaster preparedness.

We encourage emergency managers to bring together relevant partners for each PrepTalk topic to watch the presentation and Q&A videos together. You can also include a PrepTalk discussion as part of a pre-established whole community meeting. You can choose to watch specific segments of the video and then pause to discuss how to apply that segment your community, or you may choose to watch the whole program with time for discussion at the end.

- Modernizing Public Warning Messaging

2020-FEFO-00901-000463

Dr. Dennis Mileti's presentation, "Modernizing Public Warning Messaging," presents research on how to design and disseminate alerts and warning information that encourages public action. He also emphasizes that "multiple dissemination channels for public disaster warnings yield quicker and more comprehensive audience penetration," he said. "One technology is insufficient because you need multiple technologies to reach different sub-populations in an at-risk audience." He is the author of more than 100 publications, including his book, *Disasters by Design*.

Related Resources: [hyperlink to source material]

- PrepTalks Discussion Guide: Modernizing Public Warning Messaging
- A Guide to Public Alerts and Warnings for Dam and Levee Emergencies
- Best Practices in Wireless Emergency Alerts
- Know Your Alerts and Warnings

Social Media

- All tweets/posts should include the following hashtags when possible:
  - #preptalks
  - Additional hashtags based on the topic of the individual PrepTalk.
  - Tag Federal Communications Commission and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (both mentioned in Dr. Mileti's presentation)
- Initial Tweet and Facebook post to go out at 10:15 a.m. on Tuesday, February 13, 2018. Wording and subsequent schedule TBD by FEMA OEA-Public Affairs social media team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000464

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on February 27, 2018.

THIRD VIDEO RELEASE FROM PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM
For Release on February 27, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov; 202-320-1951
Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov; 404-695-6962

Program Point of Contact
NIC Director: Daniel Alexander, daniel.alexander@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-3016
NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - New Release
  - NIMS Alert
  - FEMA Bulletin
  - Website content
  - Social Media content

2020-FEFO-00901-000465

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:**
  - Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.
  - PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
  - The inaugural PrepTalks symposium occurred on January 29, 2018 in front of a live audience of emergency management practitioners at George Washington University. Each PrepTalk video will be available online at fema.gov/preptalks for widespread distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers, as well as to private sector and non-governmental partners.
  - The third PrepTalks video for release is Dr. Daniel Aldrich's "Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery," on February 27, 2018. Each video presentation will be rolled out in a similar manner to the one described here, with the support of FEMA partners, and our PrepTalk partner organizations:
    - the International Association of Emergency Managers,
    - the National Emergency Managers Association,
    - the National Homeland Security Consortium, and
    - the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.
  - For each PrepTalk release, FEMA will post the video presentation at fema.gov/preptalks as well as the FEMA Youtube site. Website content for each PrepTalk will also include a Discussion Guide for emergency managers to host a community discussion, and any related resources.
  - Speakers and topics of the first symposium (in order of planned release):

Dr. Dennis Mileti	Modernizing Public Warning Messaging	Released 2/13/2018
John Barry	The Next Pandemic: Lessons From History	Released 2/20/2018
Dr. Daniel Aldrich	**Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery**	**To be released 2/27/2018**
Dr. Robert Chen	Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazard Exposure	To be released 3/06/2018
Dr. Philip Berke	Land Use Planning for Community Resilience	To be released 3/13/2018
Francis Ghesquiere	Disaster Risk in Developing Countries	To be released 3/20/2018
Amanda Ripley	The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors	To be released 3/27/2018
John Hope Bryant	Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty	To be released 4/03/2018

2020-FEFO-00901-000466

- **Program Goals**:
    - The goals for PrepTalks are to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.
- **Communication Goals:**
    - Reach an extensive network of stakeholders to build awareness of PrepTalk video presentations.
    - Encourage emergency managers to host whole community discussion focused on applying learnings from each topic.
- **Audience:** The audience for PrepTalks is primarily emergency managers, but the PrepTalk topics have relevance for numerous whole community partners.
- **Engagement Plans:** FEMA has coordinated engagement plans with the Public Affairs Offices of the PrepTalk partner organizations to determine order and dates for the release of each PrepTalk video. The expected date for release of the fourth video is March 6, 2018.

Key Messages

- Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research, insights, and innovation from many disciplines.
- PrepTalks seek to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future.
- PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of relevant topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- FEMA recorded the in-person PrepTalk presentations and is posting videos of each presentation and the speaker's question-and-answer session. FEMA is posts these recordings at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks to share the content with a broad audience of emergency managers.
- Dr. Daniel Aldrich's presentation is the third video from the PrepTalks Symposium and is scheduled for release on Tuesday, February 27, 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000467

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
January 29, 2018 12:00 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Inaugural PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C.
February 26, 2018	FEMA NIC	Notify partner organizations, speakers and other FEMA partners to coordinate promotion of video release
February 27, 2018 9:00 a.m.	FEMA Office of External Affairs-Strategic Communications	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness.
February 27, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Public Affairs	Video posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
February 27, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA National Integration Center	Send NIMS Alert.
February 27, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Press Release posted on FEMA website.
February 27, 2018 10:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Tweet and post Facebook update.
February 27, 2018 10:45 a.m.	PrepTalks Partner Organizations	Notify stakeholders (via multiple channels)
February 27, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches more than 61,000 external stakeholders.
March 6, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA NIC and OEA	Fourth PrepTalks video to be released. Future releases planned to be released every week.

2020-FEFO-00901-000468

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

News Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

February 27, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA and Emergency Management Partner Organizations Release PrepTalk on the Role of Social Capital in Disasters

WASHINGTON — The Federal Emergency Management Agency, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, today released the third video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Daniel Aldrich's "Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery."

In his PrepTalk, Aldrich explains how social ties are the critical aspect of resilience in immediate survival, in mental health, and in community recovery. Despite common assumptions that money, governance, level of damage, and inequality are the most important determinants of recovery, Aldrich demonstrates that "disaster resilience comes from internal factors: How connected are we? How much trust do we have in each other? How often do we work together?" Aldrich has studied disasters around the world and is the author of *Building Resilience: Social Capital in Post-Disaster Recovery.*

Aldrich's presentation, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the third video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include the importance of mapping potential hazard exposure and land use for community planning. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release in early March.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000469

FEMA Bulletin – February 27, 2018

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALK ON THE ROLE OF SOCIAL CAPITAL IN DISASTERS

WASHINGTON — The Federal Emergency Management Agency, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, today released the third video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Daniel Aldrich's "Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery."

In his PrepTalk, Aldrich explains how social ties are the critical aspect of resilience in immediate survival, in mental health, and in community recovery. Despite common assumptions that money, governance, level of damage, and inequality are the most important determinants of recovery, Aldrich demonstrates that "disaster resilience comes from internal factors: How connected are we? How much trust do we have in each other? How often do we work together?" Aldrich has studied disasters around the world and is the author of four published books, including *Building Resilience: Social Capital in Post-Disaster Recovery.*

Aldrich's presentation, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the third video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include the importance of mapping potential hazard exposure and land use for community planning. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release in early March.

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

February 27XXXX XX, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

2020-FEFO-00901-000470

The Federal Emergency Management Agency, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, today released the third video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Daniel Aldrich's "Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery."

In his PrepTalk, Aldrich explains how social ties are the critical aspect of resilience in immediate survival, in mental health, and in community recovery. Despite common assumptions that money, governance, level of damage, and inequality are the most important determinants of recovery, Aldrich demonstrates that "disaster resilience comes from internal factors: How connected are we? How much trust do we have in each other? How often do we work together?" Aldrich has studied disasters around the world and is the author of four published books, including *Building Resilience: Social Capital in Post-Disaster Recovery*.

Aldrich's presentation, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the third video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include the importance of mapping potential hazard exposure and land use for community planning. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release in early March.

WEB CONTENT

Web Content for the main PrepTalks webpage (www.fema.gov/preptalks):

- **PrepTalks**

PrepTalks are given by subject-matter experts and thoughts leaders to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Each PrepTalk release will include videos of the presentations and the question-and-answer (Q&A) sessions, additional reading materials, and a discussion guide related to the topic. PrepTalks Discussion Guides are companion documents to PrepTalk video presentations and question and answer (Q&A) sessions. When used together with the videos, these guides help translate the research and expertise showcased in each presentation into action steps to improve disaster preparedness.

We encourage emergency managers to bring together relevant partners for each PrepTalk topic to watch the presentation and Q&A videos together. You can also include a PrepTalk discussion as part of a pre-established whole community meeting. You can choose to watch specific segments of the video and then pause to discuss how to apply that segment your community, or you may choose to watch the whole program with time for discussion at the end.

- Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery

2020-FEFO-00901-000471

In this PrepTalk, Dr. Daniel Aldrich explains how social ties are the critical aspect of resilience in immediate survival, in mental health, and in community recovery. Despite common assumptions that money, governance, level of damage, and inequality are the most important determinants of recovery, Aldrich demonstrates that "disaster resilience comes from internal factors: How connected are we? How much trust do we have in each other? How often do we work together?" Aldrich has studied disasters around the world and is the author of four published books, including *Building Resilience: Social Capital in Post-Disaster Recovery*.

Based on examinations of four distinct post-disaster responses, Dr. Aldrich illustrates how communities with an abundance of social capital are able to minimize the migration of people and valuable resources out of the area.

Related Resources:

- PrepTalks Discussion Guide: Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery
- Aldrich New York Time Op-Ed, http://www.nytimes.com/2012/08/29/opinion/community-works-best-against-a-natural-disaster.html
- Aldrich Research and Publications: http://daldrich.weebly.com
- Social Capital and Community Resilience, American Behavioral Scientist, http://daldrich.weebly.com/uploads/1/5/5/0/15507740/aldrich_american_behavioral_scientist_2014.pdf

2020-FEFO-00901-000472

- Fixing Recovery: Social Capital in Post-Crisis Resilience: https://docs.lib.purdue.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=http://scholar.google.com/&httpsredir=1&article=1002&context=pspubs
- Kessler-6 Distress Scale: http://www.midss.org/sites/default/files/k6_self_admin_updated_08-08-11.pdf
- Community Preparedness Toolkit: https://www.ready.gov/community-preparedness-toolkit
- Emergency Management Community Engagement Programs:
  - Citizen Corps: https://www.ready.gov/citizen-corps
  - Community Emergency Response Teams: https://www.ready.gov/community-emergency-response-team
  - Medical Reserve Corps: https://mrc.hhs.gov
  - Neighborhood Watch: www.nnw.org
  - You Are the Help Until Help Arrives https://www.ready.gov/until-help-arrives
- Tabletop exercise materials: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/100098
- *Relationships matter: the application of social capital to disaster resilience. National Disaster Resilience Roundtable report, 2012, Melbourne Australia*: https://www.redcross.org.au/getmedia/a0bcd3b4-72cb-485b-a319-2545479b4af9/12-011-RED-Roundtable-Report-v3-F-web_1.pdf.aspx
- A Whole Community Approach to Emergency Management: Principles, Themes, and Pathways for Action: https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1813-25045-0649/whole_community_dec2011__2_.pdf

Social Media

- All tweets/posts should include the following hashtags when possible:
  - #preptalks
  - Additional hashtags based on the topic of the individual PrepTalk.
- Initial Tweet and Facebook post to go out at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, February 27, 2018. Wording and subsequent schedule TBD by FEMA OEA-Public Affairs social media team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000473

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on March 6, 2018.

THIRD VIDEO RELEASE FROM PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM
For Release on March 6, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov; 202-320-1951
Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov; 404-695-6962

Program Point of Contact
NIC Director: Daniel Alexander, daniel.alexander@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-3016
NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - New Release
  - NIMS Alert
  - FEMA Bulletin
  - Website content
  - Social Media content

2020-FEFO-00901-000474

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:**
  - Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.
  - PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
  - The inaugural PrepTalks symposium occurred on January 29, 2018 in front of a live audience of emergency management practitioners at George Washington University. Each PrepTalk video will be available online at fema.gov/preptalks for widespread distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers, as well as to private sector and non-governmental partners.
  - The fourth PrepTalks video for release is Dr. Robert Chen's "Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazard Exposure," on March 6, 2018. Each video presentation will be rolled out in a similar manner to the one described here, with the support of FEMA partners, and our PrepTalk partner organizations:
    - the International Association of Emergency Managers,
    - the National Emergency Managers Association,
    - the National Homeland Security Consortium, and
    - the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.
  - For each PrepTalk release, FEMA will post the video presentation at fema.gov/preptalks as well as the FEMA Youtube site. Website content for each PrepTalk will also include a Discussion Guide for emergency managers to host a community discussion, and any related resources.
  - Speakers and topics of the first symposium (in order of planned release):

Dr. Dennis Mileti	Modernizing Public Warning Messaging	Released 2/13/2018
John Barry	The Next Pandemic: Lessons From History	Released 2/20/2018
Dr. Daniel Aldrich	Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery	Released 2/27/2018
Dr. Robert Chen	**Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazard Exposure**	**To be released 3/06/2018**
Dr. Philip Berke	Land Use Planning for Community Resilience	To be released 3/13/2018
Francis Ghesquiere	Disaster Risk in Developing Countries	To be released 3/20/2018
Amanda Ripley	The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors	To be released 3/27/2018
John Hope Bryant	Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty	To be released 4/03/2018

2020-FEFO-00901-000475

- **Program Goals**:
    - The goals for PrepTalks are to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.
- **Communication Goals:**
    - Reach an extensive network of stakeholders to build awareness of PrepTalk video presentations.
    - Encourage emergency managers to host whole community discussion focused on applying learnings from each topic.
- **Audience:** The audience for PrepTalks is primarily emergency managers, but the PrepTalk topics have relevance for numerous whole community partners.
- **Engagement Plans:** FEMA has coordinated engagement plans with the Public Affairs Offices of the PrepTalk partner organizations to determine order and dates for the release of each PrepTalk video. The expected date for release of the fourth video is March 6, 2018.

Key Messages

- Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research, insights, and innovation from many disciplines.
- PrepTalks seek to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future.
- PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of relevant topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- FEMA recorded the in-person PrepTalk presentations and is posting videos of each presentation and the speaker's question-and-answer session. FEMA is posts these recordings at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks to share the content with a broad audience of emergency managers.
- Dr. Robert Chen's presentation is the fourth video from the PrepTalks Symposium, and is scheduled for release on Tuesday, March 6, 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000476

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
January 29, 2018 12:00 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Inaugural PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C.
March 5, 2018	FEMA NIC	Notify partner organizations, speakers and other FEMA partners to coordinate promotion of video release
March 6, 2018 9:00 a.m.	FEMA Office of External Affairs-Strategic Communications	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness.
March 6, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Public Affairs	Video posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
March 6, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA National Integration Center	Send NIMS Alert.
March 6, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Press Release posted on FEMA website.
March 6, 2018 10:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Tweet and post Facebook update.
March 6, 2018 10:45 a.m.	PrepTalks Partner Organizations	Notify stakeholders (via multiple channels)
March 6, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Update PrepTalks item on FEMA Intranet homepage
March 6, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches more than 61,000 external stakeholders.
March 13, 2018 10 a.m.	FEMA NIC and OEA	Fifth PrepTalks video to be released. Future releases planned to be released every week.

2020-FEFO-00901-000477

News Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

March 6, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE VIDEO PRESENTATION ON DATA MAPPING; FOURTH PRESENTATION FROM PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM

WASHINGTON — FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the fourth video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Robert Chen's "Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazards."

In his PrepTalk, Dr. Chen outlines the different ways data mapping can be used to help emergency managers identify those at risk before, during, and after a disaster. He demonstrates how geospatial data combined with socioeconomic data gives emergency managers, the news media, and the public a better understanding of what the risk is and the potential associated effects of disasters.

"It's always good to [use maps to] explain where population centers are and who is vulnerable," said Dr. Chen, the Director of the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), a unit of Columbia University's Earth Institute. Dr. Chen also manages the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC); part of NASA's network of Earth Science Data Centers.

Dr. Chen's presentation, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks.

This is the fourth video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000478

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include land use planning for community resilience and disaster risk in developing countries. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release later in March.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

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FEMA Bulletin – March 6, 2018

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALK ON THE DATA MAPPING

WASHINGTON — The Federal Emergency Management Agency, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, today released the fourth video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Robert Chen's "Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazards."

In his PrepTalk, Dr. Chen outlines the different ways data mapping can be used to help emergency managers identify those at risk before, during and after a disaster. He demonstrates how geospatial data combined with socioeconomic data gives emergency managers, the news media, and the public a better understanding of what the risk is and the potential associated effects of disasters. "It's always good to [use maps to] explain where population centers are and who is vulnerable," Dr. Chen said. He is the Director of the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), a unit of Columbia University's Earth Institute. Dr. Chen also manages the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC); part of NASA's network of Earth Science Data Centers.

Dr. Chen's presentation, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the fourth video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include land use planning for community resilience and disaster risk in developing countries. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release later in March.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000479

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

March 6, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

The Federal Emergency Management Agency, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, today released the fourth video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Robert Chen's "Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazards."

In his PrepTalk, Dr. Chen outlines the different ways data mapping can be used to help emergency managers identify those at risk before, during and after a disaster. He demonstrates how geospatial data combined with socioeconomic data gives emergency managers, the news media, and the public a better understanding of what the risk is and the potential associated effects of disasters. "It's always good to [use maps to] explain where population centers are and who is vulnerable," Dr. Chen said. He is the Director of the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), a unit of Columbia University's Earth Institute. Dr. Chen also manages the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC); part of NASA's network of Earth Science Data Centers.

Dr. Chen's presentation, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the fourth video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include land use planning for community resilience and disaster risk in developing countries. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release later in March.

PrepTalks is a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

WEB CONTENT

Web Content for the main PrepTalks webpage (www.fema.gov/preptalks):

- **PrepTalks**

2020-FEFO-00901-000480

PrepTalks are given by subject-matter experts and thoughts leaders to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Each PrepTalk release will include videos of the presentations and the question-and-answer (Q&A) sessions, additional reading materials, and a discussion guide related to the topic. PrepTalks Discussion Guides are companion documents to PrepTalk video presentations and question and answer (Q&A) sessions. When used together with the videos, these guides help translate the research and expertise showcased in each presentation into action steps to improve disaster preparedness.

We encourage emergency managers to bring together relevant partners for each PrepTalk topic to watch the presentation and Q&A videos together. You can also include a PrepTalk discussion as part of a pre-established whole community meeting. You can choose to watch specific segments of the video and then pause to discuss how to apply that segment your community, or you may choose to watch the whole program with time for discussion at the end.

- Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazard Exposure

In his PrepTalk, Dr. Chen outlines the different ways data mapping can be used to help emergency managers identify those at risk before, during and after a disaster. He demonstrates how geospatial data combined with socioeconomic data gives emergency managers, the news media, and the public a better understanding of what the risk is and the potential associated effects of disasters. "It's always good to [use maps to] explain where population centers are and who is vulnerable," Dr. Chen said. He is the Director of the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), a unit of Columbia University's Earth Institute. Dr. Chen also manages the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC); part of NASA's network of Earth Science Data Centers.

2020-FEFO-00901-000481

Related Resources:

- PrepTalks Discussion Guide: Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazard Exposure
- Using Census Data to Understand Your Community [link TBD]
- United States Census Bureau:
  - American FactFinder: https://factfinder.census.gov
  - QuickFacts https://www.census.gov/quickfacts
  - OnTheMap For Emergency Management: https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/em/
  - Recorded Webinar: Emergency Planning and Response with Census Bureau and NOAA Resources. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/training-presentations/emergency-planning.html
  - Recorded Webinar: Intro to ACS https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/training-presentations/acs-intro.html
  - American Community Survey https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/

- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Geospatial Research, Analysis and Services Program: https://svi.cdc.gov/
- NASA Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC): http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/data/sets/browse
- Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD): https://hifld-geoplatform.opendata.arcgis.com/
- Geospatial Platform: https://www.geoplatform.gov/
- NASA Earth Observing System Data and Information System: https://earthdata.nasa.gov
- Earth Observatory Natural Event Tracker (EONET): https://eonet.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/
- Google Earth Pro: https://www.google.com/earth/desktop/

Social Media

2020-FEFO-00901-000482

- All tweets/posts should include the following hashtags when possible:
  - #preptalks
  - Additional hashtags based on the topic of the individual PrepTalk.
- Initial Tweet and Facebook post to go out at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, March 6, 2018. Wording and subsequent schedule TBD by FEMA OEA-Public Affairs social media team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000483

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on March 13, 2018.

FIFTH VIDEO RELEASE FROM PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM
For Release on March 13, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov; 202-320-1951
Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov; 404-695-6962

Program Point of Contact
NIC Director: Daniel Alexander, daniel.alexander@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-3016
NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530

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- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - New Release
  - NIMS Alert
  - FEMA Bulletin
  - Website content
  - Social Media content

2020-FEFO-00901-000484

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:**
  - Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.
  - PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
  - The inaugural PrepTalks symposium occurred on January 29, 2018 in front of a live audience of emergency management practitioners at George Washington University. Each PrepTalk video will be available online at fema.gov/preptalks for widespread distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers, as well as to private sector and non-governmental partners.
  - The fifth PrepTalks video for release is Dr. Philip Berke's "Land Use Planning for Community Resilience," on March 13, 2018. Each video presentation will be rolled out in a similar manner to the one described here, with the support of FEMA partners, and our PrepTalk partner organizations:
    - the International Association of Emergency Managers,
    - the National Emergency Managers Association,
    - the National Homeland Security Consortium, and
    - the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.
  - For each PrepTalk release, FEMA will post the video presentation at fema.gov/preptalks as well as the FEMA Youtube site. Website content for each PrepTalk will also include a Discussion Guide for emergency managers to host a community discussion, and any related resources.
  - Speakers and topics of the first symposium (in order of planned release):

Dr. Dennis Mileti	Modernizing Public Warning Messaging	Released 2/13/2018
John Barry	The Next Pandemic: Lessons From History	Released 2/20/2018
Dr. Daniel Aldrich	Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery	Released 2/27/2018
Dr. Robert Chen	Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazard Exposure	Released 3/06/2018
Dr. Philip Berke	**Land Use Planning for Community Resilience**	**To be released 3/13/2018**
Francis Ghesquiere	Disaster Risk in Developing Countries	To be released 3/20/2018
Amanda Ripley	The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors	To be released 3/27/2018
John Hope Bryant	Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty	To be released 4/03/2018

2020-FEFO-00901-000485

- **Program Goals**:
    - The goals for PrepTalks are to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.
- **Communication Goals:**
    - Reach an extensive network of stakeholders to build awareness of PrepTalk video presentations.
    - Encourage emergency managers to host whole community discussion focused on applying learnings from each topic.
- **Audience:** The audience for PrepTalks is primarily emergency managers, but the PrepTalk topics have relevance for numerous whole community partners.
- **Engagement Plans:** FEMA has coordinated engagement plans with the Public Affairs Offices of the PrepTalk partner organizations to determine order and dates for the release of each PrepTalk video. The expected date for release of the sixth video is March 20, 2018.

Key Messages

- Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research, insights, and innovation from many disciplines.
- PrepTalks seek to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future.
- PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of relevant topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- FEMA recorded the in-person PrepTalk presentations and is posting videos of each presentation and the speaker's question-and-answer session. FEMA is posts these recordings at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks to share the content with a broad audience of emergency managers.
- Dr. Philip Berke's presentation is the fifth video from the PrepTalks Symposium, and is scheduled for release on Tuesday, March 13, 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000486

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
January 29, 2018 12:00 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Inaugural PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C.
March 12, 2018	FEMA NIC	Notify partner organizations, speakers and other FEMA partners to coordinate promotion of video release
March 13, 2018 9:00 a.m.	FEMA Office of External Affairs-Strategic Communications	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness.
March 13, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Public Affairs	Video posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
March 13, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA National Integration Center	Send NIMS Alert.
March 13, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Press Release posted on FEMA website.
March 13, 2018 10:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Tweet and post Facebook update.
March 13, 2018 10:45 a.m.	PrepTalks Partner Organizations	Notify stakeholders (via multiple channels)
March 13, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Update PrepTalks item on FEMA Intranet homepage
March 13, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches more than 61,000 external stakeholders.
March 20, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA NIC and OEA	Sixth PrepTalks video to be released. Future releases planned to be released every week.

2020-FEFO-00901-000487

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

News Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

March 13, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALK ON LAND USE PLANNING

WASHINGTON —FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the fifth video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Philip Berke's "Land Use Planning for Community Resilience."

In his PrepTalk, Dr. Berke explains how effective land use planning strengthens community resilience, through sharing research that he says shows "preventative land use policies have the highest benefit-cost ratios and Community Rating System incentives, yet are the least used actions to reduce vulnerability and promote mitigation." He is a Professor of Land Use and Environmental Planning at College Station, Texas A&M, and Director of the Institute for Sustainable Communities there. He co-authored "Natural Hazard Mitigation: Recasting Disaster Policy and Planning," selected as one of the 100 Essential Books in Planning of the 20th century by the American Planning Association Centennial Great Books.

Dr. Berke's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the fifth video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include disaster risk in developing countries and lessons learned from disaster survivors. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release later this month.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000488

###

FEMA Bulletin – March 13, 2018

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALK ON LAND USE PLANNING

WASHINGTON — The Federal Emergency Management Agency, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the fifth video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Philip Berke's "Land Use Planning for Community Resilience."

In his PrepTalk, Dr. Berke explains how effective land use planning strengthens community resilience, through sharing research that shows "preventative land use policies have the highest benefit-cost ratios and Community Rating System incentives, yet are the least used actions to reduce vulnerability and promote mitigation." He is a Professor of Land Use and Environmental Planning at College Station, Texas A&M, and Director of the Institute for Sustainable Communities there. He co-authored "Natural Hazard Mitigation: Recasting Disaster Policy and Planning," selected as one of the 100 Essential Books in Planning of the 20th century by the American Planning Association Centennial Great Books.

Dr. Berke's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the fifth video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018. Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include disaster risk in developing countries and lessons learned from disaster survivors. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release later this month.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

March 13, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

2020-FEFO-00901-000489

The Federal Emergency Management Agency, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the fifth video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Dr. Philip Berke's "Land Use Planning for Community Resilience."

In his PrepTalk, Dr. Berke explains how effective land use planning strengthens community resilience, through sharing research that shows "preventative land use policies have the highest benefit-cost ratios and Community Rating System incentives, yet are the least used actions to reduce vulnerability and promote mitigation." He is a Professor of Land Use and Environmental Planning at College Station, Texas A&M, and Director of the Institute for Sustainable Communities there. He co-authored "Natural Hazard Mitigation: Recasting Disaster Policy and Planning," selected as one of the 100 Essential Books in Planning of the 20th century by the American Planning Association Centennial Great Books.

Dr. Berke's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the fifth video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include disaster risk in developing countries and lessons learned from disaster survivors. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release later in March.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

WEB CONTENT

Web Content for the main PrepTalks webpage (www.fema.gov/preptalks):

- **PrepTalks**

PrepTalks are given by subject-matter experts and thoughts leaders to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

2020-FEFO-00901-000490

Each PrepTalk release will include videos of the presentations and the question-and-answer (Q&A) sessions, additional reading materials, and a discussion guide related to the topic. PrepTalks Discussion Guides are companion documents to PrepTalk video presentations and question and answer (Q&A) sessions. When used together with the videos, these guides help translate the research and expertise showcased in each presentation into action steps to improve disaster preparedness.

We encourage emergency managers to bring together relevant partners for each PrepTalk topic to watch the presentation and Q&A videos together. You can also include a PrepTalk discussion as part of a pre-established whole community meeting. You can choose to watch specific segments of the video and then pause to discuss how to apply that segment your community, or you may choose to watch the whole program with time for discussion at the end.

- Land Use Planning for Community Resilience

- In his PrepTalk, Dr. Berke explains how effective land use planning strengthens community resilience, through sharing research that shows "preventative land use policies have the highest benefit-cost ratios and Community Rating System incentives, yet are the least used actions to reduce vulnerability and promote mitigation." He is a Professor of Land Use and Environmental Planning at College Station, Texas A&M, and Director of the Institute for Sustainable Communities there. He co-authored "Natural Hazard Mitigation: Recasting Disaster Policy and Planning," selected as one of the 100 Essential Books in Planning of the 20th century by the American Planning Association Centennial Great Books.

2020-FEFO-00901-000491

Related Resources:

- Plan Integration for Resilience Scorecard Guidebook: How to spatially evaluation networks of plans to reduce hazard vulnerability. http://mitigationguide.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/Scorecard_3Oct2017.pdf

- Evaluation of Networks of Plans and Vulnerability to Hazards and Climate Change: A Resilience Scorecard, Journal of the American Planning Association, http://coastalresiliencecenter.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Berke_et_al._best_paper_JAPA_2015.pdf

- Beyond the Basics: Best Practices in Local Mitigation Planning: http://mitigationguide.org/
- FEMA Resources
    - Mitigation Planning Program Resource List: resources to help guide the development and implementation of hazard mitigation plans. https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1511293380356-d6663d2050a2dc2a4b2329c70143a00d/MP_ResourceList_Nov17pdf.pdf
    - National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System incentive program information: https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-community-rating-system
    - List of State Hazard Mitigation Officers (SHMOs): https://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers
- Planning Information Exchange: American Planning Association, Hazards Planning Center, https://www.planning.org/nationalcenters/hazards/planninginformationexchange/
- What is Planning? American Planning Association: https://www.planning.org/educators/whatisplanning/
- Introduction to Building Codes: International Code Council: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/topics/plumbing-mechanical-and-fuel-gas/introduction-to-building-codes/
- National Institute of Standards and Technology, Community Resilience Planning Guide: https://www.nist.gov/topics/community-resilience/community-resilience-planning-guide
- ATSDR/CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI): https://svi.cdc.gov/

Social Media

- All tweets/posts should include the following hashtags when possible:
    - #preptalks
    - Additional hashtags based on the topic of the individual PrepTalk.
- Initial Tweet and Facebook post to go out at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, March 13, 2018. Wording and subsequent schedule TBD by FEMA OEA-Public Affairs social media team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000492

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on March 20, 2018.

SIXTH VIDEO RELEASE FROM PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM
For Release on March 20, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov; 202-320-1951
Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov; 404-695-6962

Program Point of Contact
NIC Director: Daniel Alexander, daniel.alexander@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-3016
NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - New Release
  - NIMS Alert
  - FEMA Bulletin
  - Website content
  - Social Media content

2020-FEFO-00901-000493

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:**
  - Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.
  - PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
  - The inaugural PrepTalks symposium occurred on January 29, 2018 in front of a live audience of emergency management practitioners at George Washington University. Each PrepTalk video will be available online at fema.gov/preptalks for widespread distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers, as well as to private sector and non-governmental partners.
  - The sixth PrepTalks video for release is Francis Ghesquiere's "The Making of a Resilient Future: Disaster Risk in Developing Countries," on March 20, 2018. Each video presentation will be rolled out in a similar manner to the one described here, with the support of FEMA partners, and our PrepTalk partner organizations:
    - the International Association of Emergency Managers,
    - the National Emergency Managers Association,
    - the National Homeland Security Consortium, and
    - the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.
  - For each PrepTalk release, FEMA will post the video presentation at fema.gov/preptalks as well as the FEMA Youtube site. Website content for each PrepTalk will also include a Discussion Guide for emergency managers to host a community discussion, and any related resources.
  - Speakers and topics of the first symposium (in order of planned release):

Dr. Dennis Mileti	Modernizing Public Warning Messaging	Released 2/13/2018
John Barry	The Next Pandemic: Lessons From History	Released 2/20/2018
Dr. Daniel Aldrich	Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery	Released 2/27/2018
Dr. Robert Chen	Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazard Exposure	Released 3/06/2018
Dr. Philip Berke	Land Use Planning for Community Resilience	Released 3/13/2018
Francis Ghesquiere	**The Making of a Resilient Future: Disaster Risk in Developing Countries**	**To be released 3/20/2018**
Amanda Ripley	The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors	To be released 3/27/2018
John Hope Bryant	Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty	To be released 4/03/2018

2020-FEFO-00901-000494

- **Program Goals**:
    - The goals for PrepTalks are to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.
- **Communication Goals:**
    - Reach an extensive network of stakeholders to build awareness of PrepTalk video presentations.
    - Encourage emergency managers to host whole community discussion focused on applying learnings from each topic.
- **Audience:** The audience for PrepTalks is primarily emergency managers, but the PrepTalk topics have relevance for numerous whole community partners.
- **Engagement Plans:** FEMA has coordinated engagement plans with the Public Affairs Offices of the PrepTalk partner organizations to determine order and dates for the release of each PrepTalk video. The expected date for release of the seventh video is March 27, 2018.

Key Messages

- Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research, insights, and innovation from many disciplines.
- PrepTalks seek to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future.
- PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of relevant topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- FEMA recorded the in-person PrepTalk presentations and is posting videos of each presentation and the speaker's question-and-answer session. FEMA is posts these recordings at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks to share the content with a broad audience of emergency managers.
- Francis Ghesquiere's presentation is the sixth video from the PrepTalks Symposium, and is scheduled for release on Tuesday, March 20, 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000495

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
January 29, 2018 12:00 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Inaugural PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C.
March 19, 2018	FEMA NIC	Notify partner organizations, speakers and other FEMA partners to coordinate promotion of video release
March 20, 2018 9:00 a.m.	FEMA Office of External Affairs-Strategic Communications	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness.
March 20, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Public Affairs	Video posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
March 20, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA National Integration Center	Send NIMS Alert.
March 20, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Press Release posted on FEMA website.
March 20, 2018 10:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Tweet and post Facebook update.
March 20, 2018 10:45 a.m.	PrepTalks Partner Organizations	Notify stakeholders (via multiple channels)
March 20, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Update PrepTalks item on FEMA Intranet homepage
March 20, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches more than 61,000 external stakeholders.
March 27, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA NIC and OEA	Seventh PrepTalks video to be released. Final release planned for the following week.

2020-FEFO-00901-000496

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

News Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

March 20, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALK ON THE MAKING OF A RESILIENT FUTURE

WASHINGTON —FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the sixth video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Francis Ghesquiere's "The Making of a Resilient Future: Disaster Risk in Developing Countries."

In his PrepTalk, Ghesquiere presents a global perspective on the need to improve disaster resilience. He highlights the scale of the challenge, from rapid urbanization in areas at risk of earthquakes and floods, to the increasing frequency and intensity of storms. He discusses the need for all sectors to participate in planning and to incorporate future trends in population growth, urbanization, and increasing risk due to future environmental conditions.

Ghesquiere's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. Ghesquiere is the head of the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), a global partnership hosted by the World Bank with programs in more than 80 countries. In a recent report, The Making of a Riskier Future: How Our Decisions are Shaping Future Disaster Risk, the GFDRR demonstrates how, it says, "tomorrow's risk is being built today."

This is the sixth video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include lessons learned from disaster survivors and financial literacy. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release later this month.

2020-FEFO-00901-000497

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

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FEMA Bulletin – March 20, 2018

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALK ON THE MAKING OF A RESILIENT FUTURE

WASHINGTON —FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the sixth video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Francis Ghesquiere's "The Making of a Resilient Future: Disaster Risk in Developing Countries."

In his PrepTalk, Ghesquiere presents a global perspective on the need to improve disaster resilience. He highlights the scale of the challenge, from rapid urbanization in areas at risk of earthquakes and floods, to the increasing frequency and intensity of storms that seemed like myths. He discusses the need for all sectors to participate in planning and to incorporate future trends in population growth, urbanization, and increasing risk due to future environmental conditions. Ghesquiere heads the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), a global partnership hosted by the World Bank with programs in more than 80 countries. In a recent report, The making of a riskier future: How our decisions are shaping future disaster risk, the GFDRR demonstrates how "tomorrow's risk is being built today. We must therefore move away from risk assessments that show risk at a single point in the present and move instead towards risk assessments that can guide decision makers towards a resilient future." Ghesquiere focuses on the importance of this future perspective in his PrepTalk.

Ghesquiere's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the sixth video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include lessons learned from disaster survivors and financial literacy. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release later this month.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000498

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

March 13, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

The Federal Emergency Management Agency, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the sixth video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Francis Ghesquiere's "The Making of a Resilient Future: Disaster Risk in Developing Countries."

In his PrepTalk, Ghesquiere presents a global perspective on the need to improve disaster resilience. He highlights the scale of the challenge, from rapid urbanization in areas at risk of earthquakes and floods, to the increasing frequency and intensity of storms. He discusses the need for all sectors to participate in planning and to incorporate future trends in population growth, urbanization, and increasing risk due to future environmental conditions. Ghesquiere heads the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), a global partnership hosted by the World Bank with programs in more than 80 countries. In a recent report, The making of a riskier future: How our decisions are shaping future disaster risk, GFDRR demonstrates how "tomorrow's risk is being built today. We must therefore move away from risk assessments that show risk at a single point in the present and move instead towards risk assessments that can guide decision makers towards a resilient future." Ghesquiere focuses on the importance of this future perspective in his PrepTalk.

Ghesquiere's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the sixth video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

Upcoming PrepTalk video topics include lessons learned from disaster survivors and financial literacy. The next PrepTalks video is currently scheduled for release later this month.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

WEB CONTENT

Web Content for the main PrepTalks webpage (www.fema.gov/preptalks):

- **PrepTalks**

2020-FEFO-00901-000499

PrepTalks are given by subject-matter experts and thoughts leaders to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Each PrepTalk release will include videos of the presentations and the question-and-answer (Q&A) sessions, additional reading materials, and a discussion guide related to the topic. PrepTalks Discussion Guides are companion documents to PrepTalk video presentations and question and answer (Q&A) sessions. When used together with the videos, these guides help translate the research and expertise showcased in each presentation into action steps to improve disaster preparedness.

We encourage emergency managers to bring together relevant partners for each PrepTalk topic to watch the presentation and Q&A videos and have a discussion. You can also include a PrepTalk viewing and discussion as part of a pre-established whole community meeting.

- The Making of a Resilient Future: Disaster Risk in Developing Countries

In his PrepTalk, Ghesquiere presents a global perspective on the need to improve disaster resilience. He highlights the scale of the challenge, from rapid urbanization in areas at risk of earthquakes and floods, to the increasing frequency and intensity of storms that seemed like myths. He discusses the need for all sectors to participate in planning and to incorporate future trends in population growth, urbanization, and increasing risk due to future environmental conditions. Ghesquiere heads the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), a global partnership hosted by the World Bank with programs in more than 80 countries. In a recent report, The making of a riskier future: How our decisions are shaping future disaster risk, the GFDRR demonstrates how "tomorrow's risk is being built today. We must therefore move away from risk assessments that show risk at a single point in the present and move instead towards risk assessments that can guide decision makers towards a resilient future." Ghesquiere focuses on the importance of this future perspective in his PrepTalk.

2020-FEFO-00901-000500

Related Resources:

- GFFDR: The making of a riskier future: How our decisions are shaping future disaster risk, at https://www.gfdrr.org/sites/default/files/publication/Riskier%20Future.pdf
- FEMA 2018-2022 Strategic Plan. https://www.fema.gov/strategic-plan
- FEMA's Strategic Foresight initiative - a high level introduction on trends impacting emergency management. https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/videos/133159
- FEMA Hazus is a nationally applicable standardized methodology that contains models for estimating physical, economic and social impacts from earthquakes, floods, and hurricanes. https://www.fema.gov/hazus-mh-user-technical-manuals
- NOAA Coastal Resilience Mapping Portal – an online tool to help users visualize future flod risks from sea level rise and storm surge. https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/coastalresilience.html
- Department of Homeland Security Strategic Principles for Securing the Internet of Things. https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Strategic_Principles_for_Securing_the_Internet_of_Things-2016-1115-FINAL_v2-dg11.pdf
- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: https://www.fema.gov/hseep
- UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) PreventionWeb, a collaborative knowledge sharing platform on disaster risk reduction, United States of America pages. https://www.preventionweb.net/english/countries/americas/usa/
- Dr. Philip Berke's PrepTalk: "Land Use Planning for Community Resilience" https://www.fema.gov/preptalks
- Dr. Dennis Mileti's PrepTalk: "Modernizing Public Warning Messaging" https://www.fema.gov/preptalks.
- US Census Bureau: We are a Changing Nation: A Series on Population Trends https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2017/08/changing-nation-demographic-trends.html.

2020-FEFO-00901-000501

Social Media

- All tweets/posts should include the following hashtags when possible:
  - #preptalks
  - Additional hashtags based on the topic of the individual PrepTalk.
- Initial Tweet and Facebook post to go out at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, March 20, 2018. Wording and subsequent schedule TBD by FEMA OEA-Public Affairs social media team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000502

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on March 27, 2018.

SEVENTH VIDEO RELEASE FROM PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM
For Release on March 27, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov; 202-320-1951
Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov; 404-695-6962

Program Point of Contact
NIC Director: Daniel Alexander, daniel.alexander@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-3016
NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - New Release
  - NIMS Alert
  - FEMA Bulletin
  - Website content
  - Social Media content

2020-FEFO-00901-000503

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:**
  - Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.
  - PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
  - The inaugural PrepTalks symposium occurred on January 29, 2018 in front of a live audience of emergency management practitioners at George Washington University. Each PrepTalk video will be available online at fema.gov/preptalks for widespread distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers, as well as to private sector and non-governmental partners.
  - The seventh PrepTalks video for release is John Hope Bryant "Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty," on March 27, 2018. Each video presentation will be rolled out in a similar manner to the one described here, with the support of FEMA partners, and our PrepTalk partner organizations:
    - the International Association of Emergency Managers,
    - the National Emergency Managers Association,
    - the National Homeland Security Consortium, and
    - the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.
  - For each PrepTalk release, FEMA will post the video presentation at fema.gov/preptalks as well as the FEMA Youtube site. Website content for each PrepTalk will also include a Discussion Guide for emergency managers to host a community discussion, and any related resources.
  - Speakers and topics of the first symposium (in order of planned release):

Dr. Dennis Mileti	Modernizing Public Warning Messaging	Released 2/13/2018
John Barry	The Next Pandemic: Lessons From History	Released 2/20/2018
Dr. Daniel Aldrich	Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery	Released 2/27/2018
Dr. Robert Chen	Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazard Exposure	Released 3/06/2018
Dr. Philip Berke	Land Use Planning for Community Resilience	Released 3/13/2018
Francis Ghesquiere	The Making of a Resilient Future: Disaster Risk in Developing Countries	Released 3/20/2018

2020-FEFO-00901-000504

John Hope Bryant	**Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty**	**To be released 3/27/2018**
Amanda Ripley	The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors	To be released 4/3/2018

- **Program Goals**:
    - The goals for PrepTalks are to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.
- **Communication Goals:**
    - Reach an extensive network of stakeholders to build awareness of PrepTalk video presentations.
    - Encourage emergency managers to host whole community discussion focused on applying learnings from each topic.

- **Audience:** The audience for PrepTalks is primarily emergency managers, but the PrepTalk topics have relevance for numerous whole community partners.
- **Engagement Plans:** FEMA has coordinated engagement plans with the Public Affairs Offices of the PrepTalk partner organizations to determine order and dates for the release of each PrepTalk video. The expected date for release of the eighth and final video is April 3, 2018.

Key Messages

- Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research, insights, and innovation from many disciplines.
- PrepTalks seek to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future.
- PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of relevant topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- FEMA recorded the in-person PrepTalk presentations and is posting videos of each presentation and the speaker's question-and-answer session. FEMA is posts these recordings at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks to share the content with a broad audience of emergency managers.
- John Hope Bryant's presentation is the seventh video from the PrepTalks Symposium, and is scheduled for release on Tuesday, March 27, 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000505

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
January 29, 2018 12:00 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Inaugural PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C.
March 26, 2018	FEMA NIC	Notify partner organizations, speakers and other FEMA partners to coordinate promotion of video release
March 27, 2018 9:00 a.m.	FEMA Office of External Affairs-Strategic Communications	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness.
March 27, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Public Affairs	Video posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
March 27, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA National Integration Center	Send NIMS Alert.
March 27, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Press Release posted on FEMA website.
March 27, 2018 10:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Tweet and post Facebook update.
March 27, 2018 10:45 a.m.	PrepTalks Partner Organizations	Notify stakeholders (via multiple channels)
March 27, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Update PrepTalks item on FEMA Intranet homepage
March 27, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches more than 61,000 external stakeholders.
April 3, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA NIC and OEA	Seventh PrepTalks video to be released. Final release planned to be released the following week.

2020-FEFO-00901-000506

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

News Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

March 27, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALK ON FINANICAL LITERACY

WASHINGTON —FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the seventh video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, John Hope Bryant's "Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty." Bryant is the founder, chairman, and chief executive officer of Operation HOPE, Inc., a nonprofit provider of financial dignity education and economic empowerment programs.

In his PrepTalk, Bryant, makes an impassioned case for emergency managers to make financial literacy a priority in their communities. Some neighborhoods are in crisis before a disaster ever hits, he says. Bryant asks emergency managers to consider how disaster recovery dollars could improve the financial resilience of community members who live in poverty.

Bryant is author of the bestselling books "The Memo: Five Rules for Your Economic Liberation" and "How the Poor Can Save Capitalism: Rebuilding the Path to the Middle Class." Also, Operation HOPE, Inc. and FEMA work together to provide the Emergency Financial First Aid Kit (EFFAK) to help people compile and safeguard critical documents. The EFFAK is available on FEMA's website at www.ready.gov/financial-preparedness.

Bryant's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the seventh video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The final PrepTalk from this Symposium will be released in April. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000507

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

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FEMA Bulletin – March 27, 2018

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALK ON FINANICAL LITERACY

WASHINGTON —FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the seventh video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, John Hope Bryant's "Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty." Bryant is the founder, chairman, and chief executive officer of Operation HOPE, Inc., a nonprofit provider of financial dignity education and economic empowerment programs.

In his PrepTalk, Bryant, makes an impassioned case for emergency managers to make financial literacy a priority in their communities. Some neighborhoods are in crisis before a disaster ever hits, he says. "Their problem is a number. [It's] not a racial issue, not a political issue, not urban vs. rural," Bryant says. "It's 500 credit scores." He also asks emergency managers to consider how disaster recovery dollars could improve the financial resilience of community members who live in poverty.

Bryant is the author of the bestselling books "The Memo: Five Rules for Your Economic Liberation" and "How the Poor Can Save Capitalism: Rebuilding the Path to the Middle Class." Also, Operation HOPE, Inc. and FEMA work together to provide the Emergency Financial First Aid Kit (EFFAK) to help people compile and safeguard critical documents The EFFAK is available on FEMA's website at www.ready.gov/financial-preparedness.

Bryant's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the seventh video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The final PrepTalk from this Symposium will be released in April. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000508

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

March 13, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

WASHINGTON —FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the seventh video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, John Hope Bryant's "Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty." Bryant is the founder, chairman, and chief executive officer of Operation HOPE, Inc., a nonprofit provider of financial dignity education and economic empowerment programs.

In his PrepTalk, Bryant, makes an impassioned case for emergency managers to make financial literacy a priority in their communities. Some neighborhoods are in crisis before a disaster ever hits, he says. "Their problem is a number. [It's] not a racial issue, not a political issue, not urban vs. rural," Bryant says. "It's 500 credit scores." He also asks emergency managers to consider how disaster recovery dollars could improve the financial resilience of community members who live in poverty.

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Bryant's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the seventh video of eight being produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The final PrepTalk from this Symposium will be released in April. The next PrepTalks Symposium is tentatively scheduled for fall of 2018.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000509

WEB CONTENT

Web Content for the main PrepTalks webpage (www.fema.gov/preptalks):

- **PrepTalks**

PrepTalks are given by subject-matter experts and thoughts leaders to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Each PrepTalk release will include videos of the presentations and the question-and-answer (Q&A) sessions, additional reading materials, and a discussion guide related to the topic. PrepTalks Discussion Guides are companion documents to PrepTalk video presentations and question and answer (Q&A) sessions. When used together with the videos, these guides help translate the research and expertise showcased in each presentation into action steps to improve disaster preparedness.

We encourage emergency managers to bring together relevant partners for each PrepTalk topic to watch the presentation and Q&A videos and have a discussion. You can also include a PrepTalk viewing and discussion as part of a pre-established whole community meeting.

- Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty

In his PrepTalk, John Hope Bryant makes an impassioned case for emergency managers to make financial literacy a priority in their communities. Some neighborhoods are in crisis before a disaster ever hits, he says. "Their problem is a number. [It's] not a racial issue, not a political issue, not urban vs. rural," Bryant says. "It's 500 credit scores."

Bryant is founder, chairman, and chief executive officer of Operation HOPE, Inc., a nonprofit provider of financial dignity education and economic empowerment programs. His recent focus is on working with banks and other community organizations to help individuals dramatically improve their credit score.

He also asks emergency managers to consider how disaster recovery dollars could improve the financial resilience of community members that live in poverty. Bryant is the author of the bestselling books, "The Memo: Five Rules for Your Economic Liberation" and "How the Poor can Save Capitalism: Rebuilding the Path to the Middle Class."

Also, Operation HOPE, Inc. and FEMA work together to provide the Emergency Financial First Aid Kit (EFFAK) to help people compile and safeguard critical documents The EFFAK is available on FEMA's website at www.ready.gov/financial-preparedness.

2020-FEFO-00901-000510

Related Resources:

- Emergency Financial First Aid Kit: www.ready.gov/financial-preparedness
- Be Smart. Take Part. Protect Your critical Documents and Valuables: https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1395861094548-8b4300b082ced42be701c089ce1640b3/Americas_PrepareAthon_Safeguarding_Valuables_508.pdf
- Information on how to start saving: https://www.mymoney.gov/save-invest/Pages/saveandinvest.aspx
- Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Resources
  - Prepare Your Finances for Emergencies: https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/blog/prepare-your-finances-for-emergencies/
  - My credit reporting rule to live by: https://www.consumerfinance.gov/documents/5150/cfpb_worksheet_my-credit-reporting-rule-to-live-by.pdf
  - Credit reports and scores: https://www.consumerfinance.gov/ask-cfpb/category-credit-reporting/

2020-FEFO-00901-000511

- Credit Report Review Checklist: www.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/201701_cfpb_Credit-report-review-checklist.pdf.
- Your Disaster Checklist: https://www.consumerfinance.gov/documents/5430/cfpb_adult-fin-edyour-disaster-checklist.pdf
- Protecting and Rebuilding Your Finances After a Disaster: https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/blog/protecting-and-rebuilding-your-finances-after-a-disaster/
- Be Your Family's Action Hero During an Emergency: https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/blog/be-your-familys-financial-action-hero-during-emergency/

- Internal Revenue Service: https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/individuals/earned-income-tax-credit
- Prosperity Now Scorecards: http://scorecard.prosperitynow.org/

- *The making of a riskier future: How our decisions are shaping future disaster risk* at https://www.gfdrr.org/sites/default/files/publication/Riskier%20Future.pdf
- FEMA 2018-2022 Strategic Plan. https://www.fema.gov/strategic-plan
- FEMA's Strategic Foresight initiative - a high level introduction on trends impacting emergency management. https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/videos/133159

2020-FEFO-00901-000512

- FEMA Hazus is a nationally applicable standardized methodology that contains models for estimating physical, economic and social impacts from earthquakes, floods, and hurricanes. https://www.fema.gov/hazus-mh-user-technical-manuals
- NOAA Coastal Resilience Mapping Portal – an online tool to help users visualize future flod risks from sea level rise and storm surge. https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/coastalresilience.html
- Department of Homeland Security Strategic Principles for Securing the Internet of Things. https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Strategic_Principles_for_Securing_the_Internet_of_Things-2016-1115-FINAL_v2-dg11.pdf
- Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program: https://www.fema.gov/hseep
- UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) PreventionWeb, a collaborative knowledge sharing platform on disaster risk reduction, United States of America pages. https://www.preventionweb.net/english/countries/americas/usa/
- Dr. Berke's PrepTalk: *Land Use Planning for Community Resilience* https://www.fema.gov/preptalks
- Dr. Mileti's PrepTalk: *Modernizing Public Warning Messaging* https://www.fema.gov/preptalks.
- US Census Bureau *We are a Changing Nation: A Series on Population Trends* https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2017/08/changing-nation-demographic-trends.html.

Social Media

- All tweets/posts should include the following hashtags when possible:
  - #preptalks
  - Additional hashtags based on the topic of the individual PrepTalk.
- Initial Tweet and Facebook post to go out at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, March 27, 2018. Wording and subsequent schedule TBD by FEMA OEA-Public Affairs social media team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000513

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on April 2, 2018.

FINAL VIDEO RELEASE FROM PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM
For Release on April 3, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov; 202-320-1951
Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov; 404-695-6962

Program Point of Contact
NIC Director: Daniel Alexander, daniel.alexander@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-3016
NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - New Release
  - NIMS Alert
  - FEMA Bulletin
  - Website content
  - Social Media content

2020-FEFO-00901-000514

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:**
  - Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.
  - PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
  - The inaugural PrepTalks symposium occurred on January 29, 2018 in front of a live audience of emergency management practitioners at George Washington University. Each PrepTalk video will be available online at fema.gov/preptalks for widespread distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers, as well as to private sector and non-governmental partners.
  - The eighth and final PrepTalks video for release from this symposium is Amanda Ripley's "The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors," on April 3, 2018. Each video presentation has be rolled out in a similar manner to the one described here, with the support of FEMA partners, and our PrepTalk partner organizations:
    - the International Association of Emergency Managers,
    - the National Emergency Managers Association,
    - the National Homeland Security Consortium, and
    - the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.
  - For each PrepTalk release, FEMA will post the video presentation at fema.gov/preptalks as well as the FEMA Youtube site. Website content for each PrepTalk will also include a Discussion Guide for emergency managers to host a community discussion, and any related resources.
  - Speakers and topics of the first symposium (in order of release):

Dr. Dennis Mileti	Modernizing Public Warning Messaging	Released 2/13/2018
John Barry	The Next Pandemic: Lessons From History	Released 2/20/2018
Dr. Daniel Aldrich	Social Capital in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery	Released 2/27/2018
Dr. Robert Chen	Who's at Risk? Rapid Mapping of Potential Hazard Exposure	Released 3/06/2018
Dr. Philip Berke	Land Use Planning for Community Resilience	Released 3/13/2018
Francis Ghesquiere	The Making of a Resilient Future: Disaster Risk in Developing Countries	Released 3/20/2018
John Hope Bryant	Financial Literacy and Overcoming Liquid Asset Poverty	Released 3/27/2018
Amanda Ripley	**The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors**	**To be released 4/3/2018**

2020-FEFO-00901-000515

- **Program Goals**:
    - The goals for PrepTalks are to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.
- **Communication Goals:**
    - Reach an extensive network of stakeholders to build awareness of PrepTalk video presentations.
    - Encourage emergency managers to host whole community discussion focused on applying learnings from each topic.
- **Audience:** The audience for PrepTalks is primarily emergency managers, but the PrepTalk topics have relevance for numerous whole community partners.
- **Engagement Plans:** FEMA has coordinated engagement plans with the Public Affairs Offices of the PrepTalk partner organizations to determine order and dates for the release of each PrepTalk video.

Key Messages

- Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research, insights, and innovation from many disciplines.
- PrepTalks seek to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future.
- PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of relevant topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- FEMA recorded the in-person PrepTalk presentations and is posting videos of each presentation and the speaker's question-and-answer session. FEMA is posts these recordings at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks to share the content with a broad audience of emergency managers.
- Amanda Ripley's presentation is the eighth and final video from the PrepTalks Symposium, and is scheduled for release on Tuesday, April 3, 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000516

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
January 29, 2018 12:00 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Inaugural PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C.
April 2, 2018	FEMA NIC	Notify partner organizations, speakers and other FEMA partners to coordinate promotion of video release
April 3, 2018 9:00 a.m.	FEMA Office of External Affairs-Strategic Communications	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness.
April 3, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Public Affairs	Video posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
April 3, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA National Integration Center	Send NIMS Alert.
April 3, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Press Release posted on FEMA website.
April 3, 2018 10:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Tweet and post Facebook update.
April 3, 2018 10:45 a.m.	PrepTalks Partner Organizations	Notify stakeholders (via multiple channels)
April 3, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Update PrepTalks item on FEMA Intranet homepage
April 3, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches more than 71,000 external stakeholders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000517

News Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

April 3, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALK ON LESSONS FROM SURVIVORS

WASHINGTON —FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the eighth and final video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Amanda Ripley's "The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors."

In her PrepTalk, Ripley combines the inspiring stories of disaster survivors with research into how the brain works when confronted with unusual events. "The more you have a sense of what you can do [in a crisis], the less likely that fear will shut down your response," Ripley explains. "A little fear is good, but too much will shut down your cognitive response." Ripley provides advice on steps she says emergency managers can take now to help individuals be more decisive in emergencies.

Ripley is a journalist and senior fellow at the Emerson Collective. She writes about disasters, education, and human behavior. Her bestselling book, "The Unthinkable: Who Survives When Disaster Strikes – and Why," has been published in 15 countries, and a documentary based on the book aired on the Public Broadcasting System in 2012.

Ripley's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the final video of eight produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is scheduled for fall of 2018.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000518

###

FEMA Bulletin – April 3, 2018

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALK ON LESSONS FROM SURVIVORS

WASHINGTON —FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the eighth and final video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Amanda Ripley's "The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors."

In her PrepTalk, Ripley combines the inspiring stories of disaster survivors with research into how the brain works when confronted with unusual events. "The more you have a sense of what you can do [in a crisis], the less likely that fear will shut down your response," Ripley explains. "A little fear is good, but too much will shut down your cognitive response." Ripley provides advice on steps she says emergency managers can take now to help individuals be more decisive in emergencies.

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Ripley's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the final video of eight produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is scheduled for fall of 2018.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000519

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

April 3, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

The Federal Emergency Management Agency, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today the eighth video presentation from the inaugural PrepTalks Symposium, Amanda Ripley's "The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors."

In her PrepTalk, Ripley combines the inspiring stories of disaster survivors with research into how the brain works when confronted with unusual events. "The more you have a sense of what you can do [in a crisis], the less likely that fear will shut down your response," Ripley explains. "A little fear is good, but too much will shut down your cognitive response." Ripley provides advice on steps she says emergency managers can take now to help individuals be more decisive in emergencies.

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Ripley's presentation, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. This is the final video of eight produced from the PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in January. The next PrepTalks Symposium is scheduled for fall of 2018.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000520

WEB CONTENT

Web Content for the main PrepTalks webpage (www.fema.gov/preptalks):

- **PrepTalks**

PrepTalks are given by subject-matter experts and thoughts leaders to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Each PrepTalk release will include videos of the presentations and the question-and-answer (Q&A) sessions, additional reading materials, and a discussion guide related to the topic. PrepTalks Discussion Guides are companion documents to PrepTalk video presentations and question and answer (Q&A) sessions. When used together with the videos, these guides help translate the research and expertise showcased in each presentation into action steps to improve disaster preparedness.

We encourage emergency managers to bring together relevant partners for each PrepTalk topic to watch the presentation and Q&A videos and have a discussion. You can also include a PrepTalk viewing and discussion as part of a pre-established whole community meeting.

- The Unthinkable: Lessons from Survivors

In her PrepTalk, Amanda Ripley combines the inspiring stories of disaster survivors with research into how the brain works when confronted with unusual events. She explains why our instinctive response may be the worst possible reaction, unless we have had the experience and/or the training to help us act quickly during moments of great peril. Ripley provides advice on steps she says emergency managers can take now to help individuals be more decisive in emergencies.

Ripley is a journalist and senior fellow at the Emerson Collective. She has written and presented about disasters, education, and human behavior. Her bestselling book, "The Unthinkable: Who Survives When Disaster Strikes – and Why," has been published in 15 countries, and a documentary based on the book aired on the Public Broadcasting System in 2012.

2020-FEFO-00901-000521

Related Resources:

- Amanda Ripley Blog: 5 Ways to Refine Your Disaster Personality: http://www.amandaripley.com/blog/5-ways-to-refine-your-disaster-personality
- Amanda Ripley Blog: What a Real Drill Looks Like: http://www.amandaripley.com/blog/what-a-real-drill-looks-like
- National Weather Service Weather and Water Preparedness Events Calendar: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/severeweather/severewxcal.shtml
- FEMA *How To Prepare Your Organization* playbooks
    - Earthquake: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/98396
    - Flood: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/98407
    - Hurricane: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/98410
    - Tornado: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/98412
    - Wildfire: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/98414
    - Winter Storm: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/98398
- FEMA Whole Community Tabletop Exercises for Earthquake, Flood, Hurricane, Tornado, Wildfire and Winter Storm. https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/100098
- You Are the Help Until Help Arrives: https://community.fema.gov/until-help-arrives
- Stop the Bleed: https://www.dhs.gov/stopthebleed
- Active Shooter Preparedness: https://www.dhs.gov/active-shooter-preparedness.
- Tilly Smith Interview: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V0s2i7Cc7wA
- Youth Preparedness: https://www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness
- Community Emergency Response Team program: https://www.ready.gov/community-emergency-response-team
- Medical Reserve Corps: https://mrc.hhs.gov/HomePage

2020-FEFO-00901-000522

Social Media

- All tweets/posts should include the following hashtags when possible:
  - #preptalks
  - Additional hashtags based on the topic of the individual PrepTalk.
- Initial Tweet and Facebook post to go out at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, April 3 2018. Wording and subsequent schedule TBD by FEMA OEA-Public Affairs social media team.

2020-FEFO-00901-000523

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

RELEASE OF FIRST 2 VIDEOS FROM MAY 30th PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM
For Release on July 10, 2018

Last UPDATED on July 3, 2018.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:

- Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
- Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
- Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
- Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
- Private Sector: Robert Glenn, robert.glenn@fema.dhs.gov, 202-403-4665

Program Point of Contact

- NIC Director: Daniel Alexander, daniel.alexander@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-3016
- NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530
- PrepTalks Program Manager: Scott Mahlik, scott.mahlik@fema.dhs.gov, 202-322-6326

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- **External Communications Materials**
  - New Release
  - NIMS Alert
  - FEMA Bulletin
  - Individual and Community Preparedness eBrief
  - Children & Disasters Newsletter
  - Social Media
  - **Web Content**
    - Page 1: Children and Disasters - Reducing Vulnerability and Building Capacity
    - Page 2: Youth: The Key to Building a Culture of Preparedness

2020-FEFO-00901-000524

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Program Goal**: PrepTalks spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

- **Audience:** The immediate audience for PrepTalks is emergency managers, however many PrepTalks are relevant to whole community partners.

- **Detail:**
  - Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.
  - PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
  - The second PrepTalks symposium occurred on May 30, 2018 in front of a live audience at the Long Branch High School in Long Branch, NJ.
  - The first and second PrepTalks videos from the May symposium will be publicly released on July 10, 2018. The presentations are Dr. Lori Peek's "Children and Disasters: Reducing Vulnerability and Building Capacity" and Sarah Thompson's "Youth: The Key to Building a Culture of Preparedness."
  - FEMA will post the video presentations at fema.gov/preptalks and on the FEMA YouTube site for widespread distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers, as well as to private sector and non-governmental partners. Website content for each PrepTalk will also include a discussion guide for emergency managers to host a community discussion, and any related resources.

Presenter	Presentation	Release Date
Dr. Lori Peek	**Children and Disasters: Reducing Vulnerability and Building Capacity**	**7/10/2018**
Sarah Thompson	**Youth: The Key to Building a Culture of Preparedness**	**7/10/2018**
Michele Gay	Rethinking School Safety	7/24/2018
Kristina Anderson	Safety is Personal Lessons Learned as a Survivor of the Virginia Tech Tragedy	7/24/2018

- **Communication Plan:**
  - Reach an extensive network of stakeholders to build awareness of PrepTalks video presentations.
  - Encourage emergency managers to host whole community discussion focused on applying learnings from each topic.

2020-FEFO-00901-000525

- **Engagement Plan:** FEMA has coordinated engagement with the Public Affairs Offices of the PrepTalks partner organizations to determine order and dates for the release of these PrepTalks videos. FEMA's PrepTalks partner organizations are:
    - the International Association of Emergency Managers,
    - the National Emergency Managers Association,
    - the National Homeland Security Consortium, and
    - the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000526

KEY MESSAGES

- PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of relevant topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after-action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- PrepTalks seek to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future.
- Dr. Lori Peek and Sarah Thompson's videos are the first and second videos from the PrepTalks Symposium on May 30, 2018 and are scheduled for release on July 10, 2018.
- The in-person PrepTalks presentations were recorded and FEMA is posting videos of each presentation and the speaker's question-and-answer session at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks to share the content with a broad audience of emergency managers.

TIMELINE

(All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
May 30, 2018	FEMA National Integration Center	PrepTalks Symposium held in Long Branch, NJ
July 5, 2018	FEMA NIC/Office of External Affairs	Brief at OEA Weekly Teleconference for Regional awareness
July 9, 2018	FEMA NIC	Notify partner organizations, speakers and other FEMA partners to coordinate promotion of video release.
July 10, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Public Affairs	Videos posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
July 10, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA National Integration Center	Send NIMS Alert.
July 10, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Public Affairs	Press Release posted on FEMA website.
July 10, 2018 10:15 a.m.	FEMA Individual and Community Preparedness Division	Send Individual and Community Preparedness eBrief.
July 10, 2018 10:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Tweet and post Facebook update.
July 10, 2018 10:45 a.m.	PrepTalks Partner Organizations	Notify stakeholders (via multiple channels)
July 10, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Update PrepTalks item on FEMA Intranet homepage

2020-FEFO-00901-000527

July 10, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches more than 72,000 external stakeholders.
July 24,2018	FEMA ICPD	Send Children and Disasters Newsletter (Combined release notice for all 4 videos)

2020-FEFO-00901-000528

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

NEWS RELEASE

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

July 10, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALKS ON YOUTH PREPAREDNESS

WASHINGTON — FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today two video presentations from the PrepTalks Symposium on May 30, 2018 in Long Branch, NJ. These two presentations are from thought leaders in youth preparedness and provide concrete actions that can reduce children's vulnerability to disasters.

"Youth preparedness is the foundation for building a culture of preparedness now and in the future," said Dr. Daniel Kaniewski FEMA Deputy Administrator, Resilience. "Dr. Lori Peek and Sarah Thompson provide their expert advice in the PrepTalks released today. I urge you to click, watch, and take action."

Peek's PrepTalk, "Children and Disasters: Reducing Vulnerability and Building Capacity," brings to life the progress, ongoing challenges, and possibilities to reduce the vulnerability of children to disasters. Dr. Peek shares her extensive experience working with children during disasters, including a young survivor of Hurricane Katrina. Peek gives emergency managers five specific actions to take to reduce the vulnerability of children to disasters right now.

Thompson's PrepTalk, "Youth: The Key to Building a Culture of Preparedness," highlights how children are great mobilizers, actors, and connectors within their communities for building a culture of preparedness. Thompson uses her experience and sociological data to show how emergency managers can use the natural curiousity of children to build preparedness in their communities.

Videos of the presentations and question-and-answer sessions, a discussion guide on youth preparedness, and related resources are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. The final two videos from the May 2018 PrepTalks Symposium are scheduled to be released on July 24.

2020-FEFO-00901-000529

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000530

FEMA AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS RELEASE PREPTALKS ON YOUTH PREPAREDNESS

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"Youth preparedness is the foundation for building a culture of preparedness now and in the future," said Dr. Daniel Kaniewski FEMA Deputy Administrator, Resilience. "Dr. Lori Peek and Sarah Thompson provide their expert advice in the PrepTalks released today. I urge you to click, watch, and take action."

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PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000531

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

July 10, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

FEMA AND PARTNERS RELEASE PREPTALKS ON YOUTH PREPAREDNESS

FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today two video presentations from the PrepTalks Symposium on May 30, 2018 in Long Branch, NJ. These two presentations are from thought leaders in youth preparedness and provide concrete actions that can reduce children's vulnerability to disasters.

"Youth preparedness is the foundation for building a culture of preparedness now and in the future," said Dr. Daniel Kaniewski FEMA Deputy Administrator, Resilience. "Dr. Lori Peek and Sarah Thompson provide their expert advice in the PrepTalks released today. I urge you to click, watch, and take action."

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Videos of the presentations and question-and-answer sessions, a discussion guide on youth preparedness, and related resources are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. The final two videos from the May 2018 PrepTalks Symposium are scheduled to be released on July 24.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000532

INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS EBRIEF

FEMA AND PARTNERS RELEASE PREPTALKS ON YOUTH PREPAREDNESS

FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today two video presentations from the PrepTalks Symposium on May 30, 2018 in Long Branch, NJ. These two presentations are from thought leaders in youth preparedness and provide concrete actions that can reduce children's vulnerability to disasters.

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PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

CHILDREN & DISASTERS NEWSLETTER (ICPD)

FEMA AND PARTNERS RELEASE PREPTALKS ON YOUTH PREPAREDNESS

FEMA, in partnership with organizations that collectively represent the emergency management profession, released today two video presentations from the PrepTalks Symposium on May 30, 2018 in Long Branch, NJ. These two presentations are from thought leaders in youth preparedness and provide concrete actions that can reduce children's vulnerability to disasters.

"Youth preparedness is the foundation for building a culture of preparedness now and in the future," said Dr. Daniel Kaniewski FEMA Deputy Administrator, Resilience. "Dr. Lori Peek and

2020-FEFO-00901-000533

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PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000534

SOCIAL MEDIA

Initial Tweet and Facebook post to go out at 10:30 a.m. on July 10, 2018. Wording and subsequent schedule TBD by FEMA OEA-Public Affairs social media team.

Twitter

Tweet	Date to Send
New #PrepTalks are here! Build a culture of preparedness by activating kids in your community. Watch here: www.fema.gov/preptalks. , #youthprep	7/10/2018

- Hashtags
  - #preptalks
  - #YouthPrep
  - #youthpreparedness

Facebook

Dr. Lori Peek and Sara Thompson share their expertise in these Youth Preparedness #PrepTalks. These two thought leaders were among the speakers at the symposium on May 30, 2018 at Long Branch High School in New Jersey. They provided concrete actions to reduce children's vulnerability to disasters and demonstrate how youth preparedness is a key to building a culture of preparedness. Watch their PrepTalks at www.fema.gov/preptalks.

2020-FEFO-00901-000535

WEB CONTENT

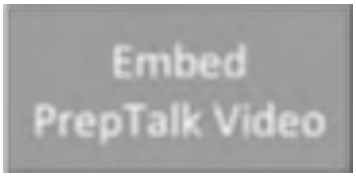
Page 1 – Dr. Lori Peek - Hyperlink: www.fema.gov/PrepTalks/peek

Order of Content
Page Title PrepTalk: Children and Disasters - Reducing Vulnerability and Building Capacity
Description

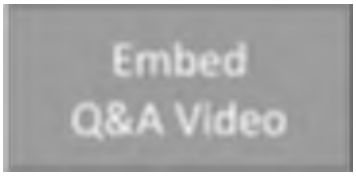
Dr. Lori Peek's PrepTalk, "Children and Disasters: Reducing Vulnerability and Building Capacity," brings to life the progress, ongoing challenges, and possibilities in reducing the vulnerability of children to disasters. Through her experience working directly with children, including a young survivor of Hurricane Katrina, Peek gives emergency managers five specific ideas to reduce the vulnerability of children to disasters right now.

Peek is director of the Natural Hazards Center and a professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Colorado Boulder. She studies vulnerable populations in disasters and is author of "Displaced: Life in the Katrina Diaspora," and co-author of "Children of Katrina."

PrepTalk Video



Q&A Video



Related Resources (All links will be embedded in the Resource title)

- Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools - https://rems.ed.gov/
- Student Tools for Emergency Planning - https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/110946
- Resilient Children/Resilient Communities - https://ncdp.columbia.edu/microsite-page/resilient-children-resilient-communities/rcrc-preparedness-tools/
- Save the Children's Prep Rally - https://secure.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9085951/k.B899/Get_Ready_Get_Safe_Community.htm
- "Let's learn to prevent disasters!" Educational Kit and Game - https://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/2114
- Ready.gov - Youth Preparedness - https://www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness
- Ready.gov - Youth Preparedness Council - https://www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council

2020-FEFO-00901-000536

- Teen Community Emergency Response Team - https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/28048

2020-FEFO-00901-000537

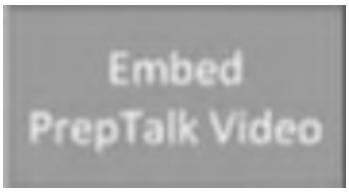
Page 2 – Sarah Thompson - Hyperlink: www.fema.gov/PrepTalks/thompson

Order of Content
Page Title PrepTalk: Youth: The Key to Building a Culture of Preparedness
Description

Sarah Thompson's PrepTalk, "Youth: The Key to Building a Culture of Preparedness," highlights how children are great mobilizers, actors, and connectors within their communities for building a culture of preparedness "Kids love to learn; they love to share what they learned" Thompson says "That means they can be really good at bringing home preparedness messages." Thompson uses her experience and sociological data to show how emergency managers can use the natural curiousity of children to build preparedness in their communities.

Thompson is director of U.S. Emergencies for Save the Children, where she leads emergency preparedness, recovery and psychosocial programming. She is the author of the Prep Rally curriculum, an innovative program that has taught more than 100,000 children preparedness skills through play and has won the 2017 FEMA Community Preparedness Award.

PrepTalk Video



Q&A Video

Related Resources (All links will be embedded in the resource title)

- Save the Children's Prep Rally - https://secure.savethechildren.org/site/c.8rKLIXMGIpI4E/b.9085951/k.B899/Get_Ready_Get_Safe_Community.htm
- Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools - https://rems.ed.gov/
- Student Tools for Emergency Planning - https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/110946
- Resilient Children/Resilient Communities - https://ncdp.columbia.edu/microsite-page/resilient-children-resilient-communities/rcrc-preparedness-tools/
- "Let's learn to prevent disasters!" Educational Kit and Game - https://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/2114
- Ready.gov - Youth Preparedness - https://www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness
- Ready.gov - Youth Preparedness Council - https://www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness-council
- Teen Community Emergency Response Team - https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/28048

2020-FEFO-00901-000538

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

SCHOOL SAFETY PREPALKS RELEASED (2 VIDEOS)
For Release on July 24, 2018

Last UPDATED on July 22, 2018.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:

- Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
- Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
- Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
- Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
- Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

Program Point of Contact

- NIC Director: Daniel Alexander, daniel.alexander@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-3016
- NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530
- PrepTalk Program Manager: Scott Mahlik, scott.mahlik@fema.dhs.gov, 202-322-6326

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- **External Communications Materials**
  - New Release
  - NIMS Alert
  - FEMA Bulletin
  - Social Media
  - **Web Content**
    - Page 1: PrepTalk: Rethinking School Safety
    - Page 2: PrepTalk: Safety is Personal - Lesson Learned as a Survivor of the Virginia Tech Tragedy

2020-FEFO-00901-000539

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Program Goal**: PrepTalks spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

- **Audience:** The immediate audience for PrepTalks is emergency managers, however many PrepTalks are relevant to whole community partners.

- **Detail:**
  - Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.
  - PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
  - The second PrepTalks symposium occurred on May 30, 2018 in front of a live audience at Long Branch High School in Long Branch, NJ.
  - The third and fourth PrepTalk videos from the May symposium will be publicly released on July 24, 2018. The videos are Michele Gay's "Rethinking School Safety" and Kristina Anderson's "Safety is Personal: Lessons Learned as a Survivor of the Virginia Tech Tragedy."
  - FEMA will post the video presentations at fema.gov/preptalks and on the FEMA YouTube site for widespread distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers, as well as to private sector and non-governmental partners. Website content for each PrepTalk will also include a discussion guide for emergency managers to host a community discussion, and any related resources.

Presenter	Presentation	Release Date
Michele Gay	Rethinking School Safety	7/24/2018
Kristina Anderson	Safety is Personal: Lessons Learned as a Survivor of the Virginia Tech Tragedy	7/24/2018

- **Communication Plan:**
  - Reach an extensive network of stakeholders to build awareness of PrepTalks video presentations.
  - Encourage emergency managers to host whole community discussion focused on applying learnings from each topic.

- **Engagement Plan:** FEMA has coordinated engagement with the Public Affairs Offices of the PrepTalks partner organizations to determine order and dates for the release of these PrepTalks videos. The PrepTalks partner organizations are:
  - the International Association of Emergency Managers,
  - the National Emergency Management Association,
  - the National Homeland Security Consortium, and
  - the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000540

KEY MESSAGES

- PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of relevant topics. PrepTalks seek to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future.
- Michele Gay and Kristina Anderson's videos are the third and fourth videos from the PrepTalks Symposium on May 30, 2018 and are scheduled for release on July 24, 2018.
- FEMA is posting videos of each presentation and the speaker's question-and-answer session at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks to share the content with a broad audience of emergency managers.
- The next live taping of PrepTalks will be at the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018 in Washington, DC.

TIMELINE

(All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
May 30, 2018	FEMA National Integration Center	PrepTalks Symposium held in Long Branch, NJ
July 23, 2018	FEMA NIC	Notify partner organizations, speakers and other FEMA partners to coordinate promotion of video release.
July 24, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Public Affairs	Videos turned live at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
July 24, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA National Integration Center	Send NIMS Alert
July24, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Public Affairs	Press Release posted on FEMA website.
July 24, 2018 10:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Tweet and post Facebook update.
July 24, 2018 10:45 a.m.	PrepTalks Partner Organizations	Notify stakeholders (via multiple channels)
July 24, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Update PrepTalks item on FEMA.gov homepage
July 24, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Update PrepTalks item on FEMA Intranet homepage
July 24, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches more than 72,000 external stakeholders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000541

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

NEWS RELEASE

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

July 24, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA and Emergency Manager Partners Release School Safety PrepTalks

WASHINGTON —The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and emergency management partner organizations released today two new PrepTalks from Michele Gay and Kristina Anderson focused on improving school safety. Communities around the country can use these resources to assess and improve their school safety protocols and engagement strategies before the next school year begins in the fall.

Gay is a mother of three, former teacher, and co-founder of Safe and Sound Schools, a nonprofit started by Sandy Hook parents to support school crisis prevention, response, and recovery. In her PrepTalk, "Rethinking School Safety", Gay relays her personal experience as the parent of a child killed in the Sandy Hook shooting in 2012. She highlights some of the simple solutions that students and staff needed during the crisis at Sandy Hook, and presents Safe and Sound Schools' Framework for Comprehensive School Safety Planning and Development: Emergency Management, Community Engagement, Physical Safety, Mental and Behavioral Health, Climate and Culture, and Health & Wellness.

Anderson founded the The Koshka Foundation for Safe Schools, a non-profit dedicated to helping local community and school stakeholders work together to prevent, respond, and heal in the aftermath of school violence. Her PrepTalk, "Safety is Personal: Lessons Learned as a Survivor of the Virginia Tech Tragedy", begins with her experience of the Virginia Tech shooting in 2007, when she was shot three times. She translates her experience into a focus on the importance of threat assessments in schools to identify and mitigate potential threats. She explains that it's important to improve physical safety, but it's just as important to encourage people to monitor their environment and to build a supportive culture in a school.

The next PrepTalks Symposium will be held on September 6, 2018 in Washington, DC. All PrepTalks, question-and-answer sessions, discussion guides, and related resources are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks. PrepTalks are presented by FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the

2020-FEFO-00901-000542

National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000543

FEMA BULLETIN

FEMA and Emergency Manager Partners Release School Safety PrepTalks

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and emergency management partner organizations today released two new PrepTalks from Michele Gay and Kristina Anderson focused on improving school safety. Communities around the country can use these resources to assess and improve their school safety protocols and engagement strategies before the next school year begins in the fall.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000544

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

July 24, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

FEMA and Emergency Manager Partners Release School Safety PrepTalks

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and emergency management partner organizations today released two new PrepTalks from Michele Gay and Kristina Anderson focused on improving school safety.

Gay's PrepTalk, "Rethinking School Safety", relays her personal experience as the parent of a child killed in the Sandy Hook shooting in 2012. She highlights some of the simple solutions that students and staff needed during the crisis at Sandy Hook, and presents Safe and Sound Schools' Framework for Comprehensive School Safety Planning and Development: Emergency Management, Community Engagement, Physical Safety, Mental and Behavioral Health, Climate and Culture, and Health & Wellness.

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The next PrepTalks Symposium will be held on September 6, 2018 in Washington, DC. All PrepTalks, question-and-answer sessions, discussion guides, and related resources are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks.

PrepTalks are presented by FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000545

SOCIAL MEDIA

Initial Tweet and Facebook post to go out at 10:30 a.m. on July 24, 2018. Wording and subsequent schedule TBD by FEMA OEA-Public Affairs social media team.

Twitter

Tweet	Date to Send
New PrepTalks on School Safety empower you to take action and keep children safe. Watch them at www.fema.gov/preptalks. #preptalks	7/24/2018

Facebook, Linked-In, etc.

Michele Gay and Kristina Anderson share their expertise in these School Safety #PrepTalks. They provided concrete actions to help you get involved in improving school safety. Watch all PrepTalks at www.fema.gov/preptalks. These two thought leaders were among the speakers at the symposium on May 30, 2018 at Long Branch High School in New Jersey.

2020-FEFO-00901-000546

WEB CONTENT

Page 1 – Michele Gay - Hyperlink: www.fema.gov/PrepTalks/gay

Order of Content
Page Title PrepTalk: Rethinking School Safety
Description

Michele Gay's PrepTalk, "Rethinking School Safety" relays her personal experience as the parent of a child killed in the Sandy Hook tragedy in 2012. She highlights some of the simple solutions that students and staff needed during the crisis at Sandy Hook, and presents Safe and Sound Schools' Framework for Comprehensive School Safety Planning and Development: Emergency Management, Community Engagement, Physical Safety, Mental and Behavioral Health, Climate and Culture, and Health & Wellness.

Gay is a mother of three, former teacher, and co-founder of Safe and Sound Schools, a nonprofit started by Sandy Hook parents to support school crisis prevention, response, and recovery.

PrepTalk Video

Q&A Video

Related Resources (All links will be embedded in the Resource title)

- Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools - Technical Assistance Center - https://rems.ed.gov/
    - Technical Assistance - https://rems.ed.gov/RequestTA.aspx
    - Emergency Planning Resources – https://rems.ed.gov/Resources.aspx
    - EOP Interactive Tools - https://rems.ed.gov/EOPinteractivetools.aspx
    - Online Courses and Webinars - https://rems.ed.gov/TA_VirtualTrainings.aspx
    - Live Trainings (by request) - https://rems.ed.gov/TA_TrainingsByRequest.aspx
    - Tool Box - https://rems.ed.gov/ToolBox.aspx
- DHS Active Shooter Preparedness - https://www.dhs.gov/active-shooter-preparedness
- K-12 School Security Guide (2nd Edition) and School Security Survey - https://www.dhs.gov/publication/k-12-school-security-guide
- Ready.gov – Active Shooter Resources - https://www.ready.gov/active-shooter
- Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers Summits on Preventing Multiple Casualty Violence - https://www.fletc.gov/summits-preventing-multiple-casualty-violence

2020-FEFO-00901-000547

Page 2 – Kristina Anderson - Hyperlink: www.fema.gov/PrepTalks/anderson

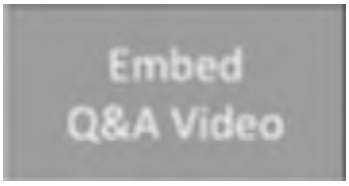
Order of Content
Page Title PrepTalk: Safety is Personal - Lesson Learned as a Survivor of the Virginia Tech Tragedy
Description

Kristina Anderson's PrepTalk, "Safety is Personal: Lessons Learned as a Survivor of the Virginia Tech Tragedy," begins with her experience of the Virginia Tech shooting in 2007, when she was shot three times. She translates her experience into a focus on the importance of threat assessments in schools to identify and mitigate potential threats. She explains that it's important to improve physical safety, but it's just as important to encourage people to monitor their environment and to build a supportive culture in a school.

Anderson founded the The Koshka Foundation for Safe Schools, a non-profit dedicated to helping local community and school stakeholders work together to prevent, respond, and heal in the aftermath of school violence.

PrepTalk Video

Q&A Video



Related Resources (All links will be embedded in the resource title)

- Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools - Technical Assistance Center - https://rems.ed.gov/
    - Technical Assistance - https://rems.ed.gov/RequestTA.aspx
    - Emergency Planning Resources – https://rems.ed.gov/Resources.aspx
    - EOP Interactive Tools - https://rems.ed.gov/EOPinteractivetools.aspx
    - Online Courses and Webinars - https://rems.ed.gov/TA_VirtualTrainings.aspx
    - Live Trainings (by request) - https://rems.ed.gov/TA_TrainingsByRequest.aspx
    - Tool Box - https://rems.ed.gov/ToolBox.aspx
- DHS Active Shooter Preparedness - https://www.dhs.gov/active-shooter-preparedness
- K-12 School Security Guide (2nd Edition) and School Security Survey - https://www.dhs.gov/publication/k-12-school-security-guide
- Ready.gov – Active Shooter Resources - https://www.ready.gov/active-shooter
- Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers Summits on Preventing Multiple Casualty Violence - https://www.fletc.gov/summits-preventing-multiple-casualty-violence

2020-FEFO-00901-000548

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on Sept. 4, 2018.

PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM on September 6, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:

- Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
- Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
- Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
- Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
- Private Sector: Robert Glenn, robert.glenn@fema.dhs.gov, 202-403-4665

Program Point of Contact

- NIC Director: Daniel Alexander, daniel.alexander@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-3016
- NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530
- PrepTalks Program Manager: Scott Mahlik, scott.mahlik@fema.dhs.gov, 202-322-6326

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Timeline
- External Communications Materials
  - FEMA Bulletin
  - NIMS Alert
  - Web content
  - Twitter
  - Facebook

2020-FEFO-00901-000549

KEY MESSAGES

- PrepTalks spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership on the issues confronting emergency managers today and in the future. PrepTalks are cutting-edge research and insights from subject-matter experts and international thought leaders in academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- Speakers for this Symposium include:

Morning: 9:30 a.m. – 12:00 a.m.		
Devon Streit	Planning for and Responding to Energy Disruptions: Developing Capabilities for the Future	U.S. Department of Energy
L. Vance Taylor	The Whole Community – We succeed or fail together!	California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
Sean Kevelighan	Understanding the Value of Insurance	Insurance Information Institute
Brooke Buddemeier	Saving Lives After a Nuclear Detonation	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
Afternoon: 2:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.		
Dr. Sheri Fink	Triage, Ethics and Operations: Healthcare Emergency Preparedness and Response	Author, Five Days at Memorial
Philip R. Mann	Public Works & Emergency Management: Restoring Life Line Services	American Public Works Association
Dr. Charles "Chick" Macal	Using Complex Adaptive Systems Thinking to Understand Community Interdependencies	Argonne National Laboratory
Dr. Yossi Sheffi	Private Sector Resilience: It Is All In the Supply Chain	MIT Center for Transportation and Logistics
Dr. Jarrod Goentzel	Aligning Public and Private Supply Chains Following Disasters	MIT Center for Transportation and Logistics

- PrepTalk presentations are recorded during the symposiums and the videos will be released every 3 weeks. There will be eight video releases total from this symposium. The PrepTalks by Dr. Sheffi and Dr. Goentzel will be released together.
- Additional content for each PrepTalk includes a discussion guide for emergency managers to hold a community discussion on the presentation's topic, along with any related resources.

TALKING POINTS

- Emergency management is an increasingly challenging and complex field. To be effective, we must incorporate research and insights from many disciplines.

2020-FEFO-00901-000550

- The goal for PrepTalks is to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.
- PrepTalks are 15-18 minute, high-quality presentations by subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders.
- PrepTalks are delivered to a live audience and are recorded for posting to the Internet for widespread video distribution to state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency managers as well as to private sector, non-governmental partners, and the public.
- The PrepTalk partner organizations work together to release each video:
  - NPS records, edits, and produces the final video.
  - FEMA posts the video presentation at www.fema.gov/preptalks as well as the FEMA YouTube site.
  - FEMA creates additional content for each PrepTalk, including a discussion guide for emergency managers to host a community discussion, and related resources.
  - FEMA, IAEM, NEMA, and NPS promote the video release to their membership and the rest of the emergency management community through a coordinated engagement strategy.
- The third PrepTalks Symposium is being held on September 6, 2018. Symposiums will be held twice each year, and the following one is planned for spring 2019.

PREPTALKS SYMPOSIUM Timeline

All dates/times for future events are tentative.

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Wed. Aug. 1, 2018	NEMA	NEMA sent invitation to membership
Wed. Aug. 1, 2018	IAEM	IAEM sent invitation to membership
Wed. Aug. 1, 2018	NPS	NPS sent invitation to alumni / stakeholders
Wed. Aug. 8, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA-NIC	FEMA Senior Leader Invitation sent to FEMA-Senior-Executives and Federal Preparedness Coordinators and Deputies
Wed. Aug. 8, 2018	FEMA – OEA Private Sector	Private Sector sent invitation to stakeholders
Tue. Aug. 14, 2018	FEMA NPD - NTES & NIC	Sent invitation to local higher education points of contact after coordination with NTES.
Wed. Aug. 22, 2018	FEMA OEA	Post announcement on FEMA displays in HQ
Mon. Aug. 27, 2018 12:00 p.m.	NEMA, IAEM, and NPS	PrepTalk Partners send follow-up invitation to members, alumni, and stakeholders.
Tue. Sept. 4, 2018 11 a.m.	FEMA-National Integration Center and EA Public Affairs	Web content posted at www.fema.gov/preptalks.

2020-FEFO-00901-000551

Tues. Sept. 4, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA-EA Strategic Communications	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches 72,000 external stakeholders.
Thur. Sept. 6, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA-NIC	The third PrepTalks Symposium begins at George Washington University.
Thur. Sept. 6, 2018 10 a.m.	FEMA-NIC	NIC sends out NIMS Alert to its stakeholders.
Thur. Sept. 6, 2018 Afternoon (TBD)	FEMA-NIC and EA Public Affairs	Social media content begins. FEMA will amplify messaging on Twitter, and do a highlights post to Facebook or Instagram.
Dates TBD	News releases	Will be issued to coincide with each of the eight video releases

2020-FEFO-00901-000552

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

FEMA Bulletin – September 4, 2018

Shaping the Future of Emergency Management -
FEMA and Emergency Management Partners Host Third PrepTalks Symposium

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and emergency management partners, will hold their third PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018.

PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and international thought leaders, designed to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Nine PrepTalk speakers will present at the Symposium, being held at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. Topics include how public works helps to restore lifeline services, communicating the value of insurance, and aligning public and private sector supply chains. For more information on the speakers and to register please visit: www.fema.gov/preptalks.

The PrepTalk partners will release a PrepTalk video every three weeks with related guidance, reading materials, and discussion questions. PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security and Defense.

2020-FEFO-00901-000553

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

September 6, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

Shaping the Future of Emergency Management - FEMA and Emergency Management Partners Host their 3rd PrepTalks Symposium

WASHINGTON —The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and emergency management partners, are holding their third PrepTalks Symposium today, September 6, 2018.

PrepTalks are 15-to-20-minute presentations by subject-matter experts and international thought leaders, designed to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the issues confronting emergency managers now and over the next 20 years.

Nine PrepTalk speakers are presenting at the Symposium, being held at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. Topics include how public works helps to restore lifeline services, communicating the value of insurance, and aligning public and private sector supply chains. More information on the speakers is available at www.fema.gov/preptalks.

The PrepTalk partners will release a PrepTalk video every three weeks with related guidance, reading materials, and discussion questions. PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security and Defense.

WEB CONTENT

- Post the Final PrepTalks Program to www.fema.gov/preptalks

2020-FEFO-00901-000554

TWITTER
All tweets should include the following hashtag:

- #PrepTalks

FEMA Twitter accounts will amplify messages as appropriate.

FACEBOOK
We are holding the third PrepTalk symposium today at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. PrepTalks bring together experts and international thought leaders to spread new ideas, spark conversation, and promote innovative leadership for the challenges emergency managers face now and into the future.

Today, our nine speakers will share a variety of ideas, including how public works departments restore critical community services, how to communicate the value of insurance, and aligning public and private sector supply chains.

You can join in checking out the topics and discussion tackled during previous PrepTalks at fema.gov/preptalks. Videos from today will also be posted on the site as they are released along with additional reading materials and discussion questions.

PrepTalks are possible through our partnership with the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security.

INSTAGRAM
Public Affairs will send a digital team representative to gather some photos and content during the event to post on the FEMA Instagram account as an Instagram story. The focus will be on interesting quotes paired with photos of the talks, to generate interest and drive people to the PrepTalks page.

2020-FEFO-00901-000555

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on September 25, 2018.

PREPTALKS RELEASE – VANCE TAYLOR: WE SUCCEED OR FAIL TOGETHER!
Filmed on September 6, 2018; for release on September 26, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:

- Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
- Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
- Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
- Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
- Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

Program Point of Contact

- NIC Director: Daniel Alexander, daniel.alexander@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-3016
- NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530
- PrepTalks Program Manager: Scott Mahlik, scott.mahlik@fema.dhs.gov, 202-322-6326

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Speakers/Tentative Release Dates
- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - News Release
  - FEMA Bulletin/NIMS Alert
  - Web content
  - Suggested Social Media content

2020-FEFO-00901-000556

Speakers and tentative release dates:

Speaker	PrepTalk Title	Release Date
Vance Taylor	**We Succeed or Fail Together!**	**September 26, 2018**
Sean Kevelighan	Understanding the Value of Insurance	October 16, 2018
Dr. Sheri Fink	Triage, Ethics and Operations: Healthcare Emergency Preparedness and Response	November 6, 2018
Philip R. Mann	Public Works & Emergency Management: Restoring Life Line Services	November 27, 2018
Dr. Yossi Sheffi Dr. Jarrod Goentzel	Private Sector Resilience: It Is All In the Supply Chain Aligning Public and Private Supply Chains for Disaster Response	December 18, 2018
Brooke Buddemeier	Saving Lives After a Nuclear Detonation	January 8, 2019
Dr. Charles "Chick" Macal	Using Complex Adaptive Systems Thinking to Understand Community Interdependencies	January 29, 2019
Jeffrey Baumgartner	Planning for and Responding to Energy Disruptions: Developing Capabilities for the Future	February 19, 2019

KEY MESSAGES & TALKING POINTS

- FEMA PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of disaster preparedness topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.
- Vance Taylor's "We Succeed or Fail Together!" is the first video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018 and is scheduled for release on September 26, 2018.
- PrepTalks are recorded during symposiums and the videos are released every three weeks. The recordings are posted at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks.

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Thurs. Sept. 6, 2018	FEMA National Integration Center	PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, DC.

2020-FEFO-00901-000557

Mon. Sept. 24, 2018	FEMA NIC	Notify partner organizations, speakers and other FEMA partners to coordinate promotion of video release
Tues. Sept. 25, 2018	FEMA Office of External Affairs-Strategic Communications	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness.
Wed. Sept. 26, 2018 10 a.m.	FEMA NIC and OEA-Public Affairs	Video posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
Thur. Sept. 25, 2018 11 a.m.	FEMA NIC	NIC sends out NIMS Alert to its stakeholders.
Thur. Sept. 25, 2018 11 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Press Release posted on FEMA website.
Thur. Sept. 26, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA NIC and OEA-PA	Social media content begins.
Tues. Oct. 2, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA EA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches 72,000 external stakeholders.
Thurs. Oct. 4 Afternoon	FEMA EA-SCD	Article in FEMA Forward reaches agency employees.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

News Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

September 26, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA RELEASES VANCE TAYLOR'S PREPTALK:"WE SUCCEED OR FAIL TOGETHER!"
Preptalk Focuses on Disaster Survivors with Access and Functional Needs

WASHINGTON — The Federal Emergency Management Agency and its emergency management partner organizations today released a presentation from its PrepTalks symposium

2020-FEFO-00901-000558

series, Vance Taylor's "We Succeed or Fail Together!" Taylor is the Head of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Office of Access and Functional Needs, and his PrepTalk, recorded at the September 6, 2018 symposium, focuses on improving outcomes for disaster survivors with access and functional needs.

"No two disasters are ever the same; they vary in a million different ways," Taylor said. "But the one commonality they have is they disproportionally impact and affect people with access and functional needs every time."

In his PrepTalk, Taylor shares a personal experience of visiting a shelter that failed to take into account the needs of people with disabilities, and how emergency managers can achieve better integrated planning. He urges the emergency management community to apply artificial intelligence and other technology to improving the way we communicate with and assist individuals with access and functional needs.

Taylor's PrepTalk, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks/taylor. Additional PrepTalks from the September 6, 2018 Symposium held in Washington, D.C. will be released in the coming months.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

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NIMS Alert/FEMA Bulletin

FEMA RELEASES VANCE TAYLOR'S PREPTALK:
"WE SUCCEED OR FAIL TOGETHER!"

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and its emergency management partner organizations today released a presentation from its PrepTalks symposium series, Vance Taylor's "We Succeed or Fail Together!" Taylor is the Head of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Office of Access and Functional Needs, and his PrepTalk focuses on improving outcomes for disaster survivors with access and functional needs.

In his PrepTalk, Taylor shares a personal experience of visiting a shelter that failed to take into account the needs of people with disabilities, and how emergency managers can achieve better integrated planning. In his presentation, he also urges the emergency management community to apply artificial intelligence and other technology to improving the way we communicate and assist those individuals with access and functional needs.

Taylor's PrepTalk, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide, and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks/taylor. Additional

2020-FEFO-00901-000559

PrepTalks from the September 6, 2018 Symposium held in Washington, D.C. will be released in the coming months.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

WEB CONTENT
Vance Taylor will have a speaker page, as for previous PrepTalks.

SUGGESTED SOCIAL MEDIA CONTENT

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible:

- #PrepTalks
- Additional hashtags based on the topic of the PrepTalk

Facebook Language (suggested)

We released a new PrepTalk on improving support for access and functional needs given by L. Vance Taylor, the head of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Office of Access and Functional Needs. His PrepTalk is entitled "We Succeed or Fail Together."

Partnering with the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Security, we will release additional PrepTalks along with additional reading materials and discussion questions to encourage further thought on the subjects in the coming months. Learn more at www.fema.gov/preptalks.

DRAFT

2020-FEFO-00901-000560

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on October 15, 2018.

PREPTALKS – SEAN KEVELIGHAN: UNDERSTANDING THE VALUE OF INSURANCE
For release on October 16, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:

- Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
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- Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
- Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

Program Point of Contact

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- NIC Technical Assistance: Karen Marsh, karen.marsh@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9530
- PrepTalks Program Manager: Scott Mahlik, scott.mahlik@fema.dhs.gov, 202-322-6326

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- External Communications Materials
  - News Release
  - FEMA Bulletin/NIMS Alert
  - Online Content

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA PrepTalks are presentations from subject-matter experts and national/international thought leaders on a variety of disaster preparedness topics. PrepTalks are not emergency management after action reviews or instructions, but cutting-edge research and insights from academia, government entities, and non-governmental organizations.

2020-FEFO-00901-000561

- Sean Kevelighan's "Understanding the Value of Insurance" is the second video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018 and is scheduled for release on October 16, 2018. In total, this is the 14th PrepTalk released.

For Future Releases:

- Dr. Sheri Fink's "Triage, Ethics and Operations: Healthcare Emergency Preparedness and Response" is the third video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018 and is scheduled for release on November 6, 2018. In total, this is the 15th PrepTalk released.
- Phillip R. Mann's "Public Works & Emergency Management: Restoring Life Line Services" is the fourth video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018 and is scheduled for release on November 27, 2018. In total, this is the 16th PrepTalk released.
- Dr. Yosi Sheffi's "Private Sector Resilience: It Is All In the Supply Chain" is the fifth video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018 and is scheduled for release on December 18, 2018. In total, this is the 17th PrepTalk released.
- Dr. Jarrod Goentzel's "Private Sector Resilience: It Is All In the Supply Chain" is the sixth video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018 and is scheduled for release on December 18, 2018. In total, this is the 18th PrepTalk released.
- Brooke Buddemeier's "Saving Lives After a Nuclear Detonation" is the seventh video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018 and is scheduled for release on January 8, 2019. In total, this is the 19th PrepTalk released.
- Dr. Charles "Chick" Macal's "Using Complex Adaptive Systems Thinking to Understand Community Interdependencies" is the eighth video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018 and is scheduled for release on January 29, 2019. In total, this is the 20th PrepTalk released.
- Jeffrey Baumgartner's "Planning for and Responding to Energy Disruptions: Developing Capabilities for the Future" is the ninth video produced from the PrepTalks Symposium on September 6, 2018 and is scheduled for release on February 19, 2019. In total, this is the 21st PrepTalk released.
- PrepTalks are recorded during symposiums and the videos are released every three weeks. The recordings are posted at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks.

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Thurs. Sept. 6, 2018	National Integration Center	PrepTalks Symposium held in Washington, DC.
Mon. Oct. 15, 2018	Office of External Affairs-Strategic Communications	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness. NOTE: For future rollouts, News Releases will be distributed to Regional EA leadership the day before release.

2020-FEFO-00901-000562

Tues. Oct. 16, 2018 9 a.m.	NIC and OEA-Public Affairs	Video posted to https://www.fema.gov/preptalks and page content updated.
Tue. Oct. 16, 2018 10 a.m.	NIC	NIC sends out NIMS Alert to its stakeholders.
Tue. Oct. 16, 2018 10:15 a.m.	OEA-PA	Press Release posted on FEMA website.
Tue. Oct. 16, 2018 12 p.m.	OEA- PA	Social media content begins.
Tue. Oct. 16, 2018 2 p.m.	EA-SCD	Article in FEMA Bulletin reaches 72,000 external stakeholders.

Above Timeline will be repeated for the following future rollouts (dates tentative):

Speaker	PrepTalk Title	Release Date
Dr. Sheri Fink	Triage, Ethics and Operations: Healthcare Emergency Preparedness and Response	November 6, 2018
Philip R. Mann	Public Works & Emergency Management: Restoring Life Line Services	November 27, 2018
Dr. Yossi Sheffi Dr. Jarrod Goentzel	Private Sector Resilience: It Is All In the Supply Chain Aligning Public and Private Supply Chains for Disaster Response	December 18, 2018
Brooke Buddemeier	Saving Lives After a Nuclear Detonation	January 8, 2019
Dr. Charles "Chick" Macal	Using Complex Adaptive Systems Thinking to Understand Community Interdependencies	January 29, 2019
Jeffrey Baumgartner	Planning for and Responding to Energy Disruptions: Developing Capabilities for the Future	February 19, 2019

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

News Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

2020-FEFO-00901-000563

October 16, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

FEMA RELEASES PREPTALK ON THE VALUE OF INSURANCE

WASHINGTON — FEMA and its emergency management partner organizations today released Sean Kevelighan's "Understanding the Value of Insurance," the second PrepTalk release from the Sept. 6 symposium event.

Kevelighan is president and chief executive officer of the Insurance Information Institute, an organization dedicated to improve the public's understanding of insurance.

In his PrepTalk, Kevelighan shares the pivotal role that insurance plays in people's lives and the economy before and after a disaster. Kevelighan describes the insurance industry as the financial first responder after catastrophe, getting into communities to help rebuild and restore people's lives and the economy.

"What happens when the water drains, when the dust settles? You have to rebuild an economy." Kevelighan said. "This is what insurance does. It gets people back in their jobs. It gets people back in their homes."

Kevelighan's PrepTalk, the question-and-answer session that followed, a discussion guide and additional reference materials are available at https://www.fema.gov/preptalks/kevelighan. Additional PrepTalks from the Sept. 6 Symposium held in Washington, D.C. will be released in the coming months.

PrepTalks are a partnership between FEMA, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Emergency Management Association, the National Homeland Security Consortium, and the Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense and Security.

###

NIMS Alert/FEMA Bulletin

Use language from News Release above.

ONLINE CONTENT

Website: Each speaker will have a speaker page, as for previous PrepTalks.

Twitter: All tweets written by Public Affairs social media team and to include the following hashtags when possible: #PrepTalks plus additional hashtags based on the topic of the PrepTalk.

Facebook: Language to be written by PA social media team. For posting on rollout dates above.

2020-FEFO-00901-000564

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

READY 2 HELP

Last UPDATED on September 10, 2018.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ News Desk 202-646-3272

FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
FEMA Strategic Communications: Karen L. Coates, karen.coates2@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-3056, 202-679-4928

Individual and Community Preparedness Division point of contact:
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LIST of INTERNAL DOCUMENTS

FEMA Forward Article

LIST of EXTERNAL DOCUMENTS

FEMA Bulletin
Web content for www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness

2020-FEFO-00901-000565

FEMA

TIMELINE AND ROLLOUT SCHEDULE

Date	Channel	Action	Owner
September 5	Ready.gov/game	Ready 2 Help live on Ready.gov and redirects from ready.gov/game to https://community.fema.gov/game Activated 6 question user satisfaction survey in web page. Video is posted https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nt4gyxecADM	FEMA-ICPD and Ready Completed
September 7		Add Ready 2 Help to the Ready Youth Preparedness page and link to ready.gov/game	EA to post Completed
September 7		FEMA Publications order form updated	ICPD
September 10		Topline Message to sr. leaders	EA
Week of September 10		Digital Boards (internal)	EA
September 11	www.ready.gov/game social media @Readygov @FEMAgov @FEMA regional accounts YPC personal accounts RT @Prepareathon	Social media	ICPD/FEMA.gov
Tuesday, September 11		FEMA Bulletin article (external)	EA
Thursday, October 4	Alli Carlock and Andy Burrows present	Regional EA Director VTC	ICPD
Thursday, October 4		FEMA Forward article (internal)	EA SCD
Fall 2018	Social media posts	Ready 2 Help stocked in FEMA Warehouse	ICPD

BACKGROUND

In response to requests for a version of You Are the Help Until Help Arrives (UHA) designed for a younger audience, FEMA created Ready 2 Help a youth program for ages 8-12. The Ready 2 Help program focuses on developing skills to use in an emergency and it:

2020-FEFO-00901-000566

- Supports building a culture of preparedness from an early age by teaching youth five skills that they can use in emergency situations: stay safe, stay calm, get help, give information, and give care;
- Helps youth gain confidence so they can take action in an emergency;
- Helps first responders and families by providing youth with additional opportunities to practice communicating effectively in a potential emergency situation; and
- Promotes neighbor helping neighbor by instilling the fact that they may be the first on the scene in an emergency and will be the helper until professionals arrive.

Ready 2 Help was showcased at the 2018 Youth Preparedness Council Summit held in Washington, DC. The game will officially launch during the second week of National Preparedness Month, September 9th – 15th.

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA is committed to involving youth in preparedness-related activities. The Ready 2 Help card game brings people together to educate children from an early age by teaching them five developmentally appropriate skills to use in emergency situations.

- Because youth experience the same hazards as adults do, they are an important part of building a national culture of preparedness; children who are prepared will be able to act in the face of disasters and assist others.

- Ready 2 Help supports building a culture of preparedness from an early age and is designed for afterschool programs, extracurricular youth groups, or home play. Anyone can play the game and learn what to do in emergencies.

TALKING POINTS

- Ready 2 Help retains the broad applicability of You Are the Help Until Help Arrives by focusing on five skills: Stay Safe, Stay Calm, Get Help, Give Info, and Give Care.

- Ready 2 Help can be played by 2-4 players ages 8 years and older. A facilitator provides instruction and support in an engaging format that encourages discussion about emergency preparedness and provides context for using five learned skills.

- Ready 2 Help's card game and companion book are available as a free download at www.ready.gov/game. In Fall 2018, materials will be available to order from the FEMA Publications Warehouse. Call 1-800-480-2520 and ask for publication number P-2012 (Companion Book) and P-2013 (Card Game).

2020-FEFO-00901-000567

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is the Ready 2 Help card game?
Ready 2 Help, a card game for ages 8-12, helps youth stay safe in an emergency.

How does Ready 2 Help teach youth to be more prepared to respond to disasters and emergencies?
The game initiates conversations among families, youth groups, and other communities about what to do when day-to-day emergencies happen. Play testing showed that conversations between children and facilitators (be they older teens, or adults), encouraged conversations about what to do during other emergencies and disasters. These discussions often included natural disasters and disaster preparedness.

Who can be a facilitator for Ready 2 Help?
Anyone can be a facilitator for Ready 2 Help. This includes adults, teachers, and even youth themselves. Facilitators should review the Companion Guide thoroughly before sharing with participants.

What are the Five Skills and where do I find further information?
The Ready 2 Help Companion Guide provides instructions on how to play the game and have an engaging discussion with participants on the Five Skills. Further information can be found at www.ready.gov/game.

What does Ready 2 Help teach for the skill "Stay Safe?"
1. Look around to identify any potential hazards, including dangerous weather, dangerous flooding, downed power lines, signs of fire, signs of a break-in, or going a safe distance from a car leaking fluid following an accident.
2. Decide if it is safe to stay where you are.
3. Go to a safe place if necessary.

What does Ready 2 Help teach for the skill "Stay Calm?"
Identify responses to stress and take deep breaths to remain calm.

What does Ready 2 Help teach for the skill "Get Help?"
Call 9-1-1 if appropriate or find a trusted adult.

What does Ready 2 Help teach for the skill "Give Information?"
1. Identify your full name, guardian's name(s) and phone number.
2. Recite your address or provide the name of your location/nearby landmarks.
3. Describe the emergency in detail and answer questions when prompted.
4. If there is an injury or illness, describe the symptoms.
5. Identify whether the injured person can talk or breathe.

2020-FEFO-00901-000568

What does Ready 2 Help teach for the skill "Give Care?"

1. If possible, stay with the injured person until help arrives.
2. Use comforting words and actions.
3. Follow instructions that a 9-1-1 operator or trusted helper gives you.

For players that wish to take their training to the next level, the Learn More section in the Companion Book outlines additional skills, resources, and training available.

Are there other FEMA products that promote youth preparedness?

FEMA has several youth preparedness programs and resources that help children and their families learn about and practice actionable preparedness skills to help them stay safe during disasters and emergencies. Examples of programs and resources include the Prepare with Pedro: Disaster Preparedness Activity Book, Student Tools for Emergency Planning (STEP), a classroom-based emergency preparedness curriculum for fourth- and fifth-graders, and Ready.kids.gov. For more information on these programs and additional youth preparedness resources, visit www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness.

SOCIAL MEDIA CONTENT

Social Media Content for use September 9th – 15th

Note: The actual product will not be ready to order when Ready 2 Help is launched on September 11, 2018; however, people can download it now at ready.gov/game.

Note: Posts in yellow highlight are higher priority

Hashtag: #Ready2Help

1. Looking for a creative way to teach kids how to help during emergencies? Check out #Ready2Help, a fun and interactive card game. Download a free copy at www.ready.gov/game.

2. Teachers and parents: if you're looking for fun and educational games to share with your kids, #Ready2Help is a memorable way to build confidence in responding to emergencies. Get your free copy here: www.ready.gov/game

3. If you're in an emergency situation, #staysafe by moving away from hazards. Download the free #Ready2Help educational card game so your kids can practice this and other life-saving actions at www.ready.gov/game

4. Discuss your family's emergency plan before the next disaster strikes. Download the #Ready2Help educational card game to help children practice how to stay calm in an emergency at www.ready.gov/game

2020-FEFO-00901-000569

5. With the #Ready2Help educational card game, you can practice emergency response actions and build confidence with your 8-12 year-olds. Get the game for free at www.ready.gov/game

6. Our new #Ready2Help educational card game for kids 8-12 teaches life-saving actions, like what information to share with 9-1-1 and other emergency responders. Get your free copy at www.ready.gov/game!

7. Practice life-saving actions with kids by downloading and using the free #Ready2Help educational card game at www.ready.gov/game

8. The new #Ready2Help educational game is a great way to introduce and reinforce life-saving behaviors to kids ages 8-12. Get it today at www.ready.gov/game

9. Download your FREE copy of the NEW #Ready2Help educational card game at www.ready.gov/game

10. #Ready2Help offers a memorable experience to share with kids that helps them stay safe in emergencies. Download it today at www.ready.gov/game

11. Youth can get #Ready2Help in FEMA's new, free, and interactive game. Download the game now: www.ready.gov/game

12. It's here – a NEW game for youth ages 8-12 that can help them respond in an emergency. Download the #Ready2Help game today at www.ready.gov/game

13. Children can prepare for emergencies anywhere with the new #Ready2Help game. Even better, the game is free. Download today at www.ready.gov/game

14. Your child can prepare for emergencies with the new #Ready2Help Game. Download it today and tell others at www.ready.gov/game

15. Have you heard? FEMA has a new game called #Ready2Help to help children prepare for emergencies. Tell others, and don't forget to download it at www.ready.gov/game

16. Do you run an afterschool program? Use the new #Ready2Help game to teach youth how to prepare for emergencies. Get your copy today at www.ready.gov/game

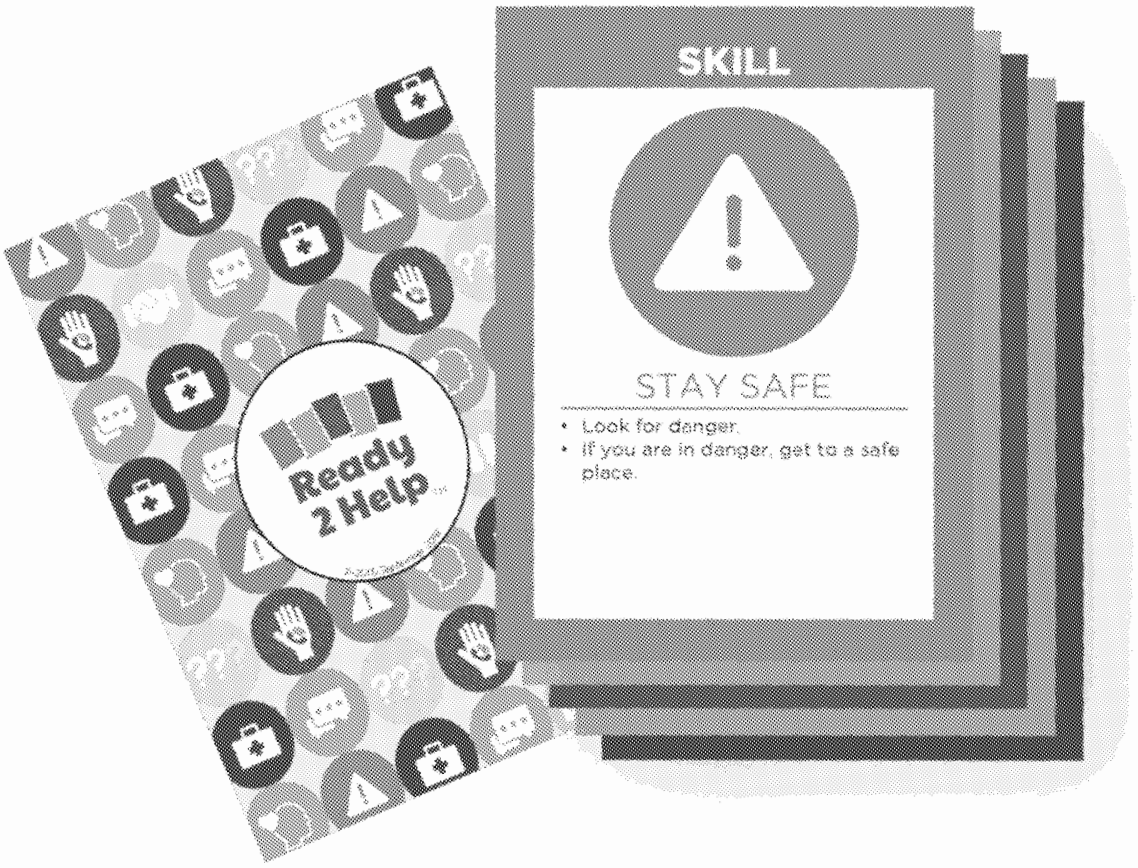
17. Children can learn what to do in an emergency in the new #Ready2Help game. Download the game at www.ready.gov/game

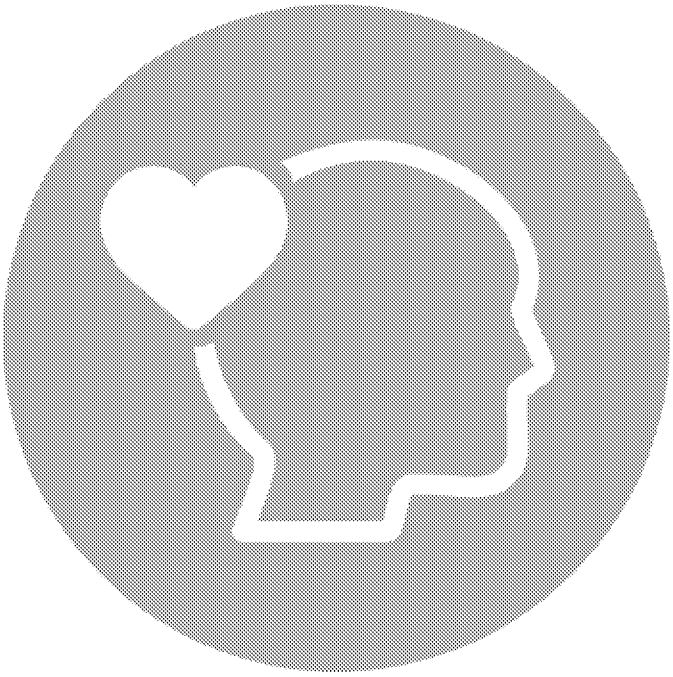
2020-FEFO-00901-000570

Graphics

2020-FEFO-00901-000571

2020-FEFO-00901-000572


SKILL
STAY SAFE
• Look for danger.
• If you are in danger, get to a safe place.
Ready 2 Help



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2020-FEFO-00901-000576

FEMA

Text for Ready Youth Preparedness page at https://www.ready.gov/youth-preparedness

Ready 2 Help

Ready 2 Help is a card game that teaches youth how to stay safe and help in emergency situations. Ready 2 Help can be played by 2-4 players ages 8 and above. Parents, coaches, teachers, and other youth leaders can use the game and companion book to teach kids how to react to emergencies in a fun and friendly way. The game encourages discussion about preparedness using five simple steps: Stay Safe, Stay Calm, Get Help, Give Info, and Give Care. Everyone can play and learn!

Obtain copies of the card game and companion book -

- Download and print by visiting www.ready.gov/game.
- Free printed copies of the game will be available to the public in Fall 2018 by visiting www.ready.gov/game.

FEMA Bulletin for External Audiences (September 11, 2018)

Ready 2 Help

Ready 2 Help is a card game that brings people together to educate children from an early age by teaching them five developmentally appropriate skills to use in emergency situations.

Since the launch of You Are the Help Until Help Arrives in 2017, many communities have called for a similar training geared towards younger audiences. In response, FEMA's Individual and Community Preparedness Division (ICPD) has released Ready 2 Help, a card game for ages 8-12.

This new resource teaches youth how to stay safe and get help in emergencies.

The card game builds a culture of preparedness from an early age by teaching youth five key skills: stay safe, stay calm, get help, give information, and give care. Ready 2 Help is designed for afterschool programs, extracurricular youth groups, and home play.

You can get a copy of the card game and companion book by -

- Downloading and printing from www.ready.gov/game.
- Free printed copies of the game will be available to the public in Fall 2018 by visiting www.ready.gov/game.

2020-FEFO-00901-000577

External Affairs Guidance

RSFLG Supplemental Funding Tracking Website
December 18, 2018

FEMA External Affairs Points of Contact

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	Christopher Snow, Christopher.Snow@fema.dhs.gov
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BACKGROUND/SUMMARY

The Recovery Support Function Leadership Group (RSFLG) is a federal interagency body designed to identify and resolve problems in recovery policy and operations related to the six Recovery Support Functions (RSFs) and their coordinating agencies, as outlined in the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF).

The RSFs comprise the coordinating structure for key functional areas of assistance in the NDRF. The purpose of the RSFs is to support state, local, tribal, and territorial governments by facilitating problem solving, improving access to resources and by fostering coordination among state and federal agencies, nongovernmental partners and stakeholders. The six RSFs and their coordinating agencies are:

- *Community Planning and Capacity Building* – Federal Emergency Management Agency
- *Economic* – Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration
- *Health and Social Services* – Department of Health and Human Services
- *Housing* – Department of Housing and Urban Development
- *Infrastructure Systems* – Department of Defense, U.S Army Corps of Engineers
- *Natural and Cultural Resources* – Department of the Interior

The RSFLG meetings, through its membership and structure, serve as a vehicle for information exchange and updates on programs that directly affect the roles and responsibilities of the six RSFs. In addition, RSFLG working groups provide a forum for resolving issues and developing support plans and procedures that encourage cross-coordination of functions.

To provide transparency, accountability and to enhance successful examples of disaster spending within the federal family, FEMA's RSFLG Program Management Office (PMO) tracks

2020-FEFO-00901-000578

supplemental funding and outcomes across the federal interagency for the 2017 hurricanes (Harvey, Irma, Maria) and the 2017 California wildfires. The PMO works in coordination with 20 federal agencies to track the progress of their supplemental funds and how they assist families and small businesses on the ground.

The new publicly-available RSFLG PMO Supplemental Funding Website illustrates how federal agencies are spending more than $118.3 billion in supplemental disaster funding granted from Congress. Financial data sets broken down by disaster, agency, funding type, and successful funding in action stories provided by participating agencies will be featured on this website.

In a monumental effort to meet the requirement of Congress which accompanied the supplemental funding, these agencies have worked closely together to maximize the impact of federal dollars. The effort involved in tracking funding will also enhance interagency coordination, making recovery more holistic and impactful in the affected areas.

CONTENTS

- Media Guidance
- Outreach Timeline
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Frequently Asked Questions
- External Communications Materials
    - Congressional and Intergovernmental Stakeholder Advisories
    - FEMA Top Line Message
    - FEMA Bulletin Article
    - FEMA Forward Article

MEDIA GUIDANCE

All national media outlets should be referred to the FEMA National News Desk at 202-646-3272.

OUTREACH TIMELINE

ALL TIMES EASTERN

TIME / DATE	ACTION	LEAD
November 15	Website Launch Announced at RSFLG Meeting	RSFLG/OEA
November 15	Website Soft Launch to RSFLG Agencies Only	OEA/PA Digital
November 19	Public Launch	OEA/PA Digital
December 18 2:00 p.m.	FEMA Bulletin Article Published	OEA/SCD
December 18 2:00 p.m.	FEMA Top Line Messages Published	OEA/SCD

2020-FEFO-00901-000579

KEY MESSAGES

- In an effort to provide transparency to the public, the Recovery Support Function Leadership Group (RSFLG) developed an interactive website to display, track, and report federal interagency supplemental disaster funding activities for hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria, and the 2017 California wildfires.

- This website includes a spending explorer that illustrates how much money agencies receive for specific purposes, and searchable state profiles that will present data visualizations of spending within the states and territories affected by hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria, and the 2017 California wildfires.

TALKING POINTS

- The RSFLG PMO Supplemental Funding Website provides the public with the tools to view recovery in action through the following capabilities:

    - The *Spending Explorer* tab illustrates how much federal agencies are spending to assist disaster impacted areas. Note that the disaster recovery process and its associated funding including Appropriations, Obligations, and Outlays are often measured in months and years.

    - The *State Profiles* tab presents tables and visualizations of spending within the states and territories affected by the 2017 hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria and 2017 California wildfires. The *Historical Disaster Data* link explores historic federal disaster declarations, including breakdowns by county, disaster type, disaster frequency, and total disaster cost.

    - To tell the story of how supplemental disaster funding impacts communities and survivors, the *Funding in Action* tab gives specific stories of the federal departments and agencies effort in the long-term recovery process.

    - The *Glossary* tab provides key terms and definitions related to the RSFLG PMO Supplemental Funding Website.

    - More information about the RSFLG, Partner Sites, and other Resource Links can be found at the bottom of the website.

- The RSFLG PMO Supplemental Funding Website's design is based on the format of USAspending.gov, is 508 compliant, and monitors the 2017 supplemental disaster funding from Congress.

- Supplemental funding data on the website will be updated monthly as reported from all federal departments and agencies receiving disaster-related supplemental funds.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How often will the website be updated?

The data on the site will be updated monthly and additional content will be updated as needed.

2020-FEFO-00901-000580

Why does the site have a FEMA address?
The RSFLG PMO Supplemental Funding Website is a FEMA-generated and maintained website, although supplemental financial data will be supplied from our partner agencies receiving and spending supplemental funds.

Does this site show all department and agency funding spent on hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria and the 2017 California wildfires?
The website does enable users to view the information by department, agency, program account and location. Users can also download the raw data, if they would like to explore information in further detail.

What is the difference between the "Spending Explorer" and the "State Profiles" tabs?
The *Spending Explorer* tab allows visitors to explore total federal funding dispersed across the 2017 disaster supplemental by Federal Department or Agency.

The *State Profiles* tab is an interactive tool which provides information about disaster funding that falls within a particular U.S. state or territory. This tab will allows users to look more in depth at specific locations, departments, and agencies.

Why are there differences between appropriated, obligated, and outlayed funding amounts?
Unlike disaster response, which typically spans days or weeks, the disaster recovery process and its associated funding including appropriations, obligations, and outlays, are often measured in months and years.

Can I download or export any of this data?
Yes, you can download or share specific graphics or tables at the bottom of visuals and a link to the full data set is included on each page.

Who do I contact to find out more information?
If you have a question regarding data, funding, or analytics, please email the RSFLG PMO at RSFLG@fema.dhs.gov. If you are a federal agency receiving supplemental disaster funding and would like to provide your story or news release for this website, please contact the ESF-15 Coordination mailbox at FEMA-ESF15-Coordination@fema.dhs.gov.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION MATERIALS

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA launches website to track supplemental disaster funding

Today, FEMA launched a website to display, track, and report federal interagency supplemental disaster funding.

The new publicly-available RSFLG PMO Supplemental Funding Website illustrates how federal agencies are spending more than $118.3 billion in supplemental disaster funding granted from

2020-FEFO-00901-000581

Congress. Financial data sets broken down by disaster, agency, funding type, and successful funding in action stories provided by participating agencies will be featured on this website.

In a monumental effort to meet the requirement of Congress which accompanied the supplemental funding, these agencies have worked closely together to maximize the impact of federal dollars. The effort involved in tracking funding will also enhance interagency coordination, making recovery more holistic and impactful in the affected areas.

The website includes a *Spending Explorer* tab that illustrates how much federal agencies are spending to assist disaster impact areas.

The *State Profiles* tab presents tables and visualizations of spending within the states and territories affected by the 2017 hurricanes and California wildfires. The *Historical Disaster Data* link explores historic federal disaster declarations, including breakdowns by county, disaster type, disaster frequency, and total disaster cost.

Visitors will have the ability to track supplemental funding by agency, state or territory, and are able to see stories of how federal agencies are using funds to help affected communities recover from disaster through the *Funding in Action* tab.

Supplemental funding data on the website will be updated monthly as reported from all federal departments and agencies receiving disaster-related supplemental funds.

FEMA TOP LINE MESSAGE

Top Level Talking Points for FEMA Senior Leadership produced by the Office of External Affairs Strategic Communications Division

FEMA launches website to track supplemental disaster funding – **(OEA POC: Michelle Smith)** *The RSFLG PMO Supplemental Funding Website launched Nov. 19, and provides interagency partners with the ability to align funding, coordinate projects, and provide holistic outcomes.*

In effort to provide spending transparency to the public, the Recovery Support Function Leadership Group (RSFLG) comprised of over 20 federal agencies, in coordination with FEMA's RSFLG Program Management Office (PMO) and External Affairs, developed an innovative website to display and track federal interagency supplemental disaster funding for the 2017 hurricanes and 2017 California wildfires.

2020-FEFO-00901-000582

This website includes the following capabilities:

- The *Spending Explorer* tab illustrates the money states receive from federal agencies for specific purposes, and state profiles that present visualizations of spending within states and territories affected by the 2017 hurricanes and 2017 California wildfires.
- The *State Profiles* tab presents tables and visualizations of spending within the states and territories affected by the 2017 hurricanes and California wildfires. The *Historical Disaster Data* link explores historic federal disaster declarations, including breakdowns by county, disaster type, disaster frequency, and total disaster cost.
- Through the *Funding in Action* tab, visitors can see stories of how the federal departments and agencies use funds to help affected communities recover from disaster.

Supplemental funding data on the website will be updated monthly as reported from all federal departments and agencies who receive disaster supplemental funds.

FEMA BULLETIN ARTICLE

FEMA launches website to track supplemental disaster funding

In effort to provide spending transparency to the public, the Recovery Support Function Leadership Group (RSFLG) comprised of over 20 federal agencies, in coordination with FEMA's RSFLG Program Management Office (PMO) and External Affairs, developed an innovative website to display and track federal interagency supplemental disaster funding for the 2017 hurricanes and 2017 California wildfires.

The RSFLG PMO Supplemental Funding Website was launched on November 19 and includes the following capabilities:

- The *Spending Explorer* tab illustrates the money agencies receive for specific purposes.

- The *State Profiles* tab presents tables and visualizations of spending within the states and territories affected by the 2017 hurricanes and California wildfires. The *Historical Disaster Data* link explores historic federal disaster declarations, including breakdowns by county, disaster type, disaster frequency, and total disaster cost.

- Through the *Funding in Action* tab, visitors can see stories of how the federal departments and agencies family uses funds to help affected communities recover from disaster.

Supplemental funding data on the website will be updated monthly as reported from all federal departments and agencies who receive disaster supplemental funds.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000583

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on October 17, 2018

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR DRAFT SENIOR LEADER TOOLKIT

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
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FEMA Public Affairs:
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - NIMS Alert
  - Online Content

KEY MESSAGES

- **The 2017 National Incident Management System (NIMS) revision emphasizes that effective incident management involves personnel at all levels, including senior leaders and policy makers.** These senior leaders and policy makers play a critical incident role, but do not always have the dedicated time or tools to understand their responsibilities prior to an incident.

2020-FEFO-00901-000584

- To that end, **FEMA developed customizable templates to help emergency managers educate their senior leaders on their incident responsibilities through a Senior Leader Toolkit.**
- **FEMA is seeking input from stakeholders through a 30-day National Engagement Period, which includes a series of informational webinars.** The National Engagement Period will begin on October 17, 2018 and conclude at 5 p.m. EST on November 16, 2018.

ROLLOUT TIMELIME
National Engagement for the NIMS Senior Leader Toolkit

All dates/times for future events are tentative.

Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Actions
Tues. Oct. 16	FEMA External Affairs-SCD	Provide final EAG to DHS EA, FEMA HQ EA leadership as well as FEMA Regional EA staff.
Wed. Oct. 17 10 a.m.	FEMA NIC	Notify interagency partners (policy, congressional, intergovernmental, and public affairs staff including DHS and White House) that the refreshed National Incident Management System will be available for a 30-day national engagement period.
Wed. Oct. 17 10 a.m.	FEMA NIC EA-PA (Web Team)	Senior Leader Toolkit and comment form go live, along with webpage(s) pointing to them.
Wed. Oct. 17 11:15 a.m.	FEMA EA-IGA	Send advisory to select Intergovernmental Affairs stakeholders. (Further distribution through regional IGA specialists and tribal liaisons.)
Wed. Oct. 17 11:30 a.m.	FEMA-NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert.
Tues. Oct. 23 3 p.m.	FEMA EA-SCD	Item in FEMA Bulletin reaches 72,000 external stakeholders.
TBD	FEMA-NIC	Provide briefing/pilot webinar to Regional NIMS Coordinators and FPCs

TALKING POINTS
- Senior leaders and policy makers play a critical role in incident management. This roll varies widely across the nation according to local laws and authorities.
- FEMA understands that local personnel best understand the roles and responsibilities within their jurisdiction. For this reason, FEMA is releasing customizable templates

2020-FEFO-00901-000585

which local emergency managers can revise according to their local authorities and procedures.

- The toolkit includes an "Elected Officials/Senior Executive Quick Reference Guide" that covers an incident management overview, overarching priorities, essential responsibilities, and example public messaging to assist senior executives in the initial hours of an event.
- The **Department Head Quick Reference Guide** provides an incident management overview, overarching priorities, essential responsibilities, immediate and subsequent actions, and example public messaging to assist agency leaders in the initial hours of an event.
- The **Senior Leader PowerPoint Briefing** template is for the emergency management director to deliver to the jurisdiction's senior leader. The briefing provides the emergency manager an opportunity to discuss incident management and coordination, how the jurisdiction plans for incidents, the senior leader's responsibilities, decisions and authorities.
- All the tools included are customizable templates for jurisdictions of any size to implement. FEMA will add additional offerings for the toolkit as stakeholders identify the need for new tools.
- Once the 30-day National Engagement Period is completed, FEMA will revise the documents based on stakeholders' input and will then prepare the documents for final approval. After approval, FEMA will publish them and send a notification through a NIMS Alert.
    - As part of the National Engagement Period, **FEMA is hosting three 60-minute engagement webinars to describe the draft documents, provide information on submitting feedback, and answer participants' questions.**
    - **To review the draft documents, visit** https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement and submit your completed feedback form to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov. FEMA will only formally adjudicate comments submitted using the provided feedback form.

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA Seeks Comments on Senior Leader Toolkit

Today, FEMA released a draft Senior Leader Toolkit, which provides easy-to-edit tools to help emergency managers prepare their senior leaders and policy makers to fulfill their incident

2020-FEFO-00901-000586

responsibilities. These documents will be available for public comment until 5 p.m. EST November 16th.

FEMA supports the mission of strengthening the security and resilience of the nation by working to improve the ability of all to manage incidents, events, and emergencies.

Senior leaders and policy makers play a critical role in incident management. This roll varies widely across the nation according to local laws and authorities. Stakeholders have asked for assistance developing materials for their senior leaders; however, FEMA understands that local personnel best understand the specific roles and responsibilities within their jurisdiction. For this reason, FEMA is releasing these documents as customizable templates, so that local emergency managers can revise them according to their local authorities and procedures. The templates in the toolkit include an Elected Officials/Senior Executives Quick Reference Guide, a Department Head Quick Reference Guide, and a NIMS Senior Leader Briefing Template.

FEMA will host three webinars to discuss the proposed Senior Leader Toolkit and will answer related questions. For more information on the webinars and to review the draft Senior Leader Toolkit, visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement. To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

October 17, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR DRAFT SENIOR LEADER TOOLKIT

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback for a Senior Leader Toolkit, a resource released today that both emergency management and senior leaders can use to understand their role and responsibility during incidents. This National Engagement Period will conclude at **5 p.m. EST on Nov. 16, 2018.** National Engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft toolkit to ensure the material is relevant for all implementing partners.

FEMA supports the mission of strengthening the security and resilience of the nation by working to improve the ability of all to manage incidents, events, and emergencies.

Senior leaders and policy makers play a critical role in incident management. This roll varies widely across the nation according to local laws and authorities. Stakeholders have asked for assistance developing materials for their senior leaders; however, FEMA understands that local personnel best understand the specific roles and responsibilities within their jurisdiction. For this reason, FEMA is releasing these documents as customizable templates, so that local emergency managers can revise them according to their local authorities and procedures. The

2020-FEFO-00901-000587

templates in the toolkit include an Elected Officials/Senior Executives Quick Reference Guide, a Department Head Quick Reference Guide, and a NIMS Senior Leader Briefing Template.

FEMA will host three webinars to discuss the proposed Senior Leader Toolkit and will answer related questions. For more information on the webinars and to review the draft Senior Leader Toolkit, visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement. To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we make the nation more secure and resilient.

ONLINE CONTENT

Content for the main NIMS webpage (www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system): **National Engagement for Draft Senior Leader Toolkit**

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback for a Senior Leader Toolkit. The toolkit provides emergency managers with easy-to-edit tools to help emergency managers prepare their senior leaders and policy makers to fulfill their incident responsibilities.

The toolkit includes Elected Officials/Senior Executives Quick Reference Guide, a Department Head Quick Reference Guide, and a NIMS Senior Leader Briefing Template.

This National Engagement Period will conclude at 5p.m. EDT on Nov. 16, 2018. National Engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft Implementation Objectives to ensure they are relevant for all implementing partners.

For more information, please visit https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

Content for NIMS Webpage (https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement):

Senior Leader Toolkit —Stakeholder Webinars

FEMA will host three webinars to provide information on the draft Senior Leader Toolkit. The toolkit provides emergency managers with easy-to-edit tools to help emergency managers prepare their senior leaders and policy makers to fulfill their incident responsibilities.

FEMA works to improve the nation's ability to manage incidents, events and emergencies. Senior leaders and policy makers play a critical role in incident management.

The toolkit includes Elected Officials/Senior Executives Quick Reference Guide, a Department Head Quick Reference Guide, and a NIMS Senior Leader Briefing Template.

FEMA is holding a National Engagement to obtain stakeholder input on the draft Senior Leader Toolkit. This National Engagement Period will conclude at 5 p.m. EDT on Nov. 16, 2018.

Download the draft Senior Leader Toolkit and comment form here: **[library hyperlink]**.

FEMA will host a series of 30-minute webinars to discuss the new Senior Leader Toolkit and answer related questions. All webinars are open to the whole community.

2020-FEFO-00901-000588

Each stakeholder webinar will cover the same information; choose the session most convenient for you.

Advance registration is required due to space limitations. Registration is on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below (all times are eastern):

Webinar 1: 1:00 – 2:00 p.m. Friday, October 18.

Webinar 2: 5:00 – 6:00 p.m. Monday, October 22.

Webinar 3: 2:00 – 3:00 p.m. Wednesday, October 24.

If you require accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details in the Disability Related Accommodations field on the registration page or contact us at: FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

Twitter

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible: #NIMS#preparedness

Suggested wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
Help FEMA with a NIMS toolkit for senior leaders! Check out the tool and submit comments here: <https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement> #NIMS #preparedness	Oct. 17 @ 2 p.m.
Know a thing or two about briefing senior leaders on their incident responsibilities? Let us know by submitting your comments here: <https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement> #NIMS #preparedness	Oct. 24 @ 9 am Oct. 24 @ 9 a.m.

2020-FEFO-00901-000589

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

STATE PREPAREDNESS REPORT NAME CHANGE

for rollout on Thursday, February 22, 2018

Last UPDATED on February 20, 2018.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ News Desk at 202-646-3272.

POCs

FEMA External Affairs: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
Program: Dante Randazzo, dante.randazzo@fema.dhs.gov, 202-679-7341

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- Communications Materials
  - FEMA Bulletin item
  - FEMA Forward item
  - Website content
  - Social Media

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- FEMA has updated the THIRA/SPR methodology; the new methodology goes into effect this year.
- The State Preparedness Report (SPR), required by the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006, is a self-assessment of a jurisdiction's current capability levels against the capability targets identified in the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA).
- As part of the new methodology, urban area UASI (Urban Area Security Initiative) and tribal THSGP (Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program) grantees will also complete the SPR; tribes will complete the THIRA and SPR for only a subset of the core capabilities.

2020-FEFO-00901-000590

To reflect this change, FEMA is renaming the State Preparedness Report to the **Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR).**

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA has updated the THIRA/SPR methodology; the new methodology goes into effect this year.
- The State Preparedness Report (SPR), required by the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006, is a self-assessment of a jurisdiction's current capability levels against the capability targets identified in the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA).
- As part of the new methodology, urban area UASI (Urban Area Security Initiative) and tribal THSGP (Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program) grantees will also complete the SPR; tribes will complete the THIRA and SPR for only some of the core capabilities. To reflect this change, FEMA is renaming the State Preparedness Report to the **Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR).**
- There are several considerations that are driving the name change:
    - States and territories are no longer the only jurisdictions that will complete the SPR. All jurisdiction types will now estimate their current capabilities and identify gaps, in addition to establishing target capability levels.
    - Using the term "stakeholders" is not only more inclusive, but it also underscores FEMA's intent that the SPR reflect the preparedness of the Whole Community in each jurisdiction, not only each jurisdiction's government.
    - The use of the term "review" instead of "report" more accurately reflects jurisdictions' approach to completing the process, which entails an assessment of its own preparedness capabilities.
- NPAD has scheduled briefings to present the results of the 2017 THIRA and SPR and will also provide an overview of the new methodology.
- The outreach strategy to announce the name change will include channels to reach both internal and external stakeholders.

ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
February 22, 2018 9 a.m.	FEMA Office of External Affairs-Strategic Communications Division	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness.
February 22, 2018 9:30 a.m.	FEMA NPAD/OEA Public Affairs	Update SPR web pages.
February 20, 2018 10:00 a.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Item runs on FEMA Intranet.

2020-FEFO-00901-000591

February 22, 2018 10:15 a.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Begin social media posting.
February 22, 2018 1 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Presentation at OEA Weekly VTC, reaching Regional staff and internal stakeholders.
February 25, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Submit item to run in FEMA Forward on March 1, reaching agency employees.

2020-FEFO-00901-000592

COMMUNICATION MATERIALS

FEMA Bulletin (200-250 words; external)

FEMA's National Preparedness Assessment Division (NPAD) has administered the State Preparedness Report (SPR) since 2008 to assess state and territory preparedness. For the past year, NPAD has worked with state, local, tribal, territorial, and Federal partners to develop a revised methodology to assess preparedness capabilities. These updates include modifications to what data is collected, as well as which jurisdictions must complete the assessment. As part of this revised process, tribes and urban areas receiving preparedness grants will now also be required to conduct the SPR, though tribes will be required complete the THIRA and SPR for only some of the core capabilities.

To reflect the fact that the SPR is no longer limited to states and territories, NPAD has updated the assessment's name to the **Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR)**. Using the term "stakeholders" also underscores that the SPR is an assessment of the preparedness of the Whole Community in each jurisdiction. The new name also more accurately reflects jurisdictions' approach to completing the SPR, which is more of a review of preparedness capabilities than a written report or similar narrative document.

FEMA is taking a phased approach to implementation of the new methodology, beginning in 2018. In 2018, respondents will only need to address the response, recovery, and cross-cutting core capabilities in their THIRA and SPR. In 2019, respondents will be required to address all 32 capabilities. Beginning in 2019, jurisdictions will only need to submit a THIRA to FEMA once every three years. FEMA will host at least three in-person Technical Assistance sessions in May and June to train respondents on the revised process.

FEMA Forward (100-150 words; internal)

FEMA's National Preparedness Assessment Division (NPAD) has administered the State Preparedness Report (SPR) since 2008 to assess state and territory preparedness. For the past year, NPAD has worked with partners at all levels of government to develop a revised methodology to assess preparedness capabilities. These updates include modifications to what data is collected, as well as which jurisdictions must complete the assessment. As part of this updated process, **tribes** and **urban areas** will now be required to conduct the SPR. To reflect this change in requirements, FEMA has updated the name of the assessment to the **Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR)**.

NPAD has scheduled briefings to present the results of the 2017 SPR and THIRA (Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment) and provide an overview of the new methodology, which FEMA will be implementing in 2018 and 2019. We hope you will be able to join us on one of the following dates:

- Thursday, March 22nd, 2:00pm – 4:00pm, Pacific Room (7NW-1118/1418)
  - Webinar Link: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/r72v8fkapqy/ Conference Line: 1-800-320-4330; Pin: 671556

2020-FEFO-00901-000593

- Thursday, March 29th, 10:30am – 12:30am, Atlantic Room (7SW-3607/7SE-3608)
  - Virtual Participation: Webinar Link: (b)(6)
    Conference Line: (b)(6) Pin: (b)(6)

Website Content (for https://www.fema.gov/state-preparedness-report)

Update to reflect name change.

Social Media

- **Twitter**

  Suggested wording follows. Public Affairs social media to develop subsequent date and tweet contents.

Tweet	Date to Send
We've changed the name of the State Preparedness Report. Introducing the Stakeholder Preparedness Review. <add shortened url>.	February 20, 2018

- **Facebook (100-150 words; External)**

  FEMA's National Preparedness Assessment Division (NPAD) is currently implementing a revised methodology for the State Preparedness Report (SPR). As part of this updated process, tribes and urban areas receiving preparedness grants will also be required to conduct the SPR; tribes will be required to complete the THIRA and SPR for only some of the core capabilities. To reflect this change in requirements, the assessment's name has been updated to the **Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR)**. FEMA is taking a phased approach to implementation of the new methodology, beginning in 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000594

Homeland Security

External Affairs Guidance

UPDATED on August 21, 2018

Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Preparedness Grant Programs Allocation Announcement
August 24, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Office of Public Affairs – 202-282-8010.

ADDITIONAL DHS/FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

FEMA Strategic Communications:
- Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
- Zach Kittrie, zachary.kittrie@fema.dhs.gov, 202-372-7629

DHS/FEMA Public Affairs:
- DHS Public Affairs: Christyn Lansing (b)(6)
- FEMA Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-875-3391

DHS Office of Partnership and Engagement (OPE):
- Brian Hyer, (b)(6)
- Alaina Clark, (b)(6)
- Dan Weatherton, (b)(6)
- Mike Miron, (b)(6)

DHS Office of Legislative Affairs/FEMA Congressional Affairs Division:
- Anthony Acocella (DHS), (b)(6)
- Russell Vieco (DHS), (b)(6)
- Kennedi Greenwood (DHS), (b)(6)
- Chris Rizzuto (FEMA), christopher.rizzuto@fema.dhs.gov, 202-557-5957
- Andrew White (FEMA), andrew.white2@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9650

FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs:
- Bob Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
- Frank Ferreira, frank.ferreira@fema.dhs.gov, 202-304-5287

2020-FEFO-00901-000595

DHS Partners:

- United States Coast Guard (USCG): LCDR Scott McBride, 202-372-4603
- Transit Security Administration (TSA): Jennifer Plozai, 571-227-1717
- Customs and Border Protection (CBP): CBP Public Affairs: 202-344-1780
  Email: CBPMediaRelations@cbp.dhs.gov
- DHS Office of Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis: DHS Public Affairs, 202-282-8010
- DHS Intelligence and Analysis: DHS Public Affairs, 202-282-8010

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Materials Overview
- Upcoming Key Roll-Out Dates
- Talking Points
- Press Release
- Questions & Answers

EXTERNAL DOCUMENTS

- Communications materials for *External Distribution* available at *http://www.fema.gov/grants* for the following DHS preparedness grant programs:
  - Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) including:
    - State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
    - Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)
    - Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)
  - Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)
  - Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)
  - Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) Program – Amtrak
  - Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)
  - Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)
  - Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)

- This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:
  - Materials Overview
  - Upcoming Key Roll-Out Dates
  - Talking Points
  - Press Release
  - Questions & Answers
  -

INTERNAL DOCUMENTS

Communication materials for *~~Internal Use Only~~*:

- External Affairs Guidance (EAG) Internal Only

2020-FEFO-00901-000596

KEY ROLL-OUT DATES AND ASSIGNMENTS

DATE	DHS LEAD OFFICE (Name)	ACTION ITEM
7/30/18	**FEMA-GPD Leadership**	GPD Leadership Briefing
7/30/18	**FEMA-Resilience Briefing**	Resilience Briefing
8/01/18	**FEMA-Resilience Leadership**	Briefing FEMA Administrator
8/07/18	**FEMA-GPD**	Combined Briefing for S1 & S2
8/13/18	**DHS-GPD**	Combined Briefing Office of Management and Budget National Security Staff
8/16/18 **4:00pm**	**DHS /FEMA /GPD/ExCo** Katrina Brown Thomas DiNanno Chris Rizzuto	Five-day Briefing House & Senate Appropriations Committee Dirksen House Office Building Room 138 Required per Section 305 of the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act House Visitors Center Room 210
8/21/18	**FEMA/ExCo** Katrina Brown	Three-day written notification sent to House & Senate Appropriations Committees per Section 507 of the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act
8/23/18 **2 p.m.** **HVC-210**	**DHS / FEMA / GPD** Kennedi Greenwood Chris Rizzuto Thomas DiNanno	Congressional Briefings/Auth. Committees House Homeland Security and Senate Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs
8/23/18 **Time TBD**	**FEMA-EA** Keith St. Clair	EAG distributed to FEMA Regional External Affairs
8/24/18 **10 a.m.**	**DHS/FEMA-GPD/EA** Kennedi Greenwood Chris Rizzuto Andrew White	All Congress Notification
8/24/18 **12:30 p.m.**	**FEMA-GPD-External Affairs-Public Affairs** Dan Kuhns	FEMA materials posted online at www.fema.gov

2020-FEFO-00901-000597

8/24/18 12:45 p.m.	**DHS-GPD**	Grants materials distributed to FEMA regions
8/24/18 1 p.m.	**DHS OPE/IGA/SLLE/HSAC** Alaina Clark Brian Hyer (OPE/IGA) Dan Weatherton (OPE/SLLE) Mike Miron (OPE/HSAC)	DHS initiates Intergovernmental Advisory
8/24/18 1:15 p.m.	**FEMA-IGA** Bob Nadeau Frank Ferreira	FEMA IGA pushes out advisory to include the Information Bulletin to stakeholder lists
8/24/18 1:30 p.m.	**FEMA-GPD**	FEMA GPD sends Information Bulletin to grant stakeholder lists
8/24/18 1:30 p.m.	**DHS-OPA-OPE** **FEMA-PAD** Alaina Clark Brian Hyer Dan Weatherton Jenny Burke Dan Kuhns	DHS to distribute news/press release FEMA to cross post at website and forward to news media
8/24/18 1:45 p.m.	**DHS-FEMA-FAITH-BASED AND COMMUNITY INITIATIVES** Marcus Coleman	Faith-Based staff to notify their state liaison contacts. Faith-Based determines notifications
8/24/18 2 p.m.	**FEMA Private Sector** Lori Rivera	FEMA's Private Sector Office to notify their stakeholders.
8/24/18 2 p.m.	**FEMA Office of Disabilities and Integration** Linda Mastandrea	ODIC staff to notify their stakeholders.
8/28/18 Afternoon	**FEMA EA** Nicole Borland	Preparedness Grant awards reaches 72,000+ external stakeholders in FEMA Bulletin

KEY MESSAGES, FUNDING SUMMARY, PRIORITIES, AND CHANGES FOR FY 2018

Key Messages

- The Administration remains committed to strengthening the security and resilience of the United States through preparation for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the nation.

- The FY 2018 preparedness grants play an important role by supporting the mission areas needed to prepare for incidents that pose the greatest risk to the nation's security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000598

- Each grant program reflects the Department's intent to build, sustain, and improve an integrated network of capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community to maximize the impact of preparedness grant funding in achieving the National Preparedness Goal.

Funding Summary:

Grant Program	FY 2017 Funding	FY 2018 Funding	Delta ($)
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	$402,000,000	$402,000,000	$0
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	$580,000,000	$580,000,000	$0
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	$55,000,000	$85,000,000	$30,000,000
Nonprofit Security Grant Program: UASI (NSGP-UA)	$25,000,000	$50,000,000	$25,000,000
Nonprofit Security Grant Program: State (NSGP-S)	$0	$10,000,000	$10,000,000
Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0
Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program	$350,100,000	$350,100,000	$0
Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	$100,000,000	$100,000,000	$0
Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)	$88,000,000	$88,000,000	$0
Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR)	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0
Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$0

Note: Non-competitive program allocations were announced May 21, 2018 and include State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG), and Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) Amtrak. Competitive programs being announced under this advisory include the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program, Operation Stonegarden, Intercity Bus Security Grant Program, Transit Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program.

Funding-Related Key Messages:

- The FY 2018 DHS preparedness grant programs provide more than $1.6 billion in funding to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments as well as transportation authorities, nonprofit organizations, and other eligible entities as outlined in the Notices of Funding Opportunity. These grant programs are intended to improve the nation's readiness in preparing, responding and recovering from terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies.

- On March 23, 2018, the President signed the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018* (Pub. L. No. 115-141) making more than $1.6 billion available for state and local preparedness grant programs.

- In addition, the Act provided $700 million for Assistance to Firefighter Grants (AFG).

- The FY 2018 funding level for the NSGP increased by $35,000,000, from $25,000,000 in FY 2017 to $60,000,000 this year, representing a 140-percent increase. Of that, $50,000,000 is for non-profits located within designated UASIs and $10,000,000 for non-profits outside of urban areas.

2020-FEFO-00901-000599

- The highest risk cities in the United States continue to face the most significant threats, and the FY 2018 preparedness grant programs continue to focus limited resources on adapting and responding to those evolving threats.

- The FY 2018 UASI will provide funding to enhance regional preparedness and build capabilities in 32 high-threat urban areas.

- Dedicated funding is also provided to law enforcement throughout the country to address pre-operational activities and other crimes that are precursors or indicators of terrorist activity.

- The NOFOs also incorporated the input of DHS's state, local, tribal, and territorial, and private sector partners. This includes the execution of specific steps, undertaken by DHS, to improve the ability of state and local partners to apply for and use grant funding.

- Grant applicants were encouraged in the FY 2018 NOFOs to ensure their preparedness activities are coordinated across disciplines, agencies, and levels of government to strengthen governance and response.

Program Overview:

The HSGP is composed of three grant programs: State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and Operation Stonegarden (OPSG):

Operation Stonegarden (OPSG):

The OPSG Program supports enhanced cooperation and coordination among United States Border Patrol and local, tribal, territorial, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. The OPSG Program funds investments in joint efforts to secure the United States' borders along routes of ingress from international borders and travel corridors in states bordering Mexico and Canada, as well as states and territories with international water borders.

Talking Points:

- Eligible sub-recipients under the FY 2018 OPSG Program are local units of government at the county level and federally-recognized tribal governments in states bordering Canada or Mexico and states and territories with international water borders. All applicants must have active ongoing USBP operations coordinated through a USBP sector office to be eligible for OPSG funding.

- Out of 39 states/territories that were eligible to receive FY 2018 Operation Stonegarden funding, 17 states/territories did not apply:
    - Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, Wisconsin, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands.

2020-FEFO-00901-000600

- **73 percent of FY 2018 Allocations represent the Southwest, 20 percent to the Northern, and 7 percent to the Coastal Border Regions.**
    - FY 2017: 79 percent to the Southwest, 16 percent to the Northern, and 6 percent to the Coastal Border Regions
    - FY 2016: 80 percent to the Southwest, 14 percent to the Northern, and 6 percent to the Coastal Border Regions
    - FY 2015: 80 percent to the Southwest, 15 percent to the Northern, and 5 percent to the Coastal Border Regions
    - FY 2014: 86.4 percent to Southwest, 9.8 percent to the Northern, and 3.8 percent to the Coastal Border Regions

- Total number of counties funded in:
    - **FY 2018: 174;**
    - FY 2017: 155;
    - FY 2016: 146;
    - FY 2015: 143; and
    - FY 2014: 140.

Key Program Changes:

- No Substantive Changes for FY 2018.

TRIBAL HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (THSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2018, the THSGP provides **$10,000,000** to directly eligible tribes to help strengthen the nation against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. FY 2018 THSGP funding is competitively awarded, and the intent of the program is to assist eligible tribes in obtaining the resources required to support the National Preparedness Goal's (NPG's) associated mission areas and core capabilities as they apply to tribal lands.

Talking Points:

- To be eligible to receive THSGP funding, recipients must be "directly eligible tribes" which are federally recognized tribes that meet the criteria set forth in Section 2001 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended, (6 U.S.C. § 601). Federally recognized tribes are those tribes appearing on the list published by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (Pub. L. No. 103-454) (25 U.S.C. § 479a-1).

  Per 6 U.S.C. § 601(4), a "directly eligible Tribe" is any federally recognized Indian tribe that meets the following criteria:

  (A) Any Indian tribe -
  (i) that is located in the continental United States;

2020-FEFO-00901-000601

(ii) that operates a law enforcement or emergency response agency with the capacity to respond to calls for law enforcement or emergency services;

(iii)

a. that is located on or near (50 miles) an international border or a coastline bordering an ocean (including the Gulf of Mexico) or international waters;
b. that is located within 10 miles of a system or asset included on the prioritized critical infrastructure list established under section 210E(a)(2) [of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended] or has such a system or asset within its territory;
c. that is located within or contiguous to one of the 50 most populous metropolitan statistical areas in the United States; or
d. the jurisdiction of which includes not less than 1,000 square miles of Indian country, as that term is defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code; and

(iv) that certifies to the Secretary [of Homeland Security] that a State has not provided funds under section 2003 [UASI] or 2004 [SHSP] [of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended] to the Indian Tribe or consortium of Indian Tribes for the purpose for which direct funding is sought; and

(B) a consortium of Indian Tribes, if each Tribe satisfies the requirements of subparagraph (A).

- Applicants must self-certify as to whether they meet the eligibility requirements. Self-certification will be provided on the THSGP Eligibility Certification Form as part of completing the application Investment Justification (IJ).

- The FY 2018 THSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

- The FY 2018 THSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

- 50 applications were received (86 projects), requesting $29,250,494 in funding in this funding round.

- 45 applications (80 projects) were deemed eligible for funding and forwarded to the federal review.

2020-FEFO-00901-000602

- Of the 45 applications that were forwarded to the federal review, 21 applications (30 projects) are funded, totaling $10,000,000.

- The average allocation is $333,333.

	FY 2017	FY 2018
Applications Received:	47	50
Projects Requested:	73	86
Amount Requested:	$24,380,917	$29,250,494

Key Program Changes:

- THSGP has been a standalone grant program since FY 2008. From FY 2008 to FY 2016, THSGP applications were reviewed and scored using predominantly tribal peer reviewers. For FY 2017-2018, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) had to institute a modified review and scoring process using all federal reviewers. The key factor prompting this change was the condensed timeframe that FEMA Grant Programs Directorate had to make and announce awards this fiscal year.

- **Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR)**
  THSGP will include instructions on the new THIRA/SPR methodology that will be implemented for FY 2018, with a revised THIRA methodology for response, recovery, and cross-cutting core capabilities due by December 31, 2018. Jurisdictions will need to complete the entire methodology for all 32 core capabilities by December, 2019. Beginning in 2019, recipients will submit a THIRA only every three years. An annual capability assessment will still be required.

NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (NSGP)

Program Overview:

- In FY 2018, the Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP-Urban Area) provides $50,000,000 in funding support for target hardening and other physical security enhancements and activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack and located within one of the specific UASI-designated Urban Areas. In FY 2018, additional, separate funding in the amount of $10,000,000 has also been appropriated for nonprofit organizations located outside of FY 2018 UASI-designated Urban Areas. The intent of the FY 2018 NSGP is to competitively award grant funding to assist nonprofit organizations in obtaining the resources required to support and integrate the preparedness activities of nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack

2020-FEFO-00901-000603

with broader state and local preparedness efforts. The program seeks to integrate nonprofit preparedness activities with broader state and local preparedness efforts. It is also designed to promote coordination and collaboration in emergency preparedness activities among public and private community representatives, as well as state and local government agencies. Under the Nonprofit Security Grant Program - State (NSGP-S), eligible states will receive an allocation for nonprofit organizations located outside of FY 2018 UASI designated Urban Areas. As in previous fiscal years, the Nonprofit Security Grant Program - Urban Area (NSGP-UA) will be a competitive grant program.

Talking Points:

- The FY 2018 NSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the development and sustainment of core capabilities. Core capabilities are essential for the execution of each of the five mission areas outlined in the National Preparedness Goal: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.

- In FY 2018, Congress appropriated $50 million for nonprofit security as a carve-out of UASI funding (NSGP-UA) and $10 million as a carve-out of SHSP (NSGP-S). The NSGP historically has been limited to only UASI jurisdictions, so this year, states will be eligible to apply for NSGP funding for nonprofits located outside of UASIs. NSGP-U and NSGP-S applications will be reviewed separately. The review process for each is outlined in the NSGP NOFO.

- The State Administrative Agency (SAA) is the only entity eligible to apply for FY 2018 NSGP funds on behalf of eligible nonprofit organizations. Eligible nonprofit organizations are those organizations described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which have been determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to be at high risk of terrorist attack.

- FY 2018 NSGP applications will be reviewed through a two-phase state and federal review process for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, feasibility, and how well the Investment Justification (IJ) (project description and justification) addresses the identified risk.

Key Program Changes:

Eligibility
In FY 2018, multiple funding allocations have been appropriated for nonprofit organizations located inside or outside of FY 2018 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)-designated urban areas. Under the Nonprofit Security Grant Program - State (NSGP-S), each state will receive an allocation for nonprofit organizations located outside of FY 2018 UASI-designated urban areas. As in previous fiscal years, the Nonprofit Security Grant Program - Urban Area (NSGP-UA) will be a competitive grant program.

State and UASI Nonprofit

2020-FEFO-00901-000604

In FY 2018, Congress appropriated $50 million for nonprofit security as a carve-out of UASI funding (NSGP-UA), and $10 million as a carve-out of SHSP (NSGP-S). The NSGP historically has been limited to nonprofit organizations located within UASI-designated high-risk urban areas. This year, states and territories will be eligible to apply for NSGP funding for nonprofit organizations located outside of high-risk urban areas. NSGP-UA and NSGP-S applications will be reviewed separately. The review process for each is outlined in the NSGP NOFO.

For NSGP-UA, the number of eligible urban areas has decreased from 33 in FY 2017 to 32 in FY 2018. The Urban Areas added this year are Honolulu, Hawaii and Orlando, Florida. The Urban Areas removed this year were Cleveland, Ohio, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Salt Lake City, Utah. Refer to the NSGP NOFO for the complete list of UASI-designated urban areas.

Funding Level
The funding level under the FY 2018 NSGP is 140 percent (140 percent) higher than the FY 2017 NSGP funding level. The total amount of funds distributed under the FY 2018 NSGP will be $60 million; $50 million under NSGP-UA and $10 million under NSGP-S. In FY 2017, the funding level was $25 million.

Subaward Amount
In FY 2018, NSGP-UA, each nonprofit organization could apply through the State Administrative Agency (SAA) for up to a $150,000 grant award. For NSGP-S, the SAA could determine an award cap for individual sub-awards up to a maximum of $100,000 or the total allocation for that state, whichever is lower. In previous years, the maximum subaward was $75,000.

Allowability
Historically, the NSGP has predominately focused on nonprofit target hardening projects. This year, nonprofits are encouraged to apply for additional costs including security training for all nonprofit staff, planning related costs, and exercises related cost, in addition to allowable equipment.

Management &Administration (M&A) Costs
The NSGP-S is a sub-component of the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) and states must ensure that 100 percent of each individual NSGP-S award is passed through to the nonprofit organizations awarded funding by DHS/FEMA. The state may use SHSP funding for M&A purposes associated with administering the NSGP-S award. However, the state's overall M&A withholding for the NSGP-S and SHSP programs may not exceed five percent (5 percent) of the sum total of the state's combined SHSP and NSGP-S awards.

Note: There is no change to M&A allowability for NSGP-UA, but states must be able to separately account for M&A costs associated the NSGP-UA from NSGP-S.

NSGP-UA Highlights

- In FY 2018, the number of UASI-eligible urban areas decreased from 33 to 32.

2020-FEFO-00901-000605

- Under NSGP-UA, 963 investments were submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, requesting $118,020,670 in federal funding:
    - 100 percent (24 out of 24) of eligible states applied; and
    - 100 percent (32 out of the 32) FY 2018 UASI designated Urban Areas applied.

- Urban area investments advancing to federal review:
    - 595 investments advanced to the Federal Review, requesting over $75.5M in funding;
    - 382 investments are recommended for funding in FY 2018; 135 of which have not received NSGP funding in previous years; and
    - Of the Urban Areas that applied, the following did not have nonprofit organizations recommended for funding: California-Riverside Area, Hawaii-Honolulu Area, Nevada- Las Vegas Area, Texas-San Antonio Area.
    - Nonprofits self-reported whether they are at risk due to their ideology, beliefs, and mission and the State Administrative Agency (SAA) validated this designation by verifying mission statements and reviewing information provided within the application.
- Application Review
    - The SAA scored and ranked each application based on relative need and potential impact.
    - A panel of FEMA evaluators reviewed the highest scored applications from each submitting urban area.

NSGP-S Highlights

- In FY 2018, $10M was appropriated for nonprofits located outside of an FY18 UASI designated Urban Area.
    - 241 investments were submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, requesting $18,097,363 in Federal Funding.
    - 87 percent (48 out of 55) of eligible states and territories applied.
        - Hawaii, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not apply.
        - The entirety of the District of Columbia is included in the Urban area, and therefore was not eligible to apply for NSGP-S.
- NSGP-S investments advancing to Allowability Review:
    - 229 investments advanced to the Federal Allowability Review, requesting over $17.24 M in funding;
    - 144 investments are recommended for funding in FY 2018; 135 of which have not received NSGP funding in previous years; and
    - Of the States that applied all have nonprofit organizations recommended for funding.
- Application Review
    - The SAA was provided a target allocation in the NOFO.
    - The SAA scored and ranked each application based on relative need and potential impact.
    - FEMA evaluators reviewed the applications for allowability, and removed any disallowed costs during the review process.

2020-FEFO-00901-000606

PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (PSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2018, the Port Security Grant Program provides **$100,000,000** to port authorities, facility operators, and state and local government agencies to improve port-wide maritime security risk management; enhance maritime domain awareness; support maritime security training and exercises; and to maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities, as authorized by Section 102 of the *Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002*, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-295) (46 U.S.C. § 70107). PSGP investments must address U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) and Area Maritime Security Committee (AMSC) identified vulnerabilities in port security.

The purpose of the FY 2018 PSGP is to support increased port-wide risk management; enhanced domain awareness; training and exercises; expansion of port recovery and resiliency capabilities; cybersecurity; and further capabilities to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from attacks involving improvised explosive devices and other non-conventional weapons.

Talking Points:

- All entities subject to an Area Maritime Transportation Security Plans defined by 46 U.S.C. § 70103(b), may apply for PSGP funding. Eligible applicants include port authorities, facility operators, and state and local government agencies.

- The FY 2018 PSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

- The FY 2018 PSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

- All **public sector and non-governmental, nonprofit PSGP award recipients**—meaning recipients other than private, for-profit entities—must provide a non-Federal entity contribution supporting ***25 percent (25 percent) of the total of all project costs***.

- **Private, for-profit PSGP award recipients** must provide a non-Federal entity contribution supporting ***50 percent of the total of all project costs***.

2020-FEFO-00901-000607

- Exceptions to the cost match requirement may apply. Please see FY 2018 PSGP NOFO for details. ***For example, the cost share requirements for projects that have a port-wide benefit need only to be funded at the public sector matching fund level of 25 percent. These projects must be certified by the COTP as having a port-wide benefit.***

- Certain ferry systems are eligible for FY 2018 Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP) funds. However, any ferry system receiving funds under the FY 2018 TSGP is not eligible to participate under the FY 2018 PSGP. Likewise, any ferry system participating in the PSGP is not eligible for funding under the TSGP.

- 3,869 applications (776 projects) were eligible for review, requesting $215,397,308 in funding.

- The PSGP National Review Panel (NRP) consisted of Subject Matter Experts from FEMA, USCG, and the Maritime Administration, moderated by a senior member of the FEMA PSGP program.

- 396 projects in 55 port areas are funded totaling $100,000,000.

	FY 2017	FY 2018
Applications Received:	**489**	**386**
Projects Requested:	**1,157**	**776**
Amount Requested:	**$543,199,534**	**$215,397,308**

Key Program Changes:

Increased Cost Share Requirement
In FY 2018, PSGP private-sector applicants must contribute a cost share of 50 percent of the total project cost, except for projects that are deemed by the Captain of the Port (COTP) to have a port-wide risk benefit. The private-sector cost share requirement for projects that have a port-wide benefit need to be funded at 25 percent (which is the equivalent of the public sector matching fund level).

Port Area Funding Cap
Port funding is determined in part by a port area's risk score. Port area funding will be limited to 150 percent of the total port area's relative risk score. For example, if the entire port area accounts for 10 percent of the nationwide maritime security risk, all the projects in the Port Area will receive no more than 15 percent of the total program allocation.

Funding Limitation
Port areas that have the highest measureable risk will be prioritized for funding. Those port areas that have a measurable risk of at least 1 percent of the overall maritime security risk based on the comprehensive DHS/FEMA risk methodology will be prioritized above those below this risk level.

TRANSIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (TSGP)

2020-FEFO-00901-000608

Program Overview:

In FY 2018, the TSGP provides **$88,000,000** to eligible publicly owned operators of public transportation (which include intra-city bus, commuter bus, ferries, and all forms of passenger rail) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure, as authorized by Section 1406 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007*, Pub. L. No. 110-53 (6 U.S.C. § 1135).

Talking Points:

- Agencies eligible for the FY 2018 TSGP are determined based upon daily unlinked passenger trips (ridership) and transit systems that serve historically eligible Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) jurisdictions.
- Certain ferry systems are eligible to participate in the FY 2018 TSGP. Ferry systems that elect to participate under the FY 2018 TSGP are not considered for funding under the FY 2018 Port Security Grant Program (PSGP). Likewise, any ferry system that elects to participate in the FY 2018 PSGP is not considered for funding under the FY 2018 TSGP.
- The FY 2018 funding level for the TSGP is $88,000,000, which is the same amount as in FY 2017.
- Protection of other high risk, high consequence areas or systems that have been identified through system wide risk assessments.
- 48 applications (173 projects) were reviewed, requesting $372,041,603 in funding
- The TSGP National Review Panel (NRP) consisted of Subject Matter Experts from FEMA, Transportation Security Administration, and U.S. Department of Transportation, moderated by a senior member of the FEMA TSGP program.
- 18 applications and 52 projects are funded totaling $88,000,0000

	FY 2017	FY 2018
Applications Received:	45	48
Projects Requested:	166	173
Amount Requested:	$402,623,060	$372,041,603

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes.

INTERCITY BUS SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (IBSGP)

2020-FEFO-00901-000609

Program Overview:

In FY 2018, the IBSGP makes available **$2,000,000** to private operators providing transportation by an over-the-road bus that have completed a vulnerability assessment and developed a security plan that the Secretary of Homeland Security has approved as described in Section 1531 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007* (Pub. L. No. 110-53) (6 U.S.C. § 1181).

Talking Points:

- Eligibility for the IBSGP funding is limited to applicants that meet one or both of the following:
    - Operate fixed-route intercity bus transportation providing services to a FY 2018 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)-designated jurisdiction.
    - Operate a charter bus service using over-the-road buses and provide a minimum of 50 trips annually to one or more FY 2018 UASI-designated jurisdictions.
- The FY 2018 IBSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment and delivery of core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery mission areas, which are necessary to prepare for incidents that pose the greatest risk to the nation's security.
- The IBSGP reflects the Department's intent to build, sustain, and improve an integrated network of national capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community to maximize the impact of preparedness grant funding in achieving the National Preparedness Goal
- 66 applications were reviewed, requesting $4,226,004 in funding.
- Of these, 39 applications (39 projects) are funded, totaling $2,000,000.

	FY 2017	FY 2018
Applications Received:	**69**	**66**
Projects Requested:	**85**	**66**
Amount Requested:	**$14,750,000**	**$4,226,004**

Key Changes

Increased Cost Share Requirement
In FY 2018, IBSGP applicants must demonstrate a cost share of 50 percent of the total project cost.

2020-FEFO-00901-000610

NON-COMPETITIVE GRANTS (FUNDING AMOUNTS PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED MAY 21, 2018):

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP)

Program Overview:

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP):** The SHSP assists state, local, tribal, and territorial preparedness activities that address high-priority preparedness gaps across all core capabilities and mission areas where a nexus to terrorism exists. All supported investments are based on capabilities and gaps identified during the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process, and assessed in the State Preparedness Report (SPR).

- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI):** The UASI program assists high-threat, high-density Urban Areas in efforts to build and sustain the capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism.

Talking Points:

- The FY 2018 HSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. The FY 2018 HSGP supports core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs.

- All 56 states and territories, which includes any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands, are eligible to apply for SHSP funds. For those states that are eligible for UASI and OPSG funding, the SAA is the only entity eligible to submit applications to DHS/FEMA on behalf of UASI and OPSG applicants.

- Eligible sub-recipients under the FY 2018 OPSG Program are local units of government at the county level and federally-recognized tribal governments in states bordering Canada or Mexico and states and territories with international water borders. All applicants must have active ongoing USBP operations coordinated through a USBP sector office to be eligible for OPSG funding.

- Thirty-two eligible high-risk urban areas for the FY 2018 UASI Program have been determined through an analysis of relative risk of terrorism faced by the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) in the United States.

2020-FEFO-00901-000611

- Based upon the requirements of *the Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended, DHS continues to inform HSGP final grant allocation decisions based upon risk, which is defined as: "potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence, as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences."

- In the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 appropriation for the Department of Homeland Security, Congress expressed its intent that the Secretary fund up to 85 percent of nationwide risk in the Urban Area Security Initiative program. In accordance with that intent, the Secretary designated 32 Urban Areas eligible for funding under the Urban Area Security Initiative. This is a decrease from the 33 Urban Areas eligible in FY 2017.

- Per section 2006 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107–296), as amended (6 U.S.C. § 607), DHS/FEMA is required to ensure that at least 25 percent of grant funding appropriated for grants awarded under HSGP's authorizing statute are used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities. DHS/FEMA meets this requirement, in part, by requiring all SHSP and UASI recipients to ensure that at least 25 percent of the combined HSGP funds allocated under SHSP and UASI are dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention activities. The LETPA allocation can be from SHSP, UASI, or both. This requirement as it applies to SHSP and UASI does not include award funds from OPSG or THSGP. The LETPA minimum allocations for SHSP and UASI by jurisdiction are located in the FY 2018 NOFO. The 25 percent LETPA allocation is separate from and in addition to the 80 percent pass through requirement to local units of government and tribes.

Key Program Changes:

- The list of eligible Urban Areas has decreased from 33 to 32, in accordance with the intent of Congress expressed in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS appropriation that the Secretary fund up to 85 percent of nationwide risk.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT PROGRAM (EMPG)

Program Overview:

- The FY 2018 EMPG provides more than **$350 million** to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities. The program focuses on planning, operations, equipment acquisitions, training, exercises, construction, and renovation to enhance and sustain the all-hazards core capabilities of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments. All 56 states and territories, as well as the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, were eligible to apply for FY 2018 EMPG Program funds. Either the State Administrative Agency or the State's Emergency Management Agency were eligible to apply directly to FEMA for EMPG Program funds on behalf of each state or territory. Only one application was accepted from each state or territory.

2020-FEFO-00901-000612

Talking Points:

- The EMPG Program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System. The program supports the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The EMPG Program's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

- Title VI of the *Stafford Act* authorizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to make grants for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States.

- Emergency preparedness is a shared responsibility between the federal government and state, local, tribal, and territorial governments across the nation. Through the program, the federal government provides coordination, guidance, and assistance to support a comprehensive emergency preparedness system to address all hazards.

Key Program Changes:

- In FY 2018, there will be no minimum exercise requirement for recipients. FEMA regional administrators and state emergency management directors will negotiate an exercise program that addresses capability gaps in the priority areas of logistics, housing, and catastrophic planning. These exercises will be included in the EMPG work plan submitted for FEMA regional approval and the state's Training and Exercise Plan.

- **Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) Reporting**
  EMPG recipients will report through the new THIRA/SPR methodology that will be implemented in 2018, with a revised THIRA methodology for response, recovery, and cross-cutting core capabilities by December 31, 2018. Jurisdictions will need to complete the entire methodology for all 32 core capabilities by December 2019. Beginning in 2019, recipients will submit a THIRA only every three years. An annual capability assessment will still be required.

INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL (IPR) PROGRAM - AMTRAK

Program Overview:

In FY 2018, the Intercity Passenger Rail Program provides **$10,000,000** to Amtrak to promote sustainable, risk-based efforts to protect critical transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism as authorized by Section 1513 of the

2020-FEFO-00901-000613

Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, (Pub. L. No. 110-53) (6 U.S.C. § 1163).

Talking Points:

- The National Passenger Railroad Corporation (Amtrak) is the only entity eligible to apply for funding under the FY 2018 Intercity Passenger Rail Program.

- The FY 2018 IPR plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

- The FY 2018 IPR's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes for 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000614

NEWS RELEASE/STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

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Homeland Security

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DHS ANNOUNCES GRANT ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

WASHINGTON— As part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) ongoing efforts to support state, local, tribal, and territorial partners, Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen today announced final allocations of $345 million for six Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 DHS competitive preparedness grant programs. These allocations, in addition to the more than $1.3 billion in non-competitive grant funding announced by DHS in June, total more than $1.6 billion in FY 2018 to assist states, urban areas, tribal and territorial governments, nonprofit agencies, and the private sector with their preparedness efforts.

"The Department of Homeland Security remains committed to supporting our partners in government and the private sector nationwide as we strengthen our ability to prepare for and respond to a variety of threats together," said Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen. "The threat environment today is continuing to evolve quickly, and these grants help our partners plan for and ready themselves against everything from natural disasters to terrorist attacks. Protecting the American people is a shared responsibility, and we must remain vigilant and ready to respond."

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Together with previous grant funding awarded since 2002, DHS has awarded more than $50 billion to these partners. Preparedness grants strengthen our nation's ability to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies in support of the National Preparedness Goal and the National Preparedness System.

The FY 2018 preparedness grants focus on the nation's highest risk areas, including urban areas that continue to face the most significant threats. Consistent with previous grant guidance, dedicated funding is provided for law enforcement and terrorism prevention activities throughout

2020-FEFO-00901-000615

the country to prepare for, prevent, and respond to pre-operational activity and other crimes that are precursors or indicators of terrorist activity.

Preparedness Grant Program Allocations for Fiscal Year 2018:

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)—provides more than **$1 billion** for states and urban areas to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other threats.

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)**—provides **$402 million** to support the implementation of the National Preparedness System to build and strengthen preparedness capabilities at all levels.
- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)**—provides **$580 million** to enhance regional preparedness and capabilities in 29 high-threat, high-density areas.
- **Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)**—provides **$85 million** to enhance cooperation and coordination among local, tribal, territorial, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to jointly enhance security along the United States' land and water borders where there are ongoing U.S. Customs and Border Protection missions.

Awards made to the states and urban areas for HSGP carry pass-through requirements. Pass through is defined as an obligation on the part of the State Administrative Agency (SAA) to make funds available to local units of government, combinations of local units, tribal governments, or other specific groups or organizations. The SAA must obligate at least 80 percent of the funds awarded under SHSP and UASI to local or tribal units of government.

Per section 2006 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (6 U.S.C. § 607), DHS/FEMA is required to ensure that at least 25 percent of grant funding must be used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program—provides more than **$350 million** to assist local, tribal, territorial, and state governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities.

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)—provides **$10 million** to eligible tribal nations to implement preparedness initiatives to help strengthen the nation against risk associated with potential terrorist attacks and other hazards.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)—provides **$60 million** to support target hardening and other physical security enhancements for nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack. In FY 2018, **$50 million** is available for nonprofit organizations located within one of the 32 FY 2018 UASI-eligible urban areas and **$10 million** for nonprofit organizations located outside of an FY 2018 UASI-eligible urban area.

Intercity Passenger Rail - Amtrak (IPR) Program—provides **$10 million** to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and increase the resilience of the Amtrak rail system.

2020-FEFO-00901-000616

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)—provides **$100 million** to help protect critical port infrastructure from terrorism, enhance maritime domain awareness, improve port-wide maritime security risk management, and maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)—provides **$88 million** to owners and operators of transit systems to protect critical surface transportation and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)—provides **$2 million** to assist operators of fixed-route intercity and charter bus services within high-threat urban areas to protect bus systems and the traveling public from acts of terrorism, major disasters and other emergencies

Further information on DHS's preparedness grant programs is available at *www.dhs.gov* and *http://www.fema.gov/grants*.

FEMA's mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000617

Stakeholder Advisory

DHS ANNOUNCES GRANT ALLOCATIONS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

As part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) ongoing efforts to support state, local, tribal, and territorial partners, Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen today announced final allocations of $345 million for six Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 DHS competitive preparedness grant programs. These allocations, in addition to the more than $1.3 billion in non-competitive grant funding announced by DHS in June, total more than $1.6 billion in FY 2018 to assist states, urban areas, tribal and territorial governments, nonprofit agencies, and the private sector with their preparedness efforts.

Together with previous grant funding awarded since 2002, DHS has awarded more than $50 billion to these partners. Preparedness grants strengthen our nation's ability to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies in support of the National Preparedness Goal and the National Preparedness System.

The FY 2018 preparedness grants focus on the nation's highest risk areas, including urban areas that continue to face the most significant threats. Consistent with previous grant guidance, dedicated funding is provided for law enforcement and terrorism prevention activities throughout the country to prepare for, prevent, and respond to pre-operational activity and other crimes that are precursors or indicators of terrorist activity.

Preparedness Grant Program Allocations for Fiscal Year 2018:

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)—provides more than **$1 billion** for states and urban areas to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other threats.

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)**—provides **$402 million** to support the implementation of the National Preparedness System to build and strengthen preparedness capabilities at all levels.
- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)**—provides **$580 million** to enhance regional preparedness and capabilities in 33 high-threat, high-density areas.
- **Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)**—provides **$85 million** to enhance cooperation and coordination among local, tribal, territorial, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to jointly enhance security along the United States' land and water borders where there are ongoing U.S. Customs and Border Protection missions.

2020-FEFO-00901-000618

Awards made to the states and urban areas for HSGP carry pass-through requirements. Pass through is defined as an obligation on the part of the State Administrative Agency (SAA) to make funds available to local units of government, combinations of local units, tribal governments, or other specific groups or organizations. The SAA must obligate at least 80 percent of the funds awarded under SHSP and UASI to local or tribal units of government.

Per section 2006 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (6 U.S.C. § 607), DHS/FEMA is required to ensure that at least 25 percent of grant funding must be used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program—provides more than **$350 million** to assist local, tribal, territorial, and state governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities.

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)—provides **$10 million** to eligible tribal nations to implement preparedness initiatives to help strengthen the nation against risk associated with potential terrorist attacks and other hazards.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)—provides **$60 million** to support target hardening and other physical security enhancements for nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack. In FY 2018, **$50 million** is available for nonprofit organizations located within one of the 32 FY 2018 UASI-eligible urban areas and **$10 million** for nonprofit organizations located outside of an FY 2018 UASI-eligible urban area.

Intercity Passenger Rail - Amtrak (IPR) Program—provides **$10 million** to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and increase the resilience of the Amtrak rail system.

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)—provides **$100 million** to help protect critical port infrastructure from terrorism, enhance maritime domain awareness, improve port-wide maritime security risk management, and maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)—provides **$88 million** to owners and operators of transit systems to protect critical surface transportation and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)—provides **$2 million** to assist operators of fixed-route intercity and charter bus services within high-threat urban areas to protect bus systems and the traveling public from acts of terrorism, major disasters and other emergencies

In addition to the competitive grants announced today, in May, 2018, DHS announced more than $1.3 billion in preparedness grant program funding.

2020-FEFO-00901-000619

Further information on DHS's preparedness grant programs is available at *www.dhs.gov* and *http://www.fema.gov/grants*.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ~~(INTERNAL ONLY)~~

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

1. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 HSGP?

The FY 2018 Homeland Security Grant Program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. The building, sustainment, and delivery of these core capabilities are not exclusive to any single level of government, organization, or community, but rather, require the combined effort of the whole community. The FY 2018 HSGP supports core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs. Among the five basic homeland security missions noted in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Quadrennial Homeland Security Review, HSGP supports the goal to Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience.

HSGP is composed of three grant programs:

- State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
- Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)
- Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)

Together, these grant programs fund a range of preparedness activities, including planning, organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and management and administration.

2. How were the FY 2018 HSGP funds allocated?

Based upon the requirements of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296), DHS continues to inform final grant allocation decisions based upon risk. DHS defines risk as: "potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence, as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences" (see *http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/dhs-risk-lexicon-2010.pdf*). DHS utilizes a comprehensive risk methodology focused on three principal elements:

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

The risk methodology determines the relative risk of terrorism faced by a given area. It takes into account the potential risk of terrorism to people, critical infrastructure, and economic security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000620

The threat analysis continues to account for threats from domestic violent extremists as well as international terrorist groups and those individuals inspired by terrorists abroad.

Per sec. 2006 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107–296), (6 U.S.C. § 607), FEMA is required to ensure that at least 25 percent of grant funding appropriated for grants awarded under HSGP's authorizing statute is used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA). FEMA meets this requirement, in part, by requiring all SHSP and UASI recipients to ensure that at least 25 percent of the combined HSGP funds allocated under SHSP and UASI are dedicated toward law enforcement terrorism prevention activities, as defined in 6 U.S.C. § 607, linked to one or more core capabilities within the Goal. The National Prevention Framework describes those activities that should be executed upon the discovery of intelligence or information regarding an imminent threat to the homeland, in order to thwart an initial or follow on terrorist attack, and provides guidance to ensure the nation is prepared to prevent, avoid, or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism. Activities outlined in the National Prevention Framework are eligible for use as LETPA focused funds. In addition, where capabilities are shared with the protection mission area, the National Protection Framework activities are also eligible. Other terrorism prevention activities proposed for funding under LETPA must be approved by the FEMA Administrator.

SHSP Allocations

FY 2018 SHSP funds are allocated based on two factors: minimum amounts as legislatively mandated, and DHS's risk methodology.

Each state and territory receives a minimum allocation under SHSP using the thresholds established in the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico receive at least 0.35 percent of the total funds allocated for grants under Section 2003 and Section 2004 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended. Four territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) receive a minimum allocation of 0.08 percent of the total funds allocated for grants under Section 2003 and 2004 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended*. For details on program-specific funding amounts, refer to the FY 2018 HSGP NOFO.

UASI Allocations

FY 2018 UASI funds will be allocated based on DHS's risk methodology and anticipated effectiveness of proposed projects. The anticipated effectiveness is assessed based on the applicant's description of how the proposed projects, as outlined in the Investment Justification, align with the Urban Area Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). The eligible urban areas for the FY 2018 UASI program have been determined through an analysis of relative risk of terrorism faced by the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) in the United States, in accordance with the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended, and the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS Appropriation. Detailed information on MSAs is publicly available from the United States Census Bureau at *http://www.census.gov/population/www/metroareas/metrodef.html*. For details on program-specific funding amounts, refer to the FY 2018 HSGP NOFO.

OPSG Allocations

2020-FEFO-00901-000621

The FY 2018 OPSG risk assessment is designed to identify the risk to border security and to assist with the distribution of funds for the grant program. Funding under OPSG is distributed based on the risk to the security of the border. The risk model used to allocate OPSG funds considers the potential risk that certain threats pose to border security and estimate the relative risk faced by a given area. In evaluating risk, DHS considers the populations in a particular area that could be at risk, the concentration of people in the area, and specific characteristics of their location that might contribute to risk, such as Intelligence Community assessments of threat and the potential impacts that the threats pose to the security of the border area. For vulnerability and consequence, DHS considers the expected impact and consequences of successful border events occurring in specific areas.

Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)

3. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 EMPG Program?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Emergency Management Performance Grants program is to make grants available to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States from hazards and to vest responsibility for emergency preparedness jointly in the federal government and the states and their political subdivisions. The federal government, through the EMPG Program, provides necessary direction, coordination, and guidance, and provides necessary assistance, as authorized in this title so that a comprehensive emergency preparedness system exists for all hazards.

4. How will the FY 2018 EMPG Program funds be allocated?

Emergency Management Performance Grant awards are based on Section 662 of the *Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006*, as amended (6 U.S.C. § 762), and Title VI of the *Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act*, as amended, Pub. L. No. 93-288 (42 U.S.C. §§ 5195-5197g). The allocation methodology for FY 2018 EMPG Program mandates that all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico will receive 0.75 percent of the total available grant funding. Four territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands) will receive 0.25 percent of the total available grant funding. The balance of EMPG Program funds will be distributed on a population-share basis. Pursuant to Article X of the Federal Programs and Services Agreement of the Compact of Free Association authorized by the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003, Pub. L. No. 108-188, funds are available from the Disaster Relief Fund for the Federated States of Micronesia and for the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)

5. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 THSGP Program?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program is to make grants available to federally-recognized "directly eligible tribes" to provide tribes with the ability to develop and deliver core capabilities using the combined efforts of the whole community, rather

2020-FEFO-00901-000622

than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The FY 2018 THSGP's allowable costs support efforts of tribes to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

The FY 2018 THSGP also plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.

6. How will the FY 2018 THSGP funds be allocated?

Applications for FY 2018 THSGP funds will be awarded based on two factors: 1) eligibility, and 2) effectiveness.

- Eligibility is defined in section 2001 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (6 U.S.C. § 601), and must be self-certified by the applicant.
- Effectiveness is determined based on completeness and adherence to programmatic guidelines. Effectiveness is determined by a panel of federal reviewers who analyze and score the anticipated effectiveness of each individual proposed Investment.

Applicants who have not received funding in prior years will receive five points in addition to the federal reviewers' average score for each investment submitted as part of their Investment Justification.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)

7. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 NSGP?

In FY 2018, multiple funding allocations have been appropriated for nonprofit organizations located inside or outside of FY 2018 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) designated urban areas. The FY 2018 NSGP provides funding support for target hardening and other physical security enhancements to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack. The NSGP also promotes emergency preparedness coordination and collaboration activities between public and private community representatives as well as state and local government agencies.

The FY 2018 NSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the development and sustainment of core capabilities. The core capabilities, outlined in the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) are essential for the execution of the five mission areas—Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas and the realization of a secure and resilient Nation.

What legislation authorized funding for the FY 2018 NSGP?

The FY 2018 NSGP is authorized by Section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296) (6 U.S.C. § 604); and by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (Pub. L. No. 115-141).

2020-FEFO-00901-000623

8. How much funding is available under the FY 2018 NSGP?

The total amount of funds distributed under the FY 2018 NSGP will be $60,000,000, of which $50,000,000 is for NSGP-Urban Area (NSGP-UA) and $10,000,000 is for NSGP-State (NSGP-S)

Each nonprofit organization must apply through its State Administrative Agency (SAA) for up to a $150,000 grant award for NSGP-UA. For NSGP-S, the SAA may determine an award cap for individual sub-awards up to a maximum of $100,000 or the total allocation for that state, whichever is lower.

The FY 2018 NSGP funds will be allocated to high-risk nonprofit organizations-as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Title 26 of the U.S.C., and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

9. What are the changes in funding levels between FY 2017 and FY 2018?

The FY 2018 NSGP funding level is 140 percent higher than the FY 2017 NSGP level. In FY 2017, $25,000,000 of NSGP funding was awarded; $60,000,000 will be distributed in FY 2018.

Where is the FY 2018 NSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity located?

The FY 2018 NSGP NOFO is located online at http://www.fema.gov/grants as well as on www.grants.gov.

10. Who is eligible to apply for FY 2018 NSGP funds?

The SAA is the only entity eligible to apply for FY 2018 NSGP funds on behalf of eligible nonprofit organizations which have been determined to be at high risk of terrorist attack. Eligible nonprofit organizations are those organizations described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Title 26 of the U.S.C., and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

For NSGP-UA, eligible nonprofits must be located within one of the FY 2018 UASI-designated Urban Areas, listed in Appendix A of the FY 2018 NSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO); for NSGP-S, nonprofits may be located anywhere within a state or territory.

Nonprofit organizations must apply to their SAA; non-profit organizations may not apply directly to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for FY 2018 NSGP funds.
How will the FY 2018 NSGP Program funds be allocated?

NSGP-UA
FY 2018 NSGP-UA applications will be reviewed through a two-phased process that includes a state and federal review for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, feasibility, and how well the Investment Justification (IJ) (project description and justification) addresses the

2020-FEFO-00901-000624

identified risk. For additional information on how IJs are reviewed and scored at the state and Federal levels, please refer to the full FY 2018 NSGP NOFO.

NSGP-S
FY 2018 NSGP-S applications will be reviewed by the SAA for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, feasibility, and how well the Investment Justification (IJ) (project description and justification) addresses the identified risk. NSGP-S applications will also be reviewed by DHS/FEMA Program Analysts to ensure that proposed projects are allowable. For additional information on how IJs are reviewed and scored at the state and Federal levels, please refer to the full FY 2018 NSGP NOFO.

Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) Program – Amtrak

11. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 IPR Program?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Intercity Passenger Rail Program is to provide funding to the National Passenger Railroad Corporation (Amtrak) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of the Amtrak rail system.

The FY 2018 IPR program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. The FY 2018 IPR program supports all core capabilities in the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas based on allowable costs.

12. How will the FY 2018 IPR funds be allocated?

Amtrak is the only entity eligible to apply for funding under the IPR program. Therefore, Amtrak will receive the entire $10,000,000 allocated by this program.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)

13. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 IBSGP?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Intercity Bus Security Grant Program is to provide funding support for critical infrastructure hardening and other physical security enhancements to operators of intercity bus systems serving the nation's highest-risk metropolitan areas to create a sustainable program for the protection of those systems and the traveling public from terrorism. The program provides assistance to operators of fixed route intercity and charter bus services in obtaining the resources required to support security measures such as enhanced planning, facility security upgrades, and vehicle and driver protection.

The IBSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. The building, sustainment, and

2020-FEFO-00901-000625

delivery of these core capabilities are not exclusive to any single level of government, organization, or community, but rather, require the combined effort of the whole community.

The FY 2018 IBSGP supports core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs.

14. How will the FY 2018 IBSGP funds be allocated?

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) intends to focus its available IBSGP dollars on the highest-risk systems through a competitive process.

Bus companies will compete for funds irrespective of their size and without the use of a tier system. Recipients will be selected through a competitive process based on the ratings of the National Review Panel.

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)

15. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 PSGP?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Port Security Grant Program is to directly support maritime transportation infrastructure security activities. The vast majority of U.S. maritime critical infrastructure is owned or operated by state, local, and private sector maritime industry partners.

PSGP funds available to these entities are intended to improve port-wide maritime security risk management; enhance maritime domain awareness; support maritime security training and exercises; and to maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities.

PSGP investments must address U.S. Coast Guard and Area Maritime Security Committee identified vulnerabilities in port security and support the prevention, protection against, response to, and recovery from attacks involving improvised explosive devices and other non-conventional weapons.

16. How will the FY 2018 PSGP funds be allocated?

PSGP recipients will be selected for funding through a competitive review process.

Within the Port Security Grant Program, port area projects are ranked and scored by the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP). Ranking and scoring determines the effectiveness value of each project. No agency among any port area receives earmarks or dedicated funding under PSGP. All projects are funded in highest priority based on risk X effectiveness until all funds are expended.

(Response to Query Only): Other than funding limitations, PSGP reviews have found common reasons for denying requested funds include:

- COTP does not recommend funding (lack of need, or priority);

2020-FEFO-00901-000626

- Lack of a Detailed Budget Worksheet (does not identify project costs, or required cost-share);
- Consortia application or appearance of (applicants are prohibited from applying on behalf of another entity);
- Lack of Maritime Security Nexus (projects that appeared to be city-wide, or not specifically in support of maritime security enhancements to support 46 USC 70107); and
- Unallowable Cost (projects prohibited by the PSGP NOFO; or not identified on the FEMA Authorized Equipment List).

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)

17. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 TSGP?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Transit Security Grant Program is to provide funding to eligible publicly owned operators of public transportation (which includes intra-city bus, commuter bus, ferries, and all forms of passenger rail) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

The FY 2018 TSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The FY 2018 TSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

18. How will the FY2018 TSGP funds be allocated?

As part of the FY 2018 TSGP, DHS will use a risk based approach to apply resources to generate the highest return on investment to strengthen the security of the nation's transit systems.

Priority scoring groups were removed to encourage agencies to focus on their individual risks and threats and not only on projects in high-scoring priority groups. The TSGP has three Funding Priority Areas:

1. Operational Activities: training, drills/exercises, public awareness, security planning
2. Operational Deterrence: Operational Packages, Directed/Surge Patrols on Overtime
3. Capital Projects.

(Response to Query Only): In the Transit Security Grant Program, the applications are reviewed by a national review panel for effectiveness. The review panel consists of subject matter experts from FEMA, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and the Transportation Security Administration. Ranking and scoring determines the effectiveness value of each project.

2020-FEFO-00901-000627

Common reasons that there are swings in funding for the TSGP from FY 2017 include:

- Funding caps placed on operational package requests;
- An agency submitting multiple projects within one investment justification and thereby omitting details required for the panel to score the application high enough to put into possible funding position; and
- Lack of nexus to anti-terrorism mitigation and preparedness.

2020-FEFO-00901-000628

Homeland Security

External Affairs Guidance

UPDATED on August 24, 2018

Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Preparedness Grant Programs Allocation Announcement
August 24, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Office of Public Affairs – 202-282-8010.

ADDITIONAL DHS/FEMA POINTS OF CONTACT

FEMA Strategic Communications:
- Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
- Zach Kittrie, zachary.kittrie@fema.dhs.gov, 202-372-7629

DHS/FEMA Public Affairs:
- DHS Public Affairs: Christyn Lansing, (b)(6)
- FEMA Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-875-3391

DHS Office of Partnership and Engagement (OPE):
- Brian Hyer, (b)(6)
- Alaina Clark, (b)(6)
- Dan Weatherton, (b)(6)
- Mike Miron, (b)(6)

DHS Office of Legislative Affairs/FEMA Congressional Affairs Division:
- Anthony Acocella (DHS), (b)(6)
- Russell Vieco (DHS), (b)(6)
- Kennedi Greenwood (DHS), (b)(6)
- Chris Rizzuto (FEMA), christopher.rizzuto@fema.dhs.gov, 202-557-5957
- Andrew White (FEMA), andrew.white2@fema.dhs.gov, 202-786-9650

FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs:
- Bob Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
- Frank Ferreira, frank.ferreira@fema.dhs.gov, 202-304-5287

2020-FEFO-00901-000629

DHS Partners:

- United States Coast Guard (USCG): LCDR Scott McBride, 202-372-4603
- Transit Security Administration (TSA): Jennifer Plozai, 571-227-1717
- Customs and Border Protection (CBP): CBP Public Affairs: 202-344-1780
  Email: CBPMediaRelations@cbp.dhs.gov
- DHS Office of Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis: DHS Public Affairs, 202-282-8010
- DHS Intelligence and Analysis: DHS Public Affairs, 202-282-8010

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Materials Overview
- Upcoming Key Roll-Out Dates
- Talking Points
- Press Release
- Questions & Answers

EXTERNAL DOCUMENTS

- Communications materials for *External Distribution* available at *http://www.fema.gov/grants* for the following DHS preparedness grant programs:
  - Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) including:
    - State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
    - Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)
    - Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)
  - Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)
  - Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)
  - Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) Program – Amtrak
  - Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)
  - Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)
  - Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)

- This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:
  - Materials Overview
  - Upcoming Key Roll-Out Dates
  - Talking Points
  - Press Release
  - Questions & Answers
  -

INTERNAL DOCUMENTS

Communication materials for *~~Internal Use Only~~*:

- External Affairs Guidance (EAG) Internal Only

2020-FEFO-00901-000630

KEY ROLL-OUT DATES AND ASSIGNMENTS

DATE	DHS LEAD OFFICE (Name)	ACTION ITEM
7/30/18	**FEMA-GPD Leadership**	GPD Leadership Briefing
7/30/18	**FEMA-Resilience Briefing**	Resilience Briefing
8/01/18	**FEMA-Resilience Leadership**	Briefing FEMA Administrator
8/07/18	**FEMA-GPD**	Combined Briefing for S1 & S2
8/13/18	**DHS-GPD**	Combined Briefing Office of Management and Budget National Security Staff
8/16/18 **4:00pm**	**DHS /FEMA /GPD/ExCo** Katrina Brown Thomas DiNanno Chris Rizzuto	Five-day Briefing House & Senate Appropriations Committee Dirksen House Office Building Room 138 Required per Section 305 of the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act House Visitors Center Room 210
8/21/18	**FEMA/ExCo** Katrina Brown	Three-day written notification sent to House & Senate Appropriations Committees per Section 507 of the FY 2018 DHS Appropriations Act
8/23/18 **2 p.m.** **HVC-210**	**DHS / FEMA / GPD** Kennedi Greenwood Chris Rizzuto Thomas DiNanno	Congressional Briefings/Auth. Committees House Homeland Security and Senate Homeland Security & Governmental Affairs
8/23/18 **Time TBD**	**FEMA-EA** Keith St. Clair	EAG distributed to FEMA Regional External Affairs
8/24/18 **10 a.m.**	**DHS/FEMA-GPD/EA** Kennedi Greenwood Chris Rizzuto Andrew White	All Congress Notification
8/24/18 **12:30 p.m.**	**FEMA-GPD-External Affairs-Public Affairs** Dan Kuhns	FEMA materials posted online at www.fema.gov

2020-FEFO-00901-000631

8/24/18 12:45 p.m.	**FEMA-GPD**	Grants materials distributed to FEMA regions
8/24/18 1 p.m.	**DHS OPE/IGA/SLLE/HSAC** Alaina Clark Brian Hyer (OPE/IGA) Dan Weatherton (OPE/SLLE) Mike Miron (OPE/HSAC)	DHS initiates Intergovernmental Advisory
8/24/18 1:15 p.m.	**FEMA-IGA** Bob Nadeau Frank Ferreira	FEMA IGA pushes out advisory to include the Information Bulletin to stakeholder lists
8/24/18 1:30 p.m.	**FEMA-GPD**	FEMA GPD sends Information Bulletin to grant stakeholder lists
8/24/18 1:30 p.m.	**DHS-OPA-OPE FEMA-PAD** Alaina Clark Brian Hyer Dan Weatherton Jenny Burke Dan Kuhns	DHS to distribute news/press release FEMA to cross post at website and forward to news media
8/24/18 1:45 p.m.	**DHS-FEMA-FAITH-BASED AND COMMUNITY INITIATIVES** Marcus Coleman	Faith-Based staff to notify their state liaison contacts. Faith-Based determines notifications
8/24/18 2 p.m.	**FEMA Private Sector** Lori Rivera	FEMA's Private Sector Office to notify their stakeholders.
8/24/18 2 p.m.	**FEMA Office of Disabilities and Integration** Linda Mastandrea	ODIC staff to notify their stakeholders.
8/28/18 Afternoon	**FEMA EA** Nicole Borland	Preparedness Grant awards reaches 72,000+ external stakeholders in FEMA Bulletin

KEY MESSAGES, FUNDING SUMMARY, PRIORITIES, AND CHANGES FOR FY 2018

Key Messages

- The Administration remains committed to strengthening the security and resilience of the United States through preparation for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the nation.

- The FY 2018 preparedness grants play an important role by supporting the mission areas needed to prepare for incidents that pose the greatest risk to the nation's security.

2020-FEFO-00901-000632

- Each grant program reflects the Department's intent to build, sustain, and improve an integrated network of capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community to maximize the impact of preparedness grant funding in achieving the National Preparedness Goal.

Funding Summary:

Grant Program	FY 2017 Funding	FY 2018 Funding	Delta ($)
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	$402,000,000	$402,000,000	$0
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	$580,000,000	$580,000,000	$0
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	$55,000,000	$85,000,000	$30,000,000
Nonprofit Security Grant Program: UASI (NSGP-UA)	$25,000,000	$50,000,000	$25,000,000
Nonprofit Security Grant Program: State (NSGP-S)	$0	$10,000,000	$10,000,000
Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0
Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program	$350,100,000	$350,100,000	$0
Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	$100,000,000	$100,000,000	$0
Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)	$88,000,000	$88,000,000	$0
Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR)	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0
Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$0

Note: Non-competitive program allocations were announced May 21, 2018 and include State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG), and Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) Amtrak. Competitive programs being announced under this advisory include the Nonprofit Security Grant Program, Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program, Operation Stonegarden, Intercity Bus Security Grant Program, Transit Security Grant Program, and Port Security Grant Program.

Funding-Related Key Messages:

- The FY 2018 DHS preparedness grant programs provide more than $1.6 billion in funding to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments as well as transportation authorities, nonprofit organizations, and other eligible entities as outlined in the Notices of Funding Opportunity. These grant programs are intended to improve the nation's readiness in preparing, responding and recovering from terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies.

- On March 23, 2018, the President signed the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018* (Pub. L. No. 115-141) making more than $1.6 billion available for state and local preparedness grant programs.

- In addition, the Act provided $700 million for Assistance to Firefighter Grants (AFG).

- The FY 2018 funding level for the NSGP increased by $35,000,000, from $25,000,000 in FY 2017 to $60,000,000 this year, representing a 140-percent increase. Of that, $50,000,000 is for non-profits located within designated UASIs and $10,000,000 for non-profits outside of urban areas.

2020-FEFO-00901-000633

- The highest risk cities in the United States continue to face the most significant threats, and the FY 2018 preparedness grant programs continue to focus limited resources on adapting and responding to those evolving threats.

- The FY 2018 UASI will provide funding to enhance regional preparedness and build capabilities in 32 high-threat urban areas.

- Dedicated funding is also provided to law enforcement throughout the country to address pre-operational activities and other crimes that are precursors or indicators of terrorist activity.

- The NOFOs also incorporated the input of DHS's state, local, tribal, and territorial, and private sector partners. This includes the execution of specific steps, undertaken by DHS, to improve the ability of state and local partners to apply for and use grant funding.

- Grant applicants were encouraged in the FY 2018 NOFOs to ensure their preparedness activities are coordinated across disciplines, agencies, and levels of government to strengthen governance and response.

Program Overview:

The HSGP is composed of three grant programs: State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and Operation Stonegarden (OPSG):

Operation Stonegarden (OPSG):

The OPSG Program supports enhanced cooperation and coordination among United States Border Patrol and local, tribal, territorial, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. The OPSG Program funds investments in joint efforts to secure the United States' borders along routes of ingress from international borders and travel corridors in states bordering Mexico and Canada, as well as states and territories with international water borders.

Talking Points:

- Eligible sub-recipients under the FY 2018 OPSG Program are local units of government at the county level and federally-recognized tribal governments in states bordering Canada or Mexico and states and territories with international water borders. All applicants must have active ongoing USBP operations coordinated through a USBP sector office to be eligible for OPSG funding.

- Out of 39 states/territories that were eligible to receive FY 2018 Operation Stonegarden funding, 17 states/territories did not apply:
    - Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, Wisconsin, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands.

2020-FEFO-00901-000634

- **73 percent of FY 2018 Allocations represent the Southwest, 20 percent to the Northern, and 7 percent to the Coastal Border Regions.**
    - FY 2017: 79 percent to the Southwest, 16 percent to the Northern, and 6 percent to the Coastal Border Regions
    - FY 2016: 80 percent to the Southwest, 14 percent to the Northern, and 6 percent to the Coastal Border Regions
    - FY 2015: 80 percent to the Southwest, 15 percent to the Northern, and 5 percent to the Coastal Border Regions
    - FY 2014: 86.4 percent to Southwest, 9.8 percent to the Northern, and 3.8 percent to the Coastal Border Regions

- Total number of counties funded in:
    - **FY 2018: 174;**
    - FY 2017: 155;
    - FY 2016: 146;
    - FY 2015: 143; and
    - FY 2014: 140.

Key Program Changes:

- No Substantive Changes for FY 2018.

TRIBAL HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (THSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2018, the THSGP provides **$10,000,000** to directly eligible tribes to help strengthen the nation against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. FY 2018 THSGP funding is competitively awarded, and the intent of the program is to assist eligible tribes in obtaining the resources required to support the National Preparedness Goal's (NPG's) associated mission areas and core capabilities as they apply to tribal lands.

Talking Points:

- To be eligible to receive THSGP funding, recipients must be "directly eligible tribes" which are federally recognized tribes that meet the criteria set forth in Section 2001 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended, (6 U.S.C. § 601). Federally recognized tribes are those tribes appearing on the list published by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (Pub. L. No. 103-454) (25 U.S.C. § 479a-1).

  Per 6 U.S.C. § 601(4), a "directly eligible Tribe" is any federally recognized Indian tribe that meets the following criteria:

  (A) Any Indian tribe -
  (i) that is located in the continental United States;

2020-FEFO-00901-000635

(ii) that operates a law enforcement or emergency response agency with the capacity to respond to calls for law enforcement or emergency services;

(iii)

a. that is located on or near (50 miles) an international border or a coastline bordering an ocean (including the Gulf of Mexico) or international waters;
b. that is located within 10 miles of a system or asset included on the prioritized critical infrastructure list established under section 210E(a)(2) [of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended] or has such a system or asset within its territory;
c. that is located within or contiguous to one of the 50 most populous metropolitan statistical areas in the United States; or
d. the jurisdiction of which includes not less than 1,000 square miles of Indian country, as that term is defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code; and

(iv) that certifies to the Secretary [of Homeland Security] that a State has not provided funds under section 2003 [UASI] or 2004 [SHSP] [of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended] to the Indian Tribe or consortium of Indian Tribes for the purpose for which direct funding is sought; and

(B) a consortium of Indian Tribes, if each Tribe satisfies the requirements of subparagraph (A).

- Applicants must self-certify as to whether they meet the eligibility requirements. Self-certification will be provided on the THSGP Eligibility Certification Form as part of completing the application Investment Justification (IJ).

- The FY 2018 THSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

- The FY 2018 THSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

- 50 applications were received (86 projects), requesting $29,250,494 in funding in this funding round.

- 45 applications (80 projects) were deemed eligible for funding and forwarded to the federal review.

2020-FEFO-00901-000636

- Of the 45 applications that were forwarded to the federal review, 21 applications (30 projects) are funded, totaling $10,000,000.

- The average allocation is $333,333.

	FY 2017	FY 2018
Applications Received:	47	50
Projects Requested:	73	86
Amount Requested:	$24,380,917	$29,250,494

Key Program Changes:

- THSGP has been a standalone grant program since FY 2008. From FY 2008 to FY 2016, THSGP applications were reviewed and scored using predominantly tribal peer reviewers. For FY 2017-2018, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) had to institute a modified review and scoring process using all federal reviewers. The key factor prompting this change was the condensed timeframe that FEMA Grant Programs Directorate had to make and announce awards this fiscal year.

- **Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR)**
  THSGP will include instructions on the new THIRA/SPR methodology that will be implemented for FY 2018, with a revised THIRA methodology for response, recovery, and cross-cutting core capabilities due by December 31, 2018. Jurisdictions will need to complete the entire methodology for all 32 core capabilities by December, 2019. Beginning in 2019, recipients will submit a THIRA only every three years. An annual capability assessment will still be required.

NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (NSGP)

Program Overview:

- In FY 2018, the Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP-Urban Area) provides $50,000,000 in funding support for target hardening and other physical security enhancements and activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack and located within one of the specific UASI-designated Urban Areas. In FY 2018, additional, separate funding in the amount of $10,000,000 has also been appropriated for nonprofit organizations located outside of FY 2018 UASI-designated Urban Areas. The intent of the FY 2018 NSGP is to competitively award grant funding to assist nonprofit organizations in obtaining the resources required to support and integrate the preparedness activities of nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack

2020-FEFO-00901-000637

with broader state and local preparedness efforts. The program seeks to integrate nonprofit preparedness activities with broader state and local preparedness efforts. It is also designed to promote coordination and collaboration in emergency preparedness activities among public and private community representatives, as well as state and local government agencies. Under the Nonprofit Security Grant Program - State (NSGP-S), eligible states will receive an allocation for nonprofit organizations located outside of FY 2018 UASI designated Urban Areas. As in previous fiscal years, the Nonprofit Security Grant Program - Urban Area (NSGP-UA) will be a competitive grant program.

Talking Points:

- The FY 2018 NSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the development and sustainment of core capabilities. Core capabilities are essential for the execution of each of the five mission areas outlined in the National Preparedness Goal: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.

- In FY 2018, Congress appropriated $50 million for nonprofit security as a carve-out of UASI funding (NSGP-UA) and $10 million as a carve-out of SHSP (NSGP-S). The NSGP historically has been limited to only UASI jurisdictions, so this year, states will be eligible to apply for NSGP funding for nonprofits located outside of UASIs. NSGP-U and NSGP-S applications will be reviewed separately. The review process for each is outlined in the NSGP NOFO.

- The State Administrative Agency (SAA) is the only entity eligible to apply for FY 2018 NSGP funds on behalf of eligible nonprofit organizations. Eligible nonprofit organizations are those organizations described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which have been determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security to be at high risk of terrorist attack.

- FY 2018 NSGP applications will be reviewed through a two-phase state and federal review process for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, feasibility, and how well the Investment Justification (IJ) (project description and justification) addresses the identified risk.

Key Program Changes:

Eligibility
In FY 2018, multiple funding allocations have been appropriated for nonprofit organizations located inside or outside of FY 2018 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)-designated urban areas. Under the Nonprofit Security Grant Program - State (NSGP-S), each state will receive an allocation for nonprofit organizations located outside of FY 2018 UASI-designated urban areas. As in previous fiscal years, the Nonprofit Security Grant Program - Urban Area (NSGP-UA) will be a competitive grant program.

State and UASI Nonprofit

2020-FEFO-00901-000638

In FY 2018, Congress appropriated $50 million for nonprofit security as a carve-out of UASI funding (NSGP-UA), and $10 million as a carve-out of SHSP (NSGP-S). The NSGP historically has been limited to nonprofit organizations located within UASI-designated high-risk urban areas. This year, states and territories will be eligible to apply for NSGP funding for nonprofit organizations located outside of high-risk urban areas. NSGP-UA and NSGP-S applications will be reviewed separately. The review process for each is outlined in the NSGP NOFO.

For NSGP-UA, the number of eligible urban areas has decreased from 33 in FY 2017 to 32 in FY 2018. The Urban Areas added this year are Honolulu, Hawaii and Orlando, Florida. The Urban Areas removed this year were Cleveland, Ohio, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Salt Lake City, Utah. Refer to the NSGP NOFO for the complete list of UASI-designated urban areas.

Funding Level
The funding level under the FY 2018 NSGP is 140 percent (140 percent) higher than the FY 2017 NSGP funding level. The total amount of funds distributed under the FY 2018 NSGP will be $60 million; $50 million under NSGP-UA and $10 million under NSGP-S. In FY 2017, the funding level was $25 million.

Subaward Amount
In FY 2018, NSGP-UA, each nonprofit organization could apply through the State Administrative Agency (SAA) for up to a $150,000 grant award. For NSGP-S, the SAA could determine an award cap for individual sub-awards up to a maximum of $100,000 or the total allocation for that state, whichever is lower. In previous years, the maximum subaward was $75,000.

Allowability
Historically, the NSGP has predominately focused on nonprofit target hardening projects. This year, nonprofits are encouraged to apply for additional costs including security training for all nonprofit staff, planning related costs, and exercises related cost, in addition to allowable equipment.

Management &Administration (M&A) Costs
The NSGP-S is a sub-component of the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) and states must ensure that 100 percent of each individual NSGP-S award is passed through to the nonprofit organizations awarded funding by DHS/FEMA. The state may use SHSP funding for M&A purposes associated with administering the NSGP-S award. However, the state's overall M&A withholding for the NSGP-S and SHSP programs may not exceed five percent (5 percent) of the sum total of the state's combined SHSP and NSGP-S awards.

Note: There is no change to M&A allowability for NSGP-UA, but states must be able to separately account for M&A costs associated the NSGP-UA from NSGP-S.

NSGP-UA Highlights

- In FY 2018, the number of UASI-eligible urban areas decreased from 33 to 32.

2020-FEFO-00901-000639

- Under NSGP-UA, 963 investments were submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, requesting $118,020,670 in federal funding:
    - 100 percent (24 out of 24) of eligible states applied; and
    - 100 percent (32 out of the 32) FY 2018 UASI designated Urban Areas applied.

- Urban area investments advancing to federal review:
    - 595 investments advanced to the Federal Review, requesting over $75.5M in funding;
    - 382 investments are recommended for funding in FY 2018; 135 of which have not received NSGP funding in previous years; and
    - Of the Urban Areas that applied, the following did not have nonprofit organizations recommended for funding: California-Riverside Area, Hawaii-Honolulu Area, Nevada- Las Vegas Area, Texas-San Antonio Area.
    - Nonprofits self-reported whether they are at risk due to their ideology, beliefs, and mission and the State Administrative Agency (SAA) validated this designation by verifying mission statements and reviewing information provided within the application.
- Application Review
    - The SAA scored and ranked each application based on relative need and potential impact.
    - A panel of FEMA evaluators reviewed the highest scored applications from each submitting urban area.

NSGP-S Highlights

- In FY 2018, $10M was appropriated for nonprofits located outside of an FY18 UASI designated Urban Area.
    - 241 investments were submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, requesting $18,097,363 in Federal Funding.
    - 87 percent (48 out of 55) of eligible states and territories applied.
        - Hawaii, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not apply.
        - The entirety of the District of Columbia is included in the Urban area, and therefore was not eligible to apply for NSGP-S.
- NSGP-S investments advancing to Allowability Review:
    - 229 investments advanced to the Federal Allowability Review, requesting over $17.24 M in funding;
    - 144 investments are recommended for funding in FY 2018; 135 of which have not received NSGP funding in previous years; and
    - Of the States that applied all have nonprofit organizations recommended for funding.
- Application Review
    - The SAA was provided a target allocation in the NOFO.
    - The SAA scored and ranked each application based on relative need and potential impact.
    - FEMA evaluators reviewed the applications for allowability, and removed any disallowed costs during the review process.

2020-FEFO-00901-000640

PORT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (PSGP)

Program Overview:

In FY 2018, the Port Security Grant Program provides **$100,000,000** to port authorities, facility operators, and state and local government agencies to improve port-wide maritime security risk management; enhance maritime domain awareness; support maritime security training and exercises; and to maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities, as authorized by Section 102 of the *Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002,* as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-295) (46 U.S.C. § 70107). PSGP investments must address U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) and Area Maritime Security Committee (AMSC) identified vulnerabilities in port security.

The purpose of the FY 2018 PSGP is to support increased port-wide risk management; enhanced domain awareness; training and exercises; expansion of port recovery and resiliency capabilities; cybersecurity; and further capabilities to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from attacks involving improvised explosive devices and other non-conventional weapons.

Talking Points:

- All entities subject to an Area Maritime Transportation Security Plans defined by 46 U.S.C. § 70103(b), may apply for PSGP funding. Eligible applicants include port authorities, facility operators, and state and local government agencies.

- The FY 2018 PSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

- The FY 2018 PSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

- All **public sector and non-governmental, nonprofit PSGP award recipients**—meaning recipients other than private, for-profit entities—must provide a non-Federal entity contribution supporting ***25 percent (25 percent) of the total of all project costs***.

- **Private, for-profit PSGP award recipients** must provide a non-Federal entity contribution supporting ***50 percent of the total of all project costs***.

2020-FEFO-00901-000641

- Exceptions to the cost match requirement may apply. Please see FY 2018 PSGP NOFO for details. ***For example, the cost share requirements for projects that have a port-wide benefit need only to be funded at the public sector matching fund level of 25 percent. These projects must be certified by the COTP as having a port-wide benefit.***

- Certain ferry systems are eligible for FY 2018 Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP) funds. However, any ferry system receiving funds under the FY 2018 TSGP is not eligible to participate under the FY 2018 PSGP. Likewise, any ferry system participating in the PSGP is not eligible for funding under the TSGP.

- 3,869 applications (776 projects) were eligible for review, requesting $215,397,308 in funding.

- The PSGP National Review Panel (NRP) consisted of Subject Matter Experts from FEMA, USCG, and the Maritime Administration, moderated by a senior member of the FEMA PSGP program.

- 396 projects in 55 port areas are funded totaling $100,000,000.

	FY 2017	FY 2018
Applications Received:	**489**	**386**
Projects Requested:	**1,157**	**776**
Amount Requested:	**$543,199,534**	**$215,397,308**

Key Program Changes:

Increased Cost Share Requirement
In FY 2018, PSGP private-sector applicants must contribute a cost share of 50 percent of the total project cost, except for projects that are deemed by the Captain of the Port (COTP) to have a port-wide risk benefit. The private-sector cost share requirement for projects that have a port-wide benefit need to be funded at 25 percent (which is the equivalent of the public sector matching fund level).

Port Area Funding Cap
Port funding is determined in part by a port area's risk score. Port area funding will be limited to 150 percent of the total port area's relative risk score. For example, if the entire port area accounts for 10 percent of the nationwide maritime security risk, all the projects in the Port Area will receive no more than 15 percent of the total program allocation.

Funding Limitation
Port areas that have the highest measureable risk will be prioritized for funding. Those port areas that have a measurable risk of at least 1 percent of the overall maritime security risk based on the comprehensive DHS/FEMA risk methodology will be prioritized above those below this risk level.

TRANSIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (TSGP)

2020-FEFO-00901-000642

Program Overview:

In FY 2018, the TSGP provides **$88,000,000** to eligible publicly owned operators of public transportation (which include intra-city bus, commuter bus, ferries, and all forms of passenger rail) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure, as authorized by Section 1406 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007*, Pub. L. No. 110-53 (6 U.S.C. § 1135).

Talking Points:

- Agencies eligible for the FY 2018 TSGP are determined based upon daily unlinked passenger trips (ridership) and transit systems that serve historically eligible Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) jurisdictions.

- Certain ferry systems are eligible to participate in the FY 2018 TSGP. Ferry systems that elect to participate under the FY 2018 TSGP are not considered for funding under the FY 2018 Port Security Grant Program (PSGP). Likewise, any ferry system that elects to participate in the FY 2018 PSGP is not considered for funding under the FY 2018 TSGP.

- The FY 2018 funding level for the TSGP is $88,000,000, which is the same amount as in FY 2017.

- Protection of other high risk, high consequence areas or systems that have been identified through system wide risk assessments.

- 48 applications (173 projects) were reviewed, requesting $372,041,603 in funding

- The TSGP National Review Panel (NRP) consisted of Subject Matter Experts from FEMA, Transportation Security Administration, and U.S. Department of Transportation, moderated by a senior member of the FEMA TSGP program.

- 18 applications and 52 projects are funded totaling $88,000,0000

	FY 2017	FY 2018
Applications Received:	45	48
Projects Requested:	166	173
Amount Requested:	$402,623,060	$372,041,603

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes.

INTERCITY BUS SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (IBSGP)

2020-FEFO-00901-000643

Program Overview:

In FY 2018, the IBSGP makes available **$2,000,000** to private operators providing transportation by an over-the-road bus that have completed a vulnerability assessment and developed a security plan that the Secretary of Homeland Security has approved as described in Section 1531 of the *Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007* (Pub. L. No. 110-53) (6 U.S.C. § 1181).

Talking Points:

- Eligibility for the IBSGP funding is limited to applicants that meet one or both of the following:
    - Operate fixed-route intercity bus transportation providing services to a FY 2018 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)-designated jurisdiction.
    - Operate a charter bus service using over-the-road buses and provide a minimum of 50 trips annually to one or more FY 2018 UASI-designated jurisdictions.
- The FY 2018 IBSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment and delivery of core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery mission areas, which are necessary to prepare for incidents that pose the greatest risk to the nation's security.
- The IBSGP reflects the Department's intent to build, sustain, and improve an integrated network of national capabilities across all levels of government and the whole community to maximize the impact of preparedness grant funding in achieving the National Preparedness Goal
- 66 applications were reviewed, requesting $4,226,004 in funding.
- Of these, 39 applications (39 projects) are funded, totaling $2,000,000.

	FY 2017	FY 2018
Applications Received:	**69**	**66**
Projects Requested:	**85**	**66**
Amount Requested:	**$14,750,000**	**$4,226,004**

Key Changes

Increased Cost Share Requirement
In FY 2018, IBSGP applicants must demonstrate a cost share of 50 percent of the total project cost.

2020-FEFO-00901-000644

NON-COMPETITIVE GRANTS (FUNDING AMOUNTS PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED MAY 21, 2018):

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (HSGP)

Program Overview:

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP):** The SHSP assists state, local, tribal, and territorial preparedness activities that address high-priority preparedness gaps across all core capabilities and mission areas where a nexus to terrorism exists. All supported investments are based on capabilities and gaps identified during the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process, and assessed in the State Preparedness Report (SPR).

- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI):** The UASI program assists high-threat, high-density Urban Areas in efforts to build and sustain the capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism.

Talking Points:

- The FY 2018 HSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. The FY 2018 HSGP supports core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs.

- All 56 states and territories, which includes any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands, are eligible to apply for SHSP funds. For those states that are eligible for UASI and OPSG funding, the SAA is the only entity eligible to submit applications to DHS/FEMA on behalf of UASI and OPSG applicants.

- Eligible sub-recipients under the FY 2018 OPSG Program are local units of government at the county level and federally-recognized tribal governments in states bordering Canada or Mexico and states and territories with international water borders. All applicants must have active ongoing USBP operations coordinated through a USBP sector office to be eligible for OPSG funding.

- Thirty-two eligible high-risk urban areas for the FY 2018 UASI Program have been determined through an analysis of relative risk of terrorism faced by the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) in the United States.

2020-FEFO-00901-000645

- Based upon the requirements of *the Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended, DHS continues to inform HSGP final grant allocation decisions based upon risk, which is defined as: "potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence, as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences."

- In the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 appropriation for the Department of Homeland Security, Congress expressed its intent that the Secretary fund up to 85 percent of nationwide risk in the Urban Area Security Initiative program. In accordance with that intent, the Secretary designated 32 Urban Areas eligible for funding under the Urban Area Security Initiative. This is a decrease from the 33 Urban Areas eligible in FY 2017.

- Per section 2006 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. No. 107–296), as amended (6 U.S.C. § 607), DHS/FEMA is required to ensure that at least 25 percent of grant funding appropriated for grants awarded under HSGP's authorizing statute are used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities. DHS/FEMA meets this requirement, in part, by requiring all SHSP and UASI recipients to ensure that at least 25 percent of the combined HSGP funds allocated under SHSP and UASI are dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention activities. The LETPA allocation can be from SHSP, UASI, or both. This requirement as it applies to SHSP and UASI does not include award funds from OPSG or THSGP. The LETPA minimum allocations for SHSP and UASI by jurisdiction are located in the FY 2018 NOFO. The 25 percent LETPA allocation is separate from and in addition to the 80 percent pass through requirement to local units of government and tribes.

Key Program Changes:

- The list of eligible Urban Areas has decreased from 33 to 32, in accordance with the intent of Congress expressed in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS appropriation that the Secretary fund up to 85 percent of nationwide risk.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT PROGRAM (EMPG)

Program Overview:

- The FY 2018 EMPG provides more than **$350 million** to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities. The program focuses on planning, operations, equipment acquisitions, training, exercises, construction, and renovation to enhance and sustain the all-hazards core capabilities of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments. All 56 states and territories, as well as the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, were eligible to apply for FY 2018 EMPG Program funds. Either the State Administrative Agency or the State's Emergency Management Agency were eligible to apply directly to FEMA for EMPG Program funds on behalf of each state or territory. Only one application was accepted from each state or territory.

2020-FEFO-00901-000646

Talking Points:

- The EMPG Program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System. The program supports the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The EMPG Program's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

- Title VI of the *Stafford Act* authorizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to make grants for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States.

- Emergency preparedness is a shared responsibility between the federal government and state, local, tribal, and territorial governments across the nation. Through the program, the federal government provides coordination, guidance, and assistance to support a comprehensive emergency preparedness system to address all hazards.

Key Program Changes:

- In FY 2018, there will be no minimum exercise requirement for recipients. FEMA regional administrators and state emergency management directors will negotiate an exercise program that addresses capability gaps in the priority areas of logistics, housing, and catastrophic planning. These exercises will be included in the EMPG work plan submitted for FEMA regional approval and the state's Training and Exercise Plan.

- **Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) Reporting**
  EMPG recipients will report through the new THIRA/SPR methodology that will be implemented in 2018, with a revised THIRA methodology for response, recovery, and cross-cutting core capabilities by December 31, 2018. Jurisdictions will need to complete the entire methodology for all 32 core capabilities by December 2019. Beginning in 2019, recipients will submit a THIRA only every three years. An annual capability assessment will still be required.

INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL (IPR) PROGRAM - AMTRAK

Program Overview:

In FY 2018, the Intercity Passenger Rail Program provides **$10,000,000** to Amtrak to promote sustainable, risk-based efforts to protect critical transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism as authorized by Section 1513 of the

2020-FEFO-00901-000647

Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, (Pub. L. No. 110-53) (6 U.S.C. § 1163).

Talking Points:

- The National Passenger Railroad Corporation (Amtrak) is the only entity eligible to apply for funding under the FY 2018 Intercity Passenger Rail Program.

- The FY 2018 IPR plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government.

- The FY 2018 IPR's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

Key Program Changes:

- No significant changes for 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000648

NEWS RELEASE/STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Homeland Security

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Contact: DHS Press Office 202-282-8010

DHS ANNOUNCES GRANT ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

WASHINGTON— As part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) ongoing efforts to support state, local, tribal, and territorial partners, Secretary Kirstjen M. Nielsen today announced final allocations of $345 million for six Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 DHS competitive preparedness grant programs. These allocations together with the more than $1.3 billion in non-competitive grant funding announced by DHS in June, total more than $1.6 billion in FY 2018 granted to assist states, local areas, tribal and territorial governments, nonprofit agencies, and the private sector with their preparedness efforts.

"DHS is committed to building a culture of preparedness with our government, private sector, and nonprofit partners nationwide so we are ready when disaster strikes," said Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen. "The DHS grant programs are flexible by design and purposed to help address our evolving risk environment. Response and recovery to catastrophic events strain our communities' logistics, supply chains, communications, and staffing capacities. When these events occur, time is our most valuable resource. That is why our preparedness grant programs build and sustain critical capabilities today, so we will be ready tomorrow."

Since 2002, DHS has awarded more than $50 billion to these partners. Preparedness grants strengthen our nation's ability to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies in support of the National Preparedness Goal and the National Preparedness System.

The FY 2018 preparedness grants focus on the nation's highest risk areas, including urban areas that continue to face the most significant threats. Consistent with previous grant guidance, dedicated funding is provided for law enforcement and terrorism prevention activities throughout the country to prepare for, prevent, and respond to terrorism-related activity.

2020-FEFO-00901-000649

Preparedness Grant Program Allocations for Fiscal Year 2018:

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)—provides more than **$1 billion** for states and urban areas to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other threats.

- **State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)**—provides **$402 million** to support the implementation of the National Preparedness System to build and strengthen preparedness capabilities at all levels.
- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)**—provides **$580 million** to enhance regional preparedness and capabilities in 29 high-threat, high-density areas.
- **Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)**—provides **$85 million** to enhance cooperation and coordination among local, tribal, territorial, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to jointly enhance security along the United States' land and water borders where there are ongoing U.S. Customs and Border Protection missions.

Awards made to the states and urban areas for HSGP carry pass-through requirements. Pass through is defined as an obligation on the part of the State Administrative Agency (SAA) to make funds available to local units of government, combinations of local units, tribal governments, or other specific groups or organizations. The SAA must obligate at least 80 percent of the funds awarded under SHSP and UASI to local or tribal units of government.

Per section 2006 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (6 U.S.C. § 607), DHS/FEMA is required to ensure that at least 25 percent of grant funding is used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program—provides more than **$350 million** to assist local, tribal, territorial, and state governments in enhancing and sustaining all-hazards emergency management capabilities.

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)—provides **$10 million** to eligible tribal nations to implement preparedness initiatives to help strengthen the nation against risk associated with potential terrorist attacks and other hazards.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)—provides **$60 million** to support target hardening and other physical security enhancements for nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack. In FY 2018, **$50 million** is available for nonprofit organizations located within one of the 32 FY 2018 UASI-eligible urban areas and **$10 million** for nonprofit organizations located outside of an FY 2018 UASI-eligible urban area.

Intercity Passenger Rail - Amtrak (IPR) Program—provides **$10 million** to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and increase the resilience of the Amtrak rail system.

2020-FEFO-00901-000650

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)—provides **$100 million** to help protect critical port infrastructure from terrorism, enhance maritime domain awareness, improve port-wide maritime security risk management, and maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities.

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)—provides **$88 million** to owners and operators of transit systems to protect critical surface transportation and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)—provides **$2 million** to assist operators of fixed-route intercity and charter bus services within high-threat urban areas to protect bus systems and the traveling public from acts of terrorism, major disasters and other emergencies

Further information on DHS's preparedness grant programs is available at *www.dhs.gov* and *http://www.fema.gov/grants*.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000651

Stakeholder Advisory

DHS ANNOUNCES GRANT ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

As part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) ongoing efforts to support state, local, tribal, and territorial partners, Secretary Kirstjen M. Nielsen today announced final allocations of $345 million for six Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 DHS competitive preparedness grant programs. These allocations together with the more than $1.3 billion in non-competitive grant funding announced by DHS in June, total more than $1.6 billion in FY 2018 granted to assist states, local areas, tribal and territorial governments, nonprofit agencies, and the private sector with their preparedness efforts.

Since 2002, DHS has awarded more than $49 billion to these partners. Preparedness grants strengthen our nation's ability to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies in support of the National Preparedness Goal and the National Preparedness System.

The FY 2018 preparedness grants focus on the nation's highest risk areas, including urban areas that continue to face the most significant threats. Consistent with previous grant guidance, dedicated funding is provided for law enforcement and terrorism prevention activities throughout the country to prepare for, prevent, and respond to terrorism-related activity.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000652

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In addition to the competitive grants announced today, in May, 2018, DHS announced more than $1.3 billion in preparedness grant program funding.

Further information on DHS's preparedness grant programs is available at *www.dhs.gov* and *http://www.fema.gov/grants*.

2020-FEFO-00901-000653

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ~~(INTERNAL ONLY)~~

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

1. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 HSGP?

The FY 2018 Homeland Security Grant Program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. The building, sustainment, and delivery of these core capabilities are not exclusive to any single level of government, organization, or community, but rather, require the combined effort of the whole community. The FY 2018 HSGP supports core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs. Among the five basic homeland security missions noted in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Quadrennial Homeland Security Review, HSGP supports the goal to Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience.

HSGP is composed of three grant programs:

- State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
- Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)
- Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)

Together, these grant programs fund a range of preparedness activities, including planning, organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and management and administration.

2. How were the FY 2018 HSGP funds allocated?

Based upon the requirements of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296), DHS continues to inform final grant allocation decisions based upon risk. DHS defines risk as: "potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence, as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences" (see *http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/dhs-risk-lexicon-2010.pdf*). DHS utilizes a comprehensive risk methodology focused on three principal elements:

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

The risk methodology determines the relative risk of terrorism faced by a given area. It takes into account the potential risk of terrorism to people, critical infrastructure, and economic security. The threat analysis continues to account for threats from domestic violent extremists as well as international terrorist groups and those individuals inspired by terrorists abroad.

2020-FEFO-00901-000654

Per sec. 2006 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107–296), (6 U.S.C. § 607), FEMA is required to ensure that at least 25 percent of grant funding appropriated for grants awarded under HSGP's authorizing statute is used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA). FEMA meets this requirement, in part, by requiring all SHSP and UASI recipients to ensure that at least 25 percent of the combined HSGP funds allocated under SHSP and UASI are dedicated toward law enforcement terrorism prevention activities, as defined in 6 U.S.C. § 607, linked to one or more core capabilities within the Goal. The National Prevention Framework describes those activities that should be executed upon the discovery of intelligence or information regarding an imminent threat to the homeland, in order to thwart an initial or follow on terrorist attack, and provides guidance to ensure the nation is prepared to prevent, avoid, or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism. Activities outlined in the National Prevention Framework are eligible for use as LETPA focused funds. In addition, where capabilities are shared with the protection mission area, the National Protection Framework activities are also eligible. Other terrorism prevention activities proposed for funding under LETPA must be approved by the FEMA Administrator.

SHSP Allocations

FY 2018 SHSP funds are allocated based on two factors: minimum amounts as legislatively mandated, and DHS's risk methodology.

Each state and territory receives a minimum allocation under SHSP using the thresholds established in the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico receive at least 0.35 percent of the total funds allocated for grants under Section 2003 and Section 2004 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended. Four territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) receive a minimum allocation of 0.08 percent of the total funds allocated for grants under Section 2003 and 2004 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended*. For details on program-specific funding amounts, refer to the FY 2018 HSGP NOFO.

UASI Allocations

FY 2018 UASI funds will be allocated based on DHS's risk methodology and anticipated effectiveness of proposed projects. The anticipated effectiveness is assessed based on the applicant's description of how the proposed projects, as outlined in the Investment Justification, align with the Urban Area Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). The eligible urban areas for the FY 2018 UASI program have been determined through an analysis of relative risk of terrorism faced by the 100 most populous metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) in the United States, in accordance with the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended, and the Explanatory Statement accompanying the FY 2018 DHS Appropriation. Detailed information on MSAs is publicly available from the United States Census Bureau at *http://www.census.gov/population/www/metroareas/metrodef.html*. For details on program-specific funding amounts, refer to the FY 2018 HSGP NOFO.

OPSG Allocations

The FY 2018 OPSG risk assessment is designed to identify the risk to border security and to assist with the distribution of funds for the grant program. Funding under OPSG is distributed based on the risk to the security of the border. The risk model used to allocate OPSG funds

2020-FEFO-00901-000655

considers the potential risk that certain threats pose to border security and estimate the relative risk faced by a given area. In evaluating risk, DHS considers the populations in a particular area that could be at risk, the concentration of people in the area, and specific characteristics of their location that might contribute to risk, such as Intelligence Community assessments of threat and the potential impacts that the threats pose to the security of the border area. For vulnerability and consequence, DHS considers the expected impact and consequences of successful border events occurring in specific areas.

Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)

3. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 EMPG Program?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Emergency Management Performance Grants program is to make grants available to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States from hazards and to vest responsibility for emergency preparedness jointly in the federal government and the states and their political subdivisions. The federal government, through the EMPG Program, provides necessary direction, coordination, and guidance, and provides necessary assistance, as authorized in this title so that a comprehensive emergency preparedness system exists for all hazards.

4. How will the FY 2018 EMPG Program funds be allocated?

Emergency Management Performance Grant awards are based on Section 662 of the *Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006*, as amended (6 U.S.C. § 762), and Title VI of the *Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act*, as amended, Pub. L. No. 93-288 (42 U.S.C. §§ 5195-5197g). The allocation methodology for FY 2018 EMPG Program mandates that all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico will receive 0.75 percent of the total available grant funding. Four territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands) will receive 0.25 percent of the total available grant funding. The balance of EMPG Program funds will be distributed on a population-share basis. Pursuant to Article X of the Federal Programs and Services Agreement of the Compact of Free Association authorized by the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003, Pub. L. No. 108-188, funds are available from the Disaster Relief Fund for the Federated States of Micronesia and for the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)

5. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 THSGP Program?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program is to make grants available to federally-recognized "directly eligible tribes" to provide tribes with the ability to develop and deliver core capabilities using the combined efforts of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The FY 2018 THSGP's allowable costs support efforts of tribes to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

2020-FEFO-00901-000656

The FY 2018 THSGP also plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.

6. How will the FY 2018 THSGP funds be allocated?

Applications for FY 2018 THSGP funds will be awarded based on two factors: 1) eligibility, and 2) effectiveness.

- Eligibility is defined in section 2001 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended (6 U.S.C. § 601), and must be self-certified by the applicant.
- Effectiveness is determined based on completeness and adherence to programmatic guidelines. Effectiveness is determined by a panel of federal reviewers who analyze and score the anticipated effectiveness of each individual proposed Investment.

Applicants who have not received funding in prior years will receive five points in addition to the federal reviewers' average score for each investment submitted as part of their Investment Justification.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)

7. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 NSGP?

In FY 2018, multiple funding allocations have been appropriated for nonprofit organizations located inside or outside of FY 2018 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) designated urban areas. The FY 2018 NSGP provides funding support for target hardening and other physical security enhancements to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack. The NSGP also promotes emergency preparedness coordination and collaboration activities between public and private community representatives as well as state and local government agencies.

The FY 2018 NSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the development and sustainment of core capabilities. The core capabilities, outlined in the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) are essential for the execution of the five mission areas—Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas and the realization of a secure and resilient Nation.

What legislation authorized funding for the FY 2018 NSGP?

The FY 2018 NSGP is authorized by Section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended (Pub. L. No. 107-296) (6 U.S.C. § 604); and by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018 (Pub. L. No. 115-141).

8. How much funding is available under the FY 2018 NSGP?

2020-FEFO-00901-000657

The total amount of funds distributed under the FY 2018 NSGP will be $60,000,000, of which $50,000,000 is for NSGP-Urban Area (NSGP-UA) and $10,000,000 is for NSGP-State (NSGP-S)

Each nonprofit organization must apply through its State Administrative Agency (SAA) for up to a $150,000 grant award for NSGP-UA. For NSGP-S, the SAA may determine an award cap for individual sub-awards up to a maximum of $100,000 or the total allocation for that state, whichever is lower.

The FY 2018 NSGP funds will be allocated to high-risk nonprofit organizations-as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Title 26 of the U.S.C., and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

9. What are the changes in funding levels between FY 2017 and FY 2018?

The FY 2018 NSGP funding level is 140 percent higher than the FY 2017 NSGP level. In FY 2017, $25,000,000 of NSGP funding was awarded; $60,000,000 will be distributed in FY 2018.

Where is the FY 2018 NSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity located?

The FY 2018 NSGP NOFO is located online at http://www.fema.gov/grants as well as on www.grants.gov.

10. Who is eligible to apply for FY 2018 NSGP funds?

The SAA is the only entity eligible to apply for FY 2018 NSGP funds on behalf of eligible nonprofit organizations which have been determined to be at high risk of terrorist attack. Eligible nonprofit organizations are those organizations described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Title 26 of the U.S.C., and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

For NSGP-UA, eligible nonprofits must be located within one of the FY 2018 UASI-designated Urban Areas, listed in Appendix A of the FY 2018 NSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO); for NSGP-S, nonprofits may be located anywhere within a state or territory.

Nonprofit organizations must apply to their SAA; non-profit organizations may not apply directly to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for FY 2018 NSGP funds.
How will the FY 2018 NSGP Program funds be allocated?

NSGP-UA
FY 2018 NSGP-UA applications will be reviewed through a two-phased process that includes a state and federal review for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, feasibility, and how well the Investment Justification (IJ) (project description and justification) addresses the identified risk. For additional information on how IJs are reviewed and scored at the state and Federal levels, please refer to the full FY 2018 NSGP NOFO.

2020-FEFO-00901-000658

NSGP-S
FY 2018 NSGP-S applications will be reviewed by the SAA for completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, feasibility, and how well the Investment Justification (IJ) (project description and justification) addresses the identified risk. NSGP-S applications will also be reviewed by DHS/FEMA Program Analysts to ensure that proposed projects are allowable. For additional information on how IJs are reviewed and scored at the state and Federal levels, please refer to the full FY 2018 NSGP NOFO.

Intercity Passenger Rail (IPR) Program – Amtrak

11. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 IPR Program?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Intercity Passenger Rail Program is to provide funding to the National Passenger Railroad Corporation (Amtrak) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of the Amtrak rail system.

The FY 2018 IPR program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. The FY 2018 IPR program supports all core capabilities in the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas based on allowable costs.

12. How will the FY 2018 IPR funds be allocated?

Amtrak is the only entity eligible to apply for funding under the IPR program. Therefore, Amtrak will receive the entire $10,000,000 allocated by this program.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)

13. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 IBSGP?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Intercity Bus Security Grant Program is to provide funding support for critical infrastructure hardening and other physical security enhancements to operators of intercity bus systems serving the nation's highest-risk metropolitan areas to create a sustainable program for the protection of those systems and the traveling public from terrorism. The program provides assistance to operators of fixed route intercity and charter bus services in obtaining the resources required to support security measures such as enhanced planning, facility security upgrades, and vehicle and driver protection.

The IBSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. The building, sustainment, and delivery of these core capabilities are not exclusive to any single level of government, organization, or community, but rather, require the combined effort of the whole community.

2020-FEFO-00901-000659

The FY 2018 IBSGP supports core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs.

14. How will the FY 2018 IBSGP funds be allocated?

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) intends to focus its available IBSGP dollars on the highest-risk systems through a competitive process.

Bus companies will compete for funds irrespective of their size and without the use of a tier system. Recipients will be selected through a competitive process based on the ratings of the National Review Panel.

Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)

15. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 PSGP?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Port Security Grant Program is to directly support maritime transportation infrastructure security activities. The vast majority of U.S. maritime critical infrastructure is owned or operated by state, local, and private sector maritime industry partners.

PSGP funds available to these entities are intended to improve port-wide maritime security risk management; enhance maritime domain awareness; support maritime security training and exercises; and to maintain or reestablish maritime security mitigation protocols that support port recovery and resiliency capabilities.

PSGP investments must address U.S. Coast Guard and Area Maritime Security Committee identified vulnerabilities in port security and support the prevention, protection against, response to, and recovery from attacks involving improvised explosive devices and other non-conventional weapons.

16. How will the FY 2018 PSGP funds be allocated?

PSGP recipients will be selected for funding through a competitive review process.

Within the Port Security Grant Program, port area projects are ranked and scored by the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP). Ranking and scoring determines the effectiveness value of each project. No agency among any port area receives earmarks or dedicated funding under PSGP. All projects are funded in highest priority based on risk X effectiveness until all funds are expended.

(Response to Query Only): Other than funding limitations, PSGP reviews have found common reasons for denying requested funds include:

- COTP does not recommend funding (lack of need, or priority);
- Lack of a Detailed Budget Worksheet (does not identify project costs, or required cost-share);

2020-FEFO-00901-000660

- Consortia application or appearance of (applicants are prohibited from applying on behalf of another entity);
- Lack of Maritime Security Nexus (projects that appeared to be city-wide, or not specifically in support of maritime security enhancements to support 46 USC 70107); and
- Unallowable Cost (projects prohibited by the PSGP NOFO; or not identified on the FEMA Authorized Equipment List).

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)

17. What is the purpose of the FY 2018 TSGP?

The purpose of the FY 2018 Transit Security Grant Program is to provide funding to eligible publicly owned operators of public transportation (which includes intra-city bus, commuter bus, ferries, and all forms of passenger rail) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.

The FY 2018 TSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The FY 2018 TSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas.

18. How will the FY2018 TSGP funds be allocated?

As part of the FY 2018 TSGP, DHS will use a risk based approach to apply resources to generate the highest return on investment to strengthen the security of the nation's transit systems.

Priority scoring groups were removed to encourage agencies to focus on their individual risks and threats and not only on projects in high-scoring priority groups. The TSGP has three Funding Priority Areas:

1. Operational Activities: training, drills/exercises, public awareness, security planning
2. Operational Deterrence: Operational Packages, Directed/Surge Patrols on Overtime
3. Capital Projects.

(Response to Query Only): In the Transit Security Grant Program, the applications are reviewed by a national review panel for effectiveness. The review panel consists of subject matter experts from FEMA, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and the Transportation Security Administration. Ranking and scoring determines the effectiveness value of each project.

Common reasons that there are swings in funding for the TSGP from FY 2017 include:

- Funding caps placed on operational package requests;

2020-FEFO-00901-000661

- An agency submitting multiple projects within one investment justification and thereby omitting details required for the panel to score the application high enough to put into possible funding position; and
- Lack of nexus to anti-terrorism mitigation and preparedness.

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Press Office
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FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

LAST UPDATED on July 20, 2018

Nationwide Test of the Integrated Public Alert And Warning System (IPAWS)

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk at 202-646-3272.

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), will conduct a nationwide test of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) and Emergency Alert System (EAS) on September 20, 2018 (primary date) or October 3, 2018 (secondary date). The WEA portion of the test commences at 2:18 PM EDT and the EAS portion follows at 2:20 p.m. EDT. The test will assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure for distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed. The EAS test will be conducted in conjunction with radio, television, and cable operators in all U.S. states, territories and tribal lands, and the WEA test with wireless providers. This will be the first nationwide WEA test.

- IPAWS is a national system for local alerting that provides authenticated emergency alert and information messaging from emergency officials to the public through radio,

2020-FEFO-00901-000663

television, cellular phones, and internet applications. Generally FCC rules require EAS Participants (i.e. radio and television broadcasters, cable systems, satellite radio and television providers, and wireline video providers) to participate in the EAS test. EAS Participants were required to update their EAS equipment by July 30, 2016, pursuant to FCC regulations to ensure they are capable of participating in a nationwide test of IPAWS. Participating stations will receive a National Periodic Test (NPT) message from IPAWS at approximately 2.20 p.m. EDT on the primary or secondary date. The 2018 nationwide EAS test will use the same activation and pathway as the previous nationwide tests conducted on September 28, 2016 and September 27, 2017. The national test will also include the first nationwide WEA test, which will use a different activation and pathway than the EAS test. Comprehensive testing and analyzing of alerting technologies ensures that an effective and reliable system is ready to alert the public when an emergency occurs.

- The WEA portion of the test will be disseminated by wireless providers that have elected to participate (https://www.fcc.gov/pshs/docs/services/cmas/MasterCMASRegistry.xls) in WEA via IPAWS. The national test will use the same special tone and vibration as with all WEA messages (i.e. Tornado Warning, AMBER Alert) and as was used in the April 5, 2018 National Capital Region test. The special tone and vibration will be repeated twice.

- The EAS and WEA test messages will be originated from the FEMA Operations Center (FOC) with the IPAWS Lab as the secondary point.

- FEMA has conducted significant coordination with the broadcast community, carriers, and emergency managers in preparation for the EAS and WEA national test. This includes distributing advisories to federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector stakeholders, and participating in national and regional engagement opportunities.

KEY MESSAGES

- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will conduct a national test of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) and Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) with radio, TV, cable stations, and wireless carriers on **September 20, 2018 (primary date) or October 3, 2018 (secondary date). The WEA portion of the test commences at 2:18 PM EDT and the EAS portion follows at 2:20 pm EDT.** The EAS test is expected to last approximately one minute and will verify the delivery and broadcast of a national test message and assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure for distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed. Cell towers will broadcast the WEA test for approximately 30 minutes. During this time, cell phones that are switched on, within range of an active cell tower and whose wireless carrier participates in WEAs should be capable of receiving the test message. Cell phones should receive the WEA message once.

2020-FEFO-00901-000664

- Public safety officials need to be sure that in times of an emergency or disaster, they have methods and systems that will deliver urgent alerts and warnings to the public. Periodic testing of public alert and warning systems is a way to assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure for distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed.

- Significant coordination has been conducted with EAS Participants wireless providers, and emergency managers in coordination and preparation for this EAS-WEA national test.

- The EAS test message will be made available and shared through radio, television, cable, and direct broadcast satellite systems in all U.S. states and territories. Their participation in the test is mandatory per Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules. The test message that runs on radio and television is nearly identical to the regular EAS monthly test messages that are normally heard and seen by the public.

- The WEA test message will be sent to all wireless providers that currently participate in IPAWS. The WEA system became operational in April 2012, and there has never been a nationwide WEA message sent. A nationwide WEA message would only be used in the most extreme emergency situation.

TALKING POINTS

- IPAWS is a national system for local alerting that provides authenticated emergency alert and information messaging from emergency officials to the public through radio, television, cellular phones, and internet applications. The goal of the WEA and mandatory EAS test is to assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure for distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed . A second goal is to help improve the national preparedness posture. This will be the first nationwide WEA test.

- The EAS Test Reporting System (ETRS) is an FCC system in which EAS participants file identifying information, day of test data, and post-test data. ETRS provides several features that ease the data-entry burden on EAS participants, encourage timely filings, and minimize input errors.

- The EAS portion of the September 2018 nationwide test will use the same alert activation and pathway as the September 2017 nationwide test. The test will enable IPAWS to build on the findings and examine the remedial actions taken following the September 2017 test

- IPAWS is part of the nation's modern alert and warning infrastructure that automatically verifies that an alert is authentic and is issued by an authorized public safety official. Once verified, an alert passes through the IPAWS infrastructure, sending it to the public through a variety of communication pathways to save lives and property.

- The IPAWS communication pathways include radio, television, cable operations, cell phones,, and some internet-based technologies. Only the EAS and WEA pathways will be evaluated in the test.

2020-FEFO-00901-000665

- IPAWS is continuing to examine how to make the test message more accessible to those with access and functional needs, and with limited English proficiency. These efforts include relaying the message in additional languages. The September 2016 and 2017 national tests provided EAS participants with the option to download and broadcast a Spanish language version of the test message. The 2018 INT will also include a Spanish language version of the message, and make available an American Sign Language (ASL) video of the test message.

- The National Periodic Test (NPT) code, which is used to distribute the national EAS test, is similar to the regular Required Monthly Test (RMT) code that generates a brief EAS message on radio, TV, and cable indicating a test of the EAS is in progress. Like the RMT test EAS messages, the NPT test message will run less than one minute in length.

- The EAS test is expected to last under one minute and to have a limited impact on the public with only minor disruptions of radio and television programs. The nationwide EAS test will appear similar to the monthly EAS tests with which the public is familiar.

- The EAS test may be heard or seen in both Canada and Mexico by viewers of American broadcast stations in those countries. This occurred during previous tests.

- The EAS test message will be the same as a typical monthly EAS test message with which the public is familiar. The EAS message will include a reference to the WEA test: "THIS IS A TEST of the National Emergency Alert System. This system was developed by broadcast and cable operators in voluntary cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Federal Communication Commission, and local authorities to keep you informed in the event of an emergency. If this had been an actual emergency an official message would have followed the tone alert you heard at the start of this message. A similar wireless emergency alert test message has been sent to all cell phones in the nation. Some cell phones will receive the message. Others will not. No action is required."

- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires all EAS Participants – that is, radio and television broadcasters, cable systems, satellite radio and television providers, and wireline video providers – to participate in this test and take steps prior to and after the test through their EAS Test Reporting System (ETRS). This will be the first nationwide WEA test and will be in English only. Regional WEA tests have been conducted in the past, for example, the National Capital Region WEA test on April 5, 2018.

- Cell towers will broadcast the WEA test for approximately 30 minutes between 2:18 PM and 2:48 PM EDT. During this time, cell phones that are switched on, within range of an active cell tower and whose wireless carrier participates in WEAs should be capable of receiving the test message. Cell phones should receive the message once.

- The WEA test will read "*THIS IS A TEST of the National Wireless Emergency Alert System. No action is needed*".

- The WEA test message will initiate a special tone and vibration, both repeated twice. Users can dismiss the alert once received but they cannot opt out of the Presidential Alerts WEA test.

2020-FEFO-00901-000666

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs):

1. What is the Emergency Alert System?

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is a national public warning system that requires EAS Participants (i.e. radio and television broadcasters, cable systems, satellite radio and television providers, and wireline video providers) to provide the President with communications capability to address the nation during a national emergency. The system also may be used by state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities, in cooperation with EAS Participants, to deliver important emergency information, such as weather information, AMBER alerts, and local incident information targeted to specific areas.

FEMA, in partnership with the Federal Communications Commission and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, is responsible for implementation, maintenance, and operations of the EAS at the federal level. The President has sole responsibility for determining when the national-level EAS will be activated. FEMA is responsible for national-level EAS, tests, and exercises.

2. What is the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)?

IPAWS is a national system for local alerting. It provides authenticated emergency alert and information messaging from emergency officials to the public through:

- Radio and television via the Emergency Alert System (EAS);
- Cellular phones via Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs);
- NOAA All Hazards Weather Radio via IPAWS-NOAA gateway; and
- Internet applications and websites via the IPAWS Alerts Feed.

The FEMA IPAWS Program is responsible for implementing a national public alert and warning system, ensuring that the President can send alert and warning messages to the public under all conditions, and enabling its use by federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial officials during local emergencies. Executive Order 13407 tasked the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to assign FEMA with developing, operating, integrating, and maintaining IPAWS, plus future connections alerting technologies.

3. Why does the FEMA IPAWS Program conduct national tests of public alert and warning systems?

The IPAWS Modernization Act, 2015 (Public Law 114-143) requires the FEMA IPAWS Program Management Office (PMO) to conduct, not less than once every three years, a nationwide EAS test of the public alert and warning system. The Act, ratified in April 2016, requires FEMA to help ensure that under all conditions the President can alert and warn the civilian population in areas endangered by natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters or threats to public safety.

2020-FEFO-00901-000667

The IPAWS PMO, in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission, tests the IPAWS's emergency communications pathways — including the Emergency Alert System. The testing process is designed to evaluate the effectiveness of IPAWS Open Platform for Emergency Networks and assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure for distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed. Testing will ensure an effective and reliable system exists to provide timely and accurate alerts to the public. After each test, an after-action report and improvement plan is created and incorporated into future testing to ensure continual advancement of alert and warning capabilities.

4. Why is FEMA conducting a joint WEA and EAS test?

The nationwide WEA test will provide FEMA with valuable information on the effectiveness of a national WEA capability using the Presidential alert. In the event of a national emergency, WEA is just one of several channels that will be used to warn the public in the event of a national disaster and what protective action to take. Successful alerting requires using multiple channels to ensure the largest portion of the public possible receives an alert. Testing allows FEMA to evaluate a portion of the nation's alerting capabilities.

Nationwide EAS-WEA testing helps FEMA and industry participants to maintain and improve alert and warning capabilities at the federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial levels, together with testing the nationwide WEA capability for the first time.

5. What are Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs)?

WEAs are emergency messages sent by authorized government alerting authorities through participating wireless providers. To date, WEAs have been issued for extreme weather, and other threatening emergencies in your area, and AMBER alerts. Presidential Alerts are to be used during a national emergency, though none have been sent to date. This will be the first national WEA test. More information on WEA can be viewed here online at https://www.fema.gov/frequently-asked-questions-wireless-emergency-alerts.

6. What types of alerts are sent through WEA?

There are three types of messages sent through WEA: extreme weather and other threatening emergencies in an area, AMBER alerts, and Presidential alerts during a national emergency.

7. What can I expect from the WEA test?

Some handsets will receive the alert. Some will not. Handsets that receive an alert should initiate a special tone and vibration, both repeated twice. There will only be one test alert issued. The on screen message will read "THIS IS A TEST of the National Wireless Emergency Alert System. No action is needed."

The nationwide WEA test will use the same system as used for emergency messages sent by authorized government alerting authorities through your mobile carrier, including AMBER alerts.

2020-FEFO-00901-000668

8. When will I receive the WEA alert?

You should receive the WEA test message shortly after FEMA initiates the WEA portion of the test at 2:18 p.m. EDT on September 20 (Primary date) or October 3 (secondary date). Only WEA-capable phones that are switched on, within range of an active cell tower connected to a wireless provider that participates in WEA, and are in the vicinity of a cell tower and whose wireless carrier participates in WEAs should be capable of receiving the test message. Cell users should receive a visual message if their phone is on silent. The cell towers should broadcast the alert for 30 minutes. Users cannot opt out of the test alert as it uses the Presidential Alert code.

9. What is the WEA test message that will appear on my cell phone or enabled mobile device?

"THIS IS A TEST of the National Wireless Emergency Alert System. No action is needed".

10. How will I know the difference between a WEA and a regular text message?

WEA includes a special tone (some describe it as quite loud) and a vibration, both repeated twice. A text message also appears on the mobile device.

11. Does a member of the public sign up for WEA alerts?

No, a person does not sign up to receive a WEA alert.

12. Will an international visitor to United States receive the WEA test message?

Some international visitors will receive the WEA test alert. Others will not, depending on their home cell carrier configurations.

13. What language will the WEA test be in?

The WEA test will only be in English as the first step to evaluate the national alerting capability. IPAWS-OPEN has the ability to provide the alert text in other languages that may be expressed using the Latin character set.

14. ***What if a real-world event happens on test day?***

In the event widespread severe weather or other significant event occurs on September 20, 2018, the back-up date for the test is October 3, 2018.

15. What are the benefits of testing?

The national tests assess IPAWS message delivery pathways, and encourage communication and strengthen relationships between the broadcast, cellular and emergency management communities. Ultimately, the information obtained from the tests increase awareness, understanding, and adoption of IPAWS by all partners.

2020-FEFO-00901-000669

16. What efforts is IPAWS pursuing to make the test message more accessible?

IPAWS is exploring several initiatives to make the national test message more widely accessible to those with access and functional needs, and with limited English proficiency. The IPAWS Program Management Office (PMO) is working to identify and engage with public and private sector organizations with the capability to make IPAWS more effective, inclusive, and resilient. Efforts include embedding a recognized symbol into the test message as part of the IPAWS symbology initiative. The DHS Science and Technology Directorate's First Responders Group (FRG) and FEMA have partnered with the National Alliance for Public Safety GIS (NAPSG) Foundation to develop symbols that could be used in alerts.

The IPAWS PMO continues to explore the capability to relay messages in additional languages. Testing efforts in 2015 marked the first time that IPAWS was used to deliver a National Periodic Test (NPT) in a single message that could be broadcast in either Spanish or English. The September 28, 2016 and September 27, 2017 national tests provided EAS participants with the option to download and broadcast a Spanish language version of the test message. IPAWS-OPEN has the ability to provide the alert text in other languages that may be expressed using the Latin character set. NPWS PEP-activated EAS alerts only convey the President's audio message due to the technical architecture of the system. The EAS test must comply with FCC accessibility rules, including closed-captioning

17. When was the most recent nationwide EAS Test?

The previous test was conducted on September 27, 2017. The first three EAS national tests were held in September 2011, September 2016, and September 2017. The second September 2017 test revealed several successes, including:

- A majority of stations reported a clean, clear, and easily understandable audio message.
- Some stations broadcasting in Spanish were able to select and play the Spanish language version of the test message.
- Use of the National Periodic Test event code allowed the test to occur without alarming the public.
- The test elevated public awareness, providing important information on EAS within the landscape of public alert and warning.

18. What other WEA tests have been conducted to date?

Some state and local alerting authorities have received waivers from the FCC to conduct WEA tests in their localities. The largest of these was the National Capital Region test in the Washington DC metro area where 13 jurisdictions issued a test WEA on April 5, 2018.

19. Will I be charged for the reception of this alert?

No, you will not be charged for this test alert, nor will you be charged for any WEA message received.

2020-FEFO-00901-000670

20. Will the test alert be used to gather my private data?

No, your data will not be collected. This test is strictly a test in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the nation's emergency alerting capabilities

21. Does WEA know where I am?
No. WEA is not designed to – and does not – track the location of anyone receiving a WEA alert.

22. What other actions is IPAWS taking to address the findings from the last test?

FEMA IPAWS is undertaking a series of efforts to address the findings from the September, 2017 test including:

- Engaging with EAS device manufacturers to reduce secondary and unanticipated EAS distribution system errors; and
- Engaging with state emergency management and State Emergency Communications Committees to improve alerting. Discussions do not include data contained in the ETRS due to privacy concerns.

The FCC is conducting outreach with EAS Participants to address technical issues uncovered by the 2017 test.

23. Where can I provide feedback?

FEMA invites the public to send comments on the EAS-WEA test to ipaws@fema.dhs.gov Valuable information on the effectiveness of a national WEA capability using the Presidential alert include the cell device make and model, whether the device received the WEA test message, the general location of the device at the time of the test (city/state), wireless carrier, and whether the device was outside or in a building.

24. What other outreach and engagement activities can we expect before the next EAS-WEA Test?

FEMA, in coordination with federal partners and EAS-WEA participants, will continue to provide timely updates through virtual roundtables, webinars, conferences, and other events.

For more information contact: ipaws@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000671

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS UPDATED

Last UPDATED on September 19, 2018

(There are 48 Core Capability Development Sheets, not 32, because the seven crosscutting capabilities have mission area-specific critical tasks.)

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:

- Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
- Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
- Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
- Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
- Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Rollout Schedule
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - Web content
  - NIMS Alert
  - Twitter post (Tweets)
  - Facebook post
  - Individual and Community Preparedness
  - FEMA EMI
  - DHS Center for Faith-Based & Neighborhood Partnerships
  - Private Sector

2020-FEFO-00901-000672

- Office of Disability Integration
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQ

ATTACHMENTS

- 48 Core Capability Development Sheets

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:** The National Preparedness Goal identifies 32 core capabilities needed by all jurisdictions to be fully prepared to prevent, protect, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from all hazards and to be able to implement the National Preparedness System (https://www.fema.gov/core-capabilities).

  FEMA's National Integration Center (NIC), within the National Preparedness Directorate (NPD), produced these Core Capability Development Sheets to provide state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions with suggestions for how to improve their core capabilities and close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), or other capability assessments.

  Each sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, critical planning partners, validation techniques, and additional organizations that support development or delivery of the specific capability.

  There are 48 Core Capability Development Sheets, not 32, because seven core capabilities cross multiple mission areas and the NIC created a separate Core Capability Development Sheet for each mission area. For example, the Planning core capability spans all five mission areas, and therefore, there are five Core Capability Development Sheets for the single core capability of Planning.

  The NIC will post these sheets on the FEMA Technical Assistance Program Web site (https://www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program) and on MAX.gov (https://max.gov/maxportal/home.action) in the password-protected Unified Reporting Tool (URT). (The URT is widely used by jurisdictions that complete THIRAs and SPRs.)

- **Program Goals:**
  - Provide jurisdictions with relevant training, resources, and planning recommendations to improve any of the National Preparedness Goal Core Capabilities.

- **Communication Goals:**
  - Increase stakeholder awareness of the Core Capability Development Sheets and their use. The NIC will measure stakeholder use through the number of downloads tracked by Google Analytics.

2020-FEFO-00901-000673

- Convey that ongoing feedback on how to improve the sheets is welcomed and can be provided by emailing FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov. (Every quarter, the NIC will ensure all links are current; the NIC will update content, annually, based on user feedback and any changes to preparedness doctrine, training, or exercises).

- **Audience:** The Core Capability Development Sheets are targeted primarily to emergency managers, but they may be used by any stakeholder or organization that has responsibility for the core capability or any tasks within the core capability.

- **Development:** The NIC distributed an initial draft of the 48 Core Capability Development Sheets to two groups of stakeholders who provided input for content as well as feedback on the design and structure of the Core Capability Development Sheets.
  - Presidential Policy Directive–8 (PPD–8) mission area leads for Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery, and
  - NPD and Protection and National Preparedness (PNP) Divisions: the National Training and Education Division, National Preparedness Assessment Division, and the National Exercise Division, and the Technological Hazards Division and the PNP Office of Counterterrorism and Security Preparedness.

- **Engagement Plans:** FEMA will conduct external stakeholder outreach, per the listserves and other communication channels identified in the Rollout Timeline below. In addition, the NIC will provide talking points on the Core Capability Development Sheets to NPD/PNP Leadership to be included in public speaking engagements.

KEY MESSAGES

- The **Core Capability Development Sheets** provide state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions with suggestions for how to improve their core capabilities and close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), or other capability analysis.

- Each sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, critical planning partners, validation techniques, and additional organizations that support development or delivery of the specific capability.

- By working with their local jurisdictions and using the resources identified in the Core Capability Development Sheets, states may be able to improve their self-assessed proficiency ratings, which are reported annually in the SPR.

TALKING POINTS

- The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides tools and resources for state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions to improve their capabilities for all incidents, events, and emergencies.

2020-FEFO-00901-000674

- **The National Preparedness Goal** identifies 32 activities, called core capabilities, needed by all jurisdictions to be fully prepared to prevent, protect, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from all hazards and to be able to implement the National Preparedness System. The National Preparedness Goal organizes these 32 core capabilities into the five mission areas: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.

- FEMA is releasing **Core Capability Development Sheets** with suggestions for how jurisdictions can improve each core capability and close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), or other capability analysis.

- There are **48 Core Capability Development Sheets**, 16 more than the 32 Core Capabilities, because the seven crosscutting capabilities—Planning; Public Information and Warning; Operational Coordination; Intelligence and Information Sharing; Interdiction and Disruption; Screening, Search, and Detection; and Infrastructure Systems—have mission area-specific critical tasks and, therefore, need targeted information to build and sustain the capability. For example, a series of mitigation planning courses does not provide adequate training for response planning.

- The **Core Capability Development Sheets** are intended to serve as a roadmap for state, local, tribal, and territorial partners to support progress in building and sustaining core capabilities, so they can close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), or other capability assessments. Each sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, critical planning partners, validation techniques, and additional organizations that support development or delivery of the specific capability. By working with their local jurisdictions and using the resources identified in the Core Capability Development Sheets, states may be able to improve their self-assessed proficiency ratings, which are reported annually in the SPR.

- The **FEMA Core Capability Development Sheets** are posted on the FEMA Technical Assistance Program Web site (https://www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program) and on MAX.gov (https://max.gov/maxportal/home.action) in the password-protected Unified Reporting Tool.

- Comments and feedback can be provided by emailing FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

ROLLOUT TIMELINE

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
September 25, 2018	FEMA NIC	Core Capability Development Sheets posted to FEMA Technical Assistance Program Web page
September 25,	FEMA NPAD	Core Capability Development Sheets posted to

2020-FEFO-00901-000675

2018		Unified Reporting Tool
September 25, 2018	FEMA EA – FEMA Bulletin	Send stakeholder advisory via FEMA Bulletin to IGA, Congressional, and Private Sector stakeholders (57,000+).
September 25, 2018	FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send stakeholder advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
September 25, 2018	TBD, DHS/Office of Infrastructure Protection	Notify 16 Critical Infrastructure Sectors Government Coordinating Councils and Sector Coordinating Councils, 11 CI industry associations, RCCC, SLTT GCC, Partnership for Critical Infrastructure Security, and the Crisis Event Response & Recovery Access (CERRA) Working Group.
September 25, 2018	FEMA/PNP/OPIC	Send stakeholder advisory to Federal Preparedness Coordinators
September 25, 2018	FEMA/PNP/NPD/ NIC	Send stakeholder advisory to Regional Preparedness Analysis & Planning Officer / Specialists.
September 25, 2018	FEMA/OEA	Send stakeholder advisory to Individual and community Preparedness Division for their **E-brief**; Michelle Ralston, Michelle.Ralston@fema.dhs.gov
September 25, 2018	FEMA/OEA	Send stakeholder advisory to EMI the Emergency Management Institute for their **FEMA EMI News Update**
September 25, 2018	FEMA/OEA	Send stakeholder advisory to DHS Center for Faith-Based & Neighborhood Partnerships
September 25, 2018	FEMA/OEA	Post to Facebook. Suggest adding to LinkedIn for PS stakeholders.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS
Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin article

FEMA RELEASES 48 UPDATED CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS TO HELP IMPROVE THE NATION'S CAPABILITIES

Today, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released a new set of 48 Core Capability Development Sheets updated with standardized capability targets and newly released resource types.

First released in June 2017, each Core Capability Development Sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources,

2020-FEFO-00901-000676

critical planning partners, validation techniques, and additional organizations that support the development of the specific core capability. By using this information, jurisdictions can improve their capabilities and close gaps identified in the Stakeholder Preparedness Review or other assessments.

The FEMA Core Capability Development Sheets are posted on the FEMA Technical Assistance Program Web site (https://www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program) and on MAX.gov in the password-protected Unified Reporting Tool that state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions use to develop their Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment.

To provide comments and feedback, email: FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

WEB CONTENT

Core Capability Development Sheets

FEMA's Core Capability Development Sheets provide jurisdictions and organizations with suggestions for how to improve their core capabilities and close capability gaps identified through the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), or other capability assessments.

The National Preparedness Goal identifies core capabilities needed by all jurisdictions to be fully prepared to prevent, protect, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from all hazards and to be able to implement the National Preparedness System.

These sheets help jurisdictions build or sustain a capability by integrating:

- Available training courses
- Capability targets for the Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Nationally-typed resources
- Partners that support development of capabilities
- Exercise support and guidance to validate capabilities
- Assistance from FEMA National Preparedness Directorate experts

By working with their local jurisdictions and using the resources identified in the Core Capability Development Sheets, states may be able to improve their self-assessed proficiency ratings.

If you have questions or need assistance, please email FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000677

	Size	Publication Date
Core Capability Development Sheets (48)		
Prevention - Core Capability Development Sheets		
Protection - Core Capability Development Sheets		
Mitigation - Core Capability Development Sheets		
Response - Core Capability Development Sheets		
Recovery - Core Capability Development Sheets		

DRAFT

2020-FEFO-00901-000678

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

August 7, 2018
NA: XX-XX
National Integration Center

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS UPDATED

Today, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released a new set of 48 Core Capability Development Sheets updated with standardized capability targets and newly released resource types.

First released in June 2017, each Core Capability Development Sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, critical planning partners, validation techniques, and additional organizations that support the development of the specific core capability. By using this information, jurisdictions can improve their capabilities and close gaps identified in the Stakeholder Preparedness Review or other assessments.

The FEMA Core Capability Development Sheets are posted on the FEMA Technical Assistance Program Web site (https://www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program) and on MAX.gov in the password-protected Unified Reporting Tool that state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions use to develop their Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment.

Spread the word on your favorite social media platforms using #corecapability, and please send questions and feedback to FEMA-TArequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Thank you. Together we make our nation more resilient.

TWITTER POSTS (TWEETS)

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible:

- #preparedness
- #FEMA

Wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
#FEMA released 48 updated Core Capability Development Sheets with tools to build your capabilities. Download and share them at <add shortened url>.	August 7, 2018

2020-FEFO-00901-000679

Looking for ways to improve your THIRA/SPR? Check out the Core Capability Development Sheets <add shortened url> #FEMA #preparedness	August 7, 2018

Text for distribution via the following:

- **FACEBOOK POST**
- **INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS E-BRIEF**
- **FEMA EMI NEWS UPDATE**
- **DHS CENTER FOR FAITH-BASED & NEIGHBORHOOD PARTNERSHIPS EMAIL LISTSERV**
- **PRIVATE SECTOR EMAIL LISTSERV**
- **OFFICE OF DISABILITY INTEGRATION EMAIL LISTSERV**

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS UPDATED

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released a new set of 48 Core Capability Development Sheets updated with standardized capability targets and newly released resource types.

First released in June 2017, each Core Capability Development Sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, critical planning partners, validation techniques, and additional organizations that support the development of the specific core capability. By using this information, jurisdictions can improve their capabilities and close gaps identified in the Stakeholder Preparedness Review or other assessments.

The FEMA Core Capability Development Sheets are posted on the FEMA Technical Assistance Program Web site (https://www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program) and on MAX.gov in the password-protected Unified Reporting Tool that state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions use to develop their Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment.

Spread the word on your favorite social media platforms using #corecapability, and please send questions and feedback to FEMA-TArequest@fema.dhs.gov.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS EMAIL LISTSERV

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs): ~~FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY~~

Overall

1. ***What are core capabilities?***
   The National Preparedness Goal identifies 32 core capabilities needed by all jurisdictions to be fully prepared to prevent, protect, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from all hazards and to be able to implement the National Preparedness System.

2020-FEFO-00901-000680

2. ***Why were these Core Capability Development Sheets created?***
The Core Capability Development Sheets were created to provide jurisdictions with a clear and concisely written reference document for each capability to assist them with improving their capability and with closing capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), or other capability assessments. Each sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, critical planning partners, validation techniques, and additional organizations that support development or delivery of the specific capability.

3. ***How can these Core Capability Development Sheets help my jurisdiction or organization?***
These sheets help jurisdictions build or sustain a core capability by highlighting:
    - Available training courses
    - Capability targets for the Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
    - Nationally-typed resources
    - Partners that support development of capabilities
    - Exercise support and guidance to validate capabilities
    - Assistance from FEMA National Preparedness Directorate experts

4. ***How do I report improved core capability proficiencies in my jurisdiction?***
Every year, each state and territory conducts a self-assessment of the core capabilities and submits their proficiency ratings to FEMA, and FEMA publishes the National Preparedness Report. Contact your state or territory Office of Emergency Management to ensure your improvements are included in the annual self-assessment.

5. ***How often will these sheets be updated?***
    - The sheets will be updated quarterly to check and repair broken links.
    - The sheets will be updated annually to incorporate stakeholder feedback and changes to preparedness doctrine, training, or exercises.

6. ***How can I provide feedback?***
    - Contact the FEMA Technical Assistance Program at FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000681

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

UPDATED CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS
For Release on October 18, 2018

Last UPDATED on October 18, 2018

(There are 48 Core Capability Development Sheets, not 32, because the seven crosscutting capabilities have mission area-specific critical tasks.)

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:

- **Strategic Communications:** Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
- **Public Affairs:** Michael Hart, michael.hart@fema.dhs.gov, 202-803-3622
- **Intergovernmental Affairs:** Bob Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
- **Congressional Affairs:** Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
- **Private Sector:** Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - NIMS Alert
  - Online Content
  - FAQS

KEY MESSAGES

- FEMA has produced these **Core Capability Development Sheets** to provide state, local, tribal and territorial jurisdictions with suggestions for how to improve their core capabilities and close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), or other capability analysis.

2020-FEFO-00901-000682

- FEMA's National Integration Center distributed an initial draft of the 48 Core Capability Development Sheets to stakeholders who provided input for content as well as feedback on the design and structure.

- Each sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, critical planning partners, validation techniques and additional organizations that support development or delivery of the specific capability.

- By working with their local jurisdictions and using the resources identified in the Core Capability Development Sheets, states may be able to improve their self-assessed proficiency ratings, which are reported annually in the SPR.

ROLLOUT TIMELINE

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Oct. 18, 2018 9 a.m.	FEMA OEA – SCD	Distribute final EAG to FEMA Regional EA for awareness,
Oct. 18, 2018 10 a.m.	FEMA NIC	Core Capability Development Sheets posted to FEMA Technical Assistance Program Web page
Oct. 18, 2018 10 a.m.	FEMA NPAD	Core Capability Development Sheets posted to Unified Reporting Tool
Oct. 18, 2018 10:30 a.m.	FEMA NIC	Send NIMS Alert
Oct. 18, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA – PA	Social media begins.
Oct. 23, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA – SCD	Item in FEMA Bulletin reaches 72,000 external stakeholders.

TALKING POINTS

- The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides tools and resources for state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions to improve their capabilities for all incidents, events, and emergencies.

- **The National Preparedness Goal** identifies 32 activities, called core capabilities, needed by all jurisdictions to be fully prepared to prevent, protect, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from all hazards and to be able to implement the National Preparedness System. The National Preparedness Goal organizes these 32 core capabilities into the five mission areas: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.

- FEMA is releasing **Core Capability Development Sheets** with suggestions for how jurisdictions can improve each core capability and close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), or other capability analysis.

2020-FEFO-00901-000683

- There are **48 Core Capability Development Sheets**, 16 more than the 32 Core Capabilities, because the seven crosscutting capabilities—Planning; Public Information and Warning; Operational Coordination; Intelligence and Information Sharing; Interdiction and Disruption; Screening, Search, and Detection; and Infrastructure Systems—have mission area-specific critical tasks and, therefore, need targeted information to build and sustain the capability. For example, a series of mitigation planning courses does not provide adequate training for response planning.

- The **Core Capability Development Sheets** are intended to serve as a roadmap for state, local, tribal, and territorial partners to support progress in building and sustaining core capabilities, so they can close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), or other capability assessments. Each sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, critical planning partners, validation techniques, and additional organizations that support development or delivery of the specific capability. By working with their local jurisdictions and using the resources identified in the Core Capability Development Sheets, states may be able to improve their self-assessed proficiency ratings, which are reported annually in the SPR.

- The **FEMA Core Capability Development Sheets** are posted on the FEMA Technical Assistance Program Web site (https://www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program) and on MAX.gov (https://max.gov/maxportal/home.action) in the password-protected Unified Reporting Tool.

- Comments and feedback can be provided by emailing FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

October 18, 2018
NA: XX-XX
National Integration Center

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS UPDATED

Today, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released a new set of 48 Core Capability Development Sheets updated with standardized capability targets and newly released resource types.

First released in June 2017, each Core Capability Development Sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, critical planning partners, validation techniques, and additional organizations that support the development of the

2020-FEFO-00901-000684

specific core capability. By using this information, jurisdictions can improve their capabilities and close gaps identified in the Stakeholder Preparedness Review or other assessments.

The FEMA Core Capability Development Sheets are posted on the FEMA Technical Assistance Program Web site (https://www.fema.gov/fema-technical-assistance-program) and on MAX.gov in the password-protected Unified Reporting Tool that state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions use to develop their Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment.

Spread the word on your favorite social media platforms using #corecapability, and please send questions and feedback to FEMA-TArequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Thank you. Together we make our nation more resilient.

ONLINE CONTENT

Core Capability Development Sheets
FEMA's Core Capability Development Sheets provide jurisdictions and organizations with suggestions for how to improve their core capabilities and close capability gaps identified through the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), or other capability assessments.

The National Preparedness Goal identifies core capabilities needed by all jurisdictions to be fully prepared to prevent, protect, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from all hazards and to be able to implement the National Preparedness System.

These sheets help jurisdictions build or sustain a capability by integrating:

- Available training courses
- Capability targets for the Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Nationally-typed resources
- Partners that support development of capabilities
- Exercise support and guidance to validate capabilities
- Assistance from FEMA National Preparedness Directorate experts

By working with their local jurisdictions and using the resources identified in the Core Capability Development Sheets, states may be able to improve their self-assessed proficiency ratings.

If you have questions or need assistance, please email FEMA-TARequest@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000685

		Size	Publication Date
	Core Capability Development Sheets (48)		
	Prevention - Core Capability Development Sheets		
	Protection - Core Capability Development Sheets		
	Mitigation - Core Capability Development Sheets		
	Response - Core Capability Development Sheets		
	Recovery - Core Capability Development Sheets		

Twitter

- All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible: #preparedness, #FEMA

Suggested wording:

Tweet	Date to Send
#FEMA released 48 updated Core Capability Development Sheets with tools to build your capabilities. Download and share them at <add shortened url>.	Oct. 18, 2018

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs):

1. ***How can these Core Capability Development Sheets help my jurisdiction or organization?***
   These sheets help jurisdictions build or sustain a core capability by highlighting:
   - Available training courses
   - Capability targets for the Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
   - Nationally-typed resources
   - Partners that support development of capabilities
   - Exercise support and guidance to validate capabilities
   - Assistance from FEMA National Preparedness Directorate experts

2. ***How do I report improved core capability proficiencies in my jurisdiction?***
   Every year, each state and territory conducts a self-assessment of the core capabilities and submits their proficiency ratings to FEMA, and FEMA publishes the National Preparedness Report. Contact your state or territory Office of Emergency Management to ensure your improvements are included in the annual self-assessment.

3. ***How often will these sheets be updated?***
   - The sheets will be updated quarterly to check and repair broken links.
   - The sheets will be updated annually to incorporate stakeholder feedback and changes to preparedness doctrine, training, or exercises.

2020-FEFO-00901-000686

Press Office
Federal Emergency Management Agency
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on July 25, 2018.

RELEASE of PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS: COMPLEX COORDINATED TERRORIST ATTACKS, for release July 26, 2018.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
FEMA Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-393-3534
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Rollout Schedule
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - NIMS Alert
  - Web content
  - Twitter posts (Tweets)
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

2020-FEFO-00901-000687

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:** Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks (CCTAs) represent an evolving and dynamic terrorist threat, shifting from symbolic, highly planned attacks to attacks that could occur anywhere, at any time, with the potential for mass casualties and infrastructure damage. CCTAs are acts of terrorism that involve synchronized and independent teams at multiple locations, acting sequentially or in close succession, initiated with little or no warning, and employing one or more weapon systems. Weapons used may consist of firearms, explosives, fire as a weapon, and other non-traditional attack methodologies intended to result in large numbers of casualties. Examples of non-traditional attack methods include vehicle ramming, knifing attacks, and the dispersal of chemical or biological agents.

- **Program Goals:**
  - Provide planning considerations, including roles, responsibilities, and actions necessary for a community to plan for a potential CCTA.
  - Provide communities with information on the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), which can help them to identify resource requirements necessary to address anticipated and unanticipated risks, as well as identify the capabilities they need to establish to respond in the event of CCTAs.

- **Communication Goals:**
  - Increase stakeholder knowledge about the benefits, concepts, and use of the Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks planning considerations document to further enhance jurisdictional planning relative to CCTAs.
  - Complement the CCTA program, which offers grant funding to help state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions develop their own CCTA incident-specific plans, to include the 29 CCTA grant recipients.

- **Audience:** The CCTA document is intended for use by all community partners including all levels of government and organizations with roles in counter-CCTA planning. The practices and principles outlined in the document are applicable to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments and wide-ranging stakeholders such as private and public infrastructure owners, small businesses, non-profit organizations, and volunteer organizations.

- **Development:** FEMA developed the *Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks* document based *on Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans*, and *CPG 201: Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) Guide, Second Edition.*

- **Engagement:** *Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks* contains the contribution of FEMA's Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness (OCSP) and Department of Homeland Security's Office for State and Local Law Enforcement (OSLLE). Representatives from OCSP and OSLLE developed content,

2020-FEFO-00901-000688

reviewed early drafts of the document and provided feedback and recommendations. A subsequent, broader engagement period in February and March 2018 resulted in content and recommendations provided by the National Emergency Management Association, FEMA regional staff, and grantees within the Prepare Communities for Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks Program; these included county, city, and state organizations. The National Integration Center (NIC) reviewed and adjudicated comments received, in coordination with OCSP, and incorporated the resulting revisions in the final document. FEMA's National Preparedness Assessment Division provided information and guidance on the updates to the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis process. Having received approval by FEMA leadership, FEMA is posting the document to make it publicly available.

KEY MESSAGES

- *Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans* was updated and released in 2010, providing guidance on how to develop effective and efficient emergency operation plans. It promotes a common understanding of the fundamentals of risk-informed planning and decision making to help planners examine a hazard or threat and produce integrated, coordinated, and synchronized plans.
- To support the development of threat and hazard specific plans, FEMA's National Integration Center is developing a series of "Planning Considerations" documents that can assist planners in developing plans to address a myriad of topics.
- *Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks* is the first "Planning Considerations" document FEMA will release. It includes guidance to all levels of government and organizations, both public and private, on how to collaboratively plan for the response to complex coordinated terrorist attacks. The document frames the unique characteristics of CCTAs and planning process to enhance preparedness for CCTA scenarios and other threats and hazards.

TALKING POINTS

- *Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans* provides guidance on how to develop effective and efficient emergency operation plans. It promotes a common understanding of the fundamentals of risk-informed planning and decision making to help planners examine a hazard or threat and produce integrated, coordinated and synchronized plans.
- To support the development of threat and hazard specific plans, FEMA is developing a series of "Planning Considerations" documents that will assist planners in developing plans to address a myriad of topics.
- The first "Planning Considerations" document is the *Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks*. It includes guidance to all levels of government and

2020-FEFO-00901-000689

organizations, both public and private, on how to collaboratively plan for the response to complex coordinated terrorist attacks.

- From 2008 to present, terrorist incidents, such as those in Mumbai, India; Paris, France; Brussels, Belgium; and Boston, Massachusetts indicate an emergence of an evolving and dynamic terrorist threat, known as Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks (CCTAs). CCTAs are shifting from symbolic, highly planned attacks to attacks that could occur anywhere, at any time, with the potential for mass casualties and infrastructure damage. In an effort to enhance preparedness for CCTA scenarios, the CCTA document includes the unique characteristics of CCTAs, identifies potential challenges, discusses the six-step planning process as related to CCTAs, and provides relevant, available resources.
- FEMA's National Integration Center led development of the CCTA document in collaboration with stakeholders from FEMA's Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness (OCSP) and the Department of Homeland Security's Office for State and Local Law Enforcement.
- Review and comment resulted in content and recommendations provided by the National Emergency Management Association, FEMA regional staff, and grantees within the Prepare Communities for Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks Program.
- The National Integration Center (NIC) reviewed and adjudicated comments received, in coordination with OCSP, and incorporated the resulting revisions in the final document.
- FEMA leadership has approved the final the document, and it is being posted on FEMA.gov, providing access to the whole community.

TIMELINE

National Engagement for Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks (Draft)

Dates/times of future events are tentative

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
August 21, 2017	FEMA National Integration Center	Reviewed by Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness; Office for State and Local Law Enforcement; and FEMA Regional Offices (Federal Preparedness Coordinators)
February 15, 2018	FEMA Office of External Affairs - Intergovernmental Affairs	Sent draft CCTA document to National Emergency Management Agency, International Association of Emergency Managers, Big City Emergency Managers, National Association of Counties, National Governors Association, United South and Eastern Tribes, Tribal Emergency Managers Association for review.

2020-FEFO-00901-000690

February 15, 2018	FEMA Senior Law Enforcement Advisor	Sent draft CCTA document to National Sheriffs' Association and International Association of Chiefs of Police.
February 15, 2018	United States Fire Administration	Sent draft CCTA document to International Association of Fire Chiefs and International Association of Firefighters.
February 15, 2018	FEMA Grants Program Directorate	Sent draft CCTA document to UASI and CCTA grant recipients.
March 12, 2018	Stakeholders	Deadline to provide feedback to the NIC.
March 23, 2018	FEMA National Integration Center & Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness	Adjudicated feedback from targeted stakeholder engagement; develop updated draft for leadership review.
July 26, 2018 10 a.m.	FEMA CAD	Send advisory to Congressional stakeholders.
July 26, 2018 11 a.m.	FEMA NIC/EA-PA	Update online content on FEMA.gov
July 26, 2018 11:30 a.m.	FEMA NIC Director	Send advisory to FEMA senior leaders and key partners.
July 26, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA EA-IGA	Send stakeholder advisory to state, local, tribal, and territorial officials and governors' offices and partner associations. (Further distribution through regional IGA specialists and tribal liaisons.)
July 26, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Send advisory to interagency policy stakeholders via NIMS Alert.
July 26, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness	Send advisory to CCTA grant recipients and stakeholders.
July 26, 2018 12:30 p.m.	FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
July 26, 2018 1:15 p.m.	DHS/Office of Infrastructure Protection	Send advisory to OIP stakeholders.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

2020-FEFO-00901-000691

Stakeholder Advisory

FEMA RELEASES PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS: COMPLEX COORDINATED TERRORIST ATTACKS

Today, FEMA released *Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks* to aid all community partners, including all levels of government, infrastructure owners and operators, small businesses, non-profit organizations, and volunteer organizations, in planning and preparing for complex coordinated terrorist attack scenarios.

Complex coordinated terrorist attacks represent an evolving and dynamic terrorist threat with the potential for mass casualties and infrastructure damage anywhere and at any time. The guide includes the unique characteristics of complex coordinated terrorist attacks, identifies potential challenges, and discusses the six-step planning process as it relates to complex coordinated terrorist attacks. The guide also provides information on identifying the capabilities necessary to respond to complex coordinated terrorist attacks using the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, and it includes a list of relevant, available resources.

To download a copy of *Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks visit* https://www.fema.gov/plan.

NIMS Alert

FEMA

NIMS *Alert*

July 26, 2018
NA: 22-18
National Integration Center

FEMA RELEASES PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS: COMPLEX COORDINATED TERRORIST ATTACKS

Today, FEMA released *Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks* to aid all community partners, including all levels of government, infrastructure owners and operators, small businesses, non-profit organizations, and volunteer organizations, in planning and preparing for complex coordinated terrorist attack scenarios.

Complex coordinated terrorist attacks represent an evolving and dynamic terrorist threat with the potential for mass casualties and infrastructure damage anywhere and at any time. The guide includes the unique characteristics of complex coordinated terrorist attacks, identifies potential

2020-FEFO-00901-000692

challenges, and discusses the six-step planning process as it relates to complex coordinated terrorist attacks. The guide also provides information on identifying the capabilities necessary to respond to complex coordinated terrorist attacks using the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, and includes a list of relevant, available resources.

To download a copy of *Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks* visit https://www.fema.gov/plan.

WEB CONTENT

Content for the main preparedness planning webpage (www.fema.gov/plan):

Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks

Complex coordinated terrorist attacks represent an evolving and dynamic terrorist threat with the potential for mass casualties and infrastructure damage anywhere and at any time. *Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks* is a resource to aid all community partners, to include all levels of government, infrastructure owners and operators, small businesses, non-profit organizations, and volunteer organizations, in planning and preparing for complex coordinated terrorist attack (CCTA) scenarios. The guide includes the unique characteristics of CCTAs, identifies potential challenges, and discusses the six-step planning process as it relates to CCTAs. The guide also provides information on identifying the capabilities necessary to respond to CCTAs using the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, and it includes a list of relevant, available resources.

TWITTER POSTS (To TWEET)

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible:

- #preparedness
- #wholecommunity
- #CCTA

Wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
New guide! Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks https://www.fema.gov/plan #wholecommunity #preparedness #CCTA	July 26, 2018

2020-FEFO-00901-000693

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

1. ***What are complex coordinated terrorist attacks (CCTAs)?***

Complex coordinated terrorist attacks are acts of terrorism that involve synchronized and independent teams, at multiple locations, acting sequentially or in close succession, initiated with little or no warning, and employing one or more weapon systems: firearms, explosives, fire as a weapon, and other non-traditional attack methodologies that are intended to result in large numbers of casualties.

2. ***Why did FEMA develop the Preparedness Consideration: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks document?***

From 2008 to present, terrorist incidents such as those in Mumbai, India; Paris, France; Brussels, Belgium; and Boston, Massachusetts indicate the emergence of a new threat - complex coordinated terrorist attacks. The emergence of these threats represent a need for guidance for communities on how to work towards strengthening their capabilities to prepare for, prevent, and respond to a CCTA.

3. ***Who was involved in developing Preparedness Consideration: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks document?***

FEMA's National Integration Center led development of the document in collaboration with stakeholders from the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness, and its Office for State and Local Law Enforcement. Contributors to engagement efforts include CCTA Grant Program grantees, National Emergency Management Association, FEMA regional staff, and the National Preparedness Assessment Division.

4. ***What is the Program to Prepare Communities for Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks (CCTA Program)?***

The CCTA Program provides funding to state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions to improve their ability to prepare for, prevent, and respond to complex coordinated terrorist attacks in collaboration with the whole community.

2020-FEFO-00901-000694

Office of External Affairs
Center for Domestic Preparedness
Federal Emergency Management Agency
P. O. Box 5100, 61 Responder Drive
Anniston, AL 36205

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

LAST UPDATED on Jan. 4, 2018

Resumption of use of nerve agents and biologicals in select courses at the Center for Domestic Preparedness' Chemical, Ordnance, Biological, and Radiological (COBRA) training facility in Anniston, Alabama.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to CDP External Affairs Director Rick Brewer at 256-847-2316, richard.c.brewer@fema.dhs.gov.
- Please coordinate media responses with HQ SCD & PAD prior to responding.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:

FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
FEMA Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov, 202-320-1951
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov, 202-674-0588
FEMA Private Sector: Kysa George, kysa.george@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-5033

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Timeline
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials:
  - Press Release
  - Op-Ed Article
  - Student Notification
  - Fact Sheets (Attached)
  - FEMA Intranet Article
  - Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

2020-FEFO-00901-000695

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) in Anniston, Alabama, suspended the use of the nerve agents GB and VX, and biologicals ricin and anthrax, in late 2016 after it was discovered the center's Chemical, Ordnance, Biological, and Radiological training facility (COBRATF) had been using a more toxic version of ricin in training than what CDP had ordered.

- Since the suspension of training, CDP has undertaken an extensive, holistic review of all training operations at the COBRATF and worked to provide students and staff a safer training environment.

- To resume the training, CDP has improved internal processes and made enhancements – both physical and administrative – at the COBRATF aimed at making it even safer for those who train and work at the facility.

- Live-agent training is expected to resume on January 11, 2018.

TIMELINE

NOTES: **All times listed below are Central Daylight Time.** CDP Acting Superintendent Tony Russell will conduct or lead all notifications unless stated otherwise.

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
January 3, 2018 8:30 a.m. CDT	FEMA EXCO, CAD, OEA and PNP/CDP Leadership	Prep-session/pre-call for Hill Notifications
January 4, 2018 8:45 a.m. CDT	FEMA EXCO, OPPA and CDP Leadership	Notify Office of Management and Budget (ExCo), and the National Security Council (OPPA) via email and offer follow-up phone conversation with Acting Supt. Russell.
January 4, 2018 9 a.m. CDT	FEMA ExCo and CAD	Notification to Authorizers and Appropriators; Notification and offer of a brief to House Homeland Security Committee; and Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee (HSGAC).
January 4, 2018 9 a.m. CDT	CDP	Notification phone call to office of U.S. Rep. Rogers; notification by email to offices of Senators Shelby and Jones.
January 4, 2018 9:40 a.m. CDT	CDP	Phone calls to Alabama State Emergency Management Director and Region IV Regional Administrator.
January 4, 2018	CDP	Notification phone call to Mayor of Anniston

2020-FEFO-00901-000696

10 a.m. CDT		
January 4, 2018 10:15 a.m. CDT	CDP	Notification phone call to Director of Alabama National Guard Training Center
January 4, 2018 10:30 a.m. CDT	CDP	Notification (phone calls or emails) to Nat'l Emergency Management Association (NEMA) and International Assoc. of Emergency Managers (IAEM)
January 4, 2018 1 p.m. CDT	CDP	Notification to CDP workforce (Town Hall Meeting)
January 4, 2018 2 p.m. CDT	CAD	Briefing to House Homeland Security Committee and Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee.
January 4, 2018 2 p.m. CDT	CDP Registrar's Office	Notification to State Training Officers, State Administrative Agencies and Students in initial 'Hot' class
January 5, 2018 9 - 11 a.m. CDT	CDP	CDP Acting Supt. Tony Russell leads a panel with COBRATF Asst. Director Gary Milner and CDP Industrial Hygienist John Blandamer for a media roundtable and tour with Anniston Star and Channel 24.
January 5, 2018 11 a.m. CDT	CDP and HQ OEA	OpEd article provided to Anniston Star to speak directly to the community to provide an overview.
January 5, 2018 1 p.m. CDT	CDP and HQ PA	News Release, Fact Sheets and Q&As posted to CDP's Website and distributed to general public and specialty/trade publications, then amplified through social media.
As Necessary	CDP/FEMA EA	Follow-on actions (i.e. Congressional visits to COBRATF, Joint Anniston/Oxford mayors, city managers, fire/police chiefs visit to COBRATF, media visits if requested)
January 11, 2018	CDP	Live-agent training resumes at COBRATF. Schedule time to advise/brief first COBRATF "re-start" class about possible increase in media attention during its training cycle. Possible media coverage of first classes/students to undergo/complete 'training' with the nerve agents and biological toxins.
January 11, 2018	HQ SCD	Update FEMA Intranet with COBRATF article.

KEY MESSAGES

- The safety of our students, staff, and instructors has been and will always be our top priority.

2020-FEFO-00901-000697

- An improved process for acquiring ricin A-chain is just one of many recent enhancements which will strengthen operations at the COBRATF. Other enhancements include:
    - Improvements in the type of personal protective gear – including NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)-approved masks – which will be worn by students, staff, and instructors;
    - Upgrades to the facility's ventilation system, which will allow more precise control of the air flow and pressure in the training bays where the agents and biologicals are used;
    - Approval to hire additional staff, to include an additional safety and occupational and health officer, additional environmental management specialist, and an additional quality assurance analyst; and
    - A formal advisory board for the facility, which is being created, that will include representatives from a number of national occupational safety and health and compliance assurance offices and agencies.

- We're looking forward to resuming this important aspect of our training, which ensures our nation's emergency responders are prepared for and capable of responding to the most serious biological, chemical and nuclear threats and hazards.

- The CDP is committed to continuing to support an emergency response community prepared for and capable of responding to all-hazards events, including weapons of mass destruction. These responders are our nation's first line of defense against these hazards.

- The CDP trains up to 2,500 civilian first responders a year to detect and operate in environments with chemical, biological and nuclear materials. This advanced, hands-on training builds confidence and develops critical skills in those responders to effectively respond to real-world incidents.

TALKING POINTS

- In late 2016, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) in Anniston, Alabama suspended the use of the nerve agents GB and VX, and biologicals ricin and anthrax after it was discovered the Center's Chemical, Ordnance, Biological, and Radiological training facility (COBRATF) had received, via third-party vendor, and had been using a more toxic version of ricin in training than what CDP had ordered.

- Since live agent training has been suspended, CDP has undertaken an extensive, holistic review of all training operations at the COBRATF to provide students and staff a safer training environment.

2020-FEFO-00901-000698

- Multiple third-party reviews, like those made by the Federal Occupational Health Agency; the American Biological Safety Association (ABSA); the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Science and Technology (S&T) Directorate's Compliance and Assurance Office; and FEMA's Safety, Health and Medical Readiness (SHMR) Division have helped make operations at the COBRATF stronger than ever. The ABSA review resulted in the accreditation of the facility's biological program and lab, which confirms the facility's safety protocols meet the highest industry standards.

- As it resumes training with the nerve agents and biologicals, the CDP will purchase ricin A-chain from a different vendor – one that CDP staff have visited and validated the reliability of its processes. Once an order is placed, that order will be sent from the vendor to a DHS lab and analyzed before being shipped to the CDP.

- The enhancements also include reoccurring, third-party reviews and a formal advisory council for the facility that will include representatives from a number of national occupational safety and health and compliance assurance offices and agencies (Department of Defense, Department of Justice, Health and Human Services, and FEMA).

- Upon resumption of live-agent training at COBRATF, students and staff will begin using the Avon C50, a respirator mask certified by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

- FEMA is requesting a permanent variance from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to allow for multiple uses of the Avon C50 respirator mask in training operations. Until such a variance is granted, the masks will be single-use items at CDP.

- CDP has demonstrated that the NIOSH-certified respirator remains safe and effective for up to 60 cycles after thorough decontamination, reconstitution/repair, and re-testing..

- Students who have attended training at the facility have praised the realistic and life-like setting that COBRATF provides. This advanced, hands-on training builds confidence in those responders to effectively respond to real-world incidents involving those materials throughout the nation.

2020-FEFO-00901-000699

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIAL

Press Release

Office of External Affairs
Center for Domestic Preparedness
Federal Emergency Management Agency
P. O. Box 5100, 61 Responder Drive
Anniston, AL 36205

FEMA

January 5, 2018
Contact: CDP External Affairs
Phone: 256-847-2316

CENTER FOR DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS TO RESUME LIVE-AGENT TRAINING

ANNISTON, Ala. – The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) announced today that the Center will resume using nerve agents and biologicals in some of its hazardous materials training courses on Jan. 11.

In late 2016, the CDP in Anniston, Alabama, suspended the use of the nerve agents GB and VX, and biologicals ricin and anthrax after it was discovered the Center's Chemical, Ordnance, Biological, and Radiological training facility (COBRATF) had received, via third party vendor, and had been using a more toxic version of ricin in training than what CDP had ordered.

Since then, the CDP has continued to conduct hazardous material training at its COBRA facility, but without those agents and biologicals.

To resume training with the materials, the CDP will purchase ricin A chain from a different vendor in the CDC's Select Agent Program. CDP staff have visited and validated the reliability of its processes. The vendor will ship orders to a laboratory at DHS's National Bioforensic Analysis Center for analysis before being shipped to the CDP for use in training.

That third-party validation process will add to a number of recent enhancements – both physical and administrative – at the COBRA facility aimed at making it even safer for those training with the four types of materials.

These improvements include:

2020-FEFO-00901-000700

- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)-approved respirator masks, for students and instructors.
- Updates to the facility's ventilation system to allow more precise control of the air flow and pressure in the training bays where the agents and toxins are used.
- Approval to hire additional staff, to include an additional safety and occupational health officer, an additional environmental management specialist, and an additional quality assurance analyst.

The enhancements also include the creation of a formal advisory board for the facility, which will include representatives from a number of national occupational safety and health and compliance assurance offices and agencies.

"Our number one goal is to provide our students and staff the safest, most realistic training possible," said CDP Acting Superintendent Tony Russell. "With these enhancements, we will continue to do just that."

The CDP's COBRATF trains up to 2,500 civilian first responders a year to detect and operate in environments with chemical, biological and nuclear materials. This advanced, hands-on training builds confidence in those responders to effectively respond to real-world incidents involving those materials throughout the nation.

Overall, the CDP trains up to 50,000 students annually, from public health, public works and emergency management officials to hazardous material specialists, law enforcement specialists, firefighters, and doctors, nurses and other health care workers. The students come from all states and U.S. territories, as well as a number of foreign countries.

In July, the CDP reached an historic milestone when it trained its one millionth student.

The CDP first opened its doors in 1998.

Further information on CDP is available at https://cdp.dhs.gov/.

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FEMA does not endorse any non-government websites, companies or applications.

2020-FEFO-00901-000701

OpEd Article

After Holistic Review and Facility Enhancements,
Live-Agent Training Resumes at Center for Domestic Preparedness in Anniston

FEMA's Center for Domestic Preparedness is a vital part of the Calhoun County community and plays a unique role in training America's first responders to meet the needs of their communities when a disaster occurs.

Safety has always been our foremost concern, and over the past year we have taken an extensive, holistic review of all operations at our Chemical, Ordnance, Biological, and Radiological Training Facility (COBRATF), working to provide students and staff an even safer training environment. The COBRATF prepares responders to effectively respond to real-world incidents involving chemical agents and biological materials.

Last fall, we learned that we had been receiving a more toxic form of ricin than we had ordered and, out of an abundance of caution, we suspended the use of not only ricin but anthrax (another biological substance) and the nerve agents GB (Sarin) and VX, in training. To be absolutely clear, there has been no indication that any of the 3,079 students who previously trained with ricin at the COBRATF, the staff, nor members of the surrounding community, were harmed.

As we get ready to resume live-agent training on January 11, I want to update the community on our work over the past year.

We have an improved process for acquiring ricin. The CDP will purchase ricin A-chain (the less toxic strain) from a different vendor in the Centers for Disease Control's Select Agent Program; one which we've vetted. Once an order is placed, it will be sent from the vendor to DHS's National Bioforensic Analysis Center and analyzed before being shipped to the CDP (thereby ensuring third party validation of the material prior to it being received here in Anniston).

Multiple third-party reviews, including those made by the Federal Occupational Health Agency; the American Biological Safety Association (ABSA); two U.S. Army organizations, and the Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Directorate's Compliance and Assurance Program Office, have also helped make operations at the COBRATF safer than ever. The ABSA review, in fact, resulted in the accreditation of the facility's biological program and lab.

Other enhancements include:

- Stronger compliance through changes in the type of personal protective gear – including National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health-approved masks – which will be worn by students and instructors;
- Improvements to the facility's ventilation system, which will allow more precise control of the air flow and pressure in the training bays where the agents and biologicals are used;

2020-FEFO-00901-000702

- Improved governance with the formation of an advisory board for the facility, which is being created, that will include representatives from a number of national occupational safety and health, operational, and compliance assurance offices.

The CDP is looking forward to resuming this important aspect of our training, which ensures our nation's responders are prepared for and capable of safely responding to the most serious chemical and biological threats and hazards.

The people of the City of Anniston and Calhoun County are an important part of the CDP experience for the more than 1,000,000 students who have attended courses here since we opened our doors in 1998. You are our neighbors, friends, and colleagues. The safety of this community has always been and will remain a top priority for every member of the CDP team. The enhancements to the COBRATF make the CDP and, by extension, Calhoun County an even safer and more desirable place for first responders and emergency managers to receive this valuable training.

Tony Russell

Acting Superintendent

Center for Domestic Preparedness

Anniston, Alabama

Student Notification

Incoming Student,

The Center for Domestic Preparedness will resume using nerve agents and biological materials in select courses at its Chemical, Ordnance, Biological, and Radiological (COBRA) Training Facility on Jan. 11.

The CDP suspended the use of the nerve agents GB and VX, and biologicals ricin and anthrax, in late 2016 after we discovered we'd been using a more toxic version of ricin (holotoxin) in training than what we had ordered, and spent the past year performing an extensive, holistic review of all training operations at the COBRATF.

As we resume training with the materials, the CDP will now purchase The CDP will purchase ricin A-chain (the less toxic strain) from a different vendor in the Centers for Disease Control's Select Agent Program; one which we've vetted. Once an order is placed, it will be sent from the vendor to DHS's National Bioforensic Analysis Center and analyzed before being shipped to the CDP (thereby ensuring third party validation of the material prior to it being received here in Anniston).

2020-FEFO-00901-000703

This third-party validation process will add to a number of recent enhancements – both physical and administrative – at the COBRA facility, which will make it even safer for those training with the four types of materials. These include improvements in the type of personal protective gear – including National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health-approved masks – which will be worn by students and instructors; improvements to the facility's ventilation system, which will allow more precise control of the air flow and pressure in the training bays where the agents and toxins are used; and multiple reviews of the COBRATF and its operations by national (DOD, DOJ, HHS and FEMA) safety, occupational health, and compliance assurance offices.

Of course, all students will continue to have the option to not participate in that portion of the courses where the nerve agents and biological materials are used. And, those who "opt out" will continue to receive full credit for the courses, provided they successfully complete all other training requirements.

Let us know if you have questions.

CDP Registrar's Office
(256) 847-2081, 2082 or 2084

Fact Sheets

Attached.

CDP Web Page

Post Press Release, Fact Sheets and Q&As.

FEMA Bulletin Article

Will repurpose News Release.

PRE-RESTART FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs):

1. Is the CDP ready to re-introduce nerve agents and biologicals into course curriculum at the Chemical, Ordnance, Biological, and Radiological Training Facility (COBRATF)?

Yes. Since early 2017, the CDP has completed multiple actions to enhance safety and increase regulatory compliance as it relates to chemical and biological training at the COBRATF.

2020-FEFO-00901-000704

Completed improvements range from complex physical improvements to facilities, to full compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards.

2. What is the status of implementation of recommendations from the FEMA Management Review?

All critical recommendations related to COBRATF agent operations have been implemented. To date, we have completed 60 of the 65 total recommendations, while the remaining recommendations are in various stages of completion. We will complete open recommendations over the coming months. A summary of the review is available on the CDP website at https://cdp.dhs.gov/pdf/MRTFactSheet.pdf.

3. What are some of the compliance-related actions the CDP has performed in regard to the COBRATF?

- The COBRATF is now fully compliant with the OSHA respiratory protection standard (29 CFR 1910.134), including requirements related to training, medical clearance, use of a NIOSH-certified respirator, and other requirements. CDP has fully integrated the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Avon C-50 civilian-approved full face air purifying respirator in all COBRATF training. The Avon C-50 mask is compliant for CBRN operations.
    - CDP has demonstrated that the NIOSH-certified respirator remains safe and effective for up to 60 cycles after thorough decontamination, reconstitution/repair, and re-testing. FEMA is requesting a permanent variance from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to allow for multiple uses of the Avon C50 respirator mask in training operations. Until such a variance is granted, the masks will be single-use items at CDP.

- The COBRATF Standards Document has been further refined to ensure applicable industry standards are being applied across the entire COBRATF. The Standards Document is based upon applicable OSHA and EPA guidelines, and best management practices of the National Fire Protection Association, American National Standards Institute, and others.

4. Excluding the FEMA Management Review, have there been any additional oversight reviews conducted at the COBRATF?

Yes. Multiple third-party reviews have been conducted over the past months, confirming COBRATF compliance with multiple standards. Examples:

2020-FEFO-00901-000705

- U.S. Army Materiel Command completed its bi-annual Surety Management Review of COBRATF operations, policies and procedures and certified the facility as "Fully Mission Capable" in all areas.
- COBRATF operations and processes were reviewed by the Health and Human Services' Office of Federal Occupational Health, the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Compliance Assurance Program Office, FEMA's Safety Health and Medical Readiness Team, and the American Biological Safety Association. The U.S. Army's Edgewood Chemical and Biological Center audited and certified COBRATF's Quality Management System, along with its Air Monitoring Program. The U.S. Army Public Health Command audited and certified the COBRATF blood lab. The ABSA accredited the biological lab and all processes used in training students in the bays. COBRATF is the first facility to ever receive that designation for biological lab processes.

5. What are some of the physical improvements the CDP has made at the COBRATF?

Key facility improvement includes the complete upgrade of the heating, air conditioning, and ventilation (HVAC) system for the COBRATF training bays. This upgrade includes a new state-of-art control system, which allows real-time monitoring of air flows while providing a more precise control of the air flow, temperature, and pressure in the training bays where the agents and biologicals are used. The upgrades also include additional air handlers, chillers, etc., to ensure redundant HVAC capacity within the training bays.

6. Are there other improvements which have been made?

Yes.

- COBRATF's Quality Management System has been expanded to include all aspects of COBRATF chemical and biological operations. The U.S. Army's Edgewood Chemical and Biological Center audited and certified the COBRATF's Quality Management System, along with the COBRATF's Air Monitoring Program.
- The CDP has changed how it procures the ricin A-chain that will be used in training. CDP worked closely with the CDC's Select Agent Program to identify a vendor to supply all future ricin A-chain for COBRATF training. CDP staff visited the vendor to validate and verify the reliability of its processes. The CDP has also coordinated with the DHS' National Bioforensic Analysis Center to test all ricin A-chain purchased before it's shipped to the COBRATF for use in training.

7. How much did these improvements cost?

2020-FEFO-00901-000706

Many of the improvements made this past year were already in progress prior to the suspension of live agent training. Of the improvements directly tied to COBRATF restart, changes to the HVAC system and the travel costs associated with visiting the new vendor who will supply all future ricin A-chain for COBRATF training, those costs came to approximately $2.9 million.

8. Why weren't these improvements made before now?

We've always worked to provide COBRATF students and staff the safest possible training environment. Most of the noted improvements were already in process. Others were added as part of the holistic review we took of COBRATF operations.

9. How will the CDP resume training with nerve agents and biologicals? Will you begin using all the chemical and biological agents at the same time, or take a staggered approach?

Although the CDP is prepared to resume training with all the agents and biologicals, it will do so in phases. The COBRATF will introduce GB, VX and Anthrax delta Sterne in select courses first (beginning January 11). It will then resume training with ricin A-chain. Training with ricin A-chain will be the last material introduced because it will take about 45 days after a ricin order is placed for that order to be processed by the vendor, analyzed by the DHS National Bioforensic Analysis Center lab, and shipped to the COBRATF for use in training. Also, to be clear, each agent is used separately, deliberately, in separate bays. No two agents are ever combined in any form of training.

10. When will there be more information about the formal advisory board for the facility (mentioned in the press release) that will include representatives from a number of national occupational safety and health and compliance assurance offices and agencies?

The CDP currently works closely with agencies such as DHS Science and Technology Office, NIOSH, OSHA, CDC, DHS Federal Occupational Health, DoD Army Materiel Command, DHS National Biodefense Analysis and Countermeasures Center, and the American Biological Safety Association. They all advise the CDP and in some cases provide external compliance oversight. We are in the process of assessing how best to organize a collective meeting between the multiple agencies to discuss the creation of formal advisory board.

POST RE-START FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs)

1. Who authorized the resumption of training with the chemical and biological agents?

Senior agency officials, following a comprehensive review of the many enhancements – physical, operational and administrative – at the COBRATF.

2020-FEFO-00901-000707

2. Why did it take so long to restart training?

CDP took a holistic look at its training, processes, and goals and objectives, and charted a path to where we wanted to be. This included making a number of improvements to the COBRATF facility, to include the complete upgrade of the Heating, Air Conditioning, and Ventilation (HVAC) system for the COBRATF training bays. This upgrade includes a new state-of-art control system, which allows real-time monitoring of air flows while providing a more precise control of the air flow, temperature and pressure in the training bays where the agents and biologicals are used. It also include additional air handlers, chillers, etc., to ensure redundant HVAC capacity within the training bays.

We also made improvements in the type of personal protective gear – including NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)-approved masks – which will be worn by students, staff and instructors.

And, we had multiple third-party reviews of the facility and its operations, which confirmed COBRATF compliance with multiple standards. Among those reviews:

- U.S. Army Materiel Command completed its bi-annual Surety Management Review of COBRATF operations, policies and procedures and certified the facility as "Fully Mission Capable" in all areas.
- COBRATF operations and processes were reviewed by the Health and Human Services' Office of Federal Occupational Health, the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Compliance Assurance Program Office, FEMA's Safety Health and Medical Readiness Team, and the American Biological Safety Association. The U.S. Army's Edgewood Chemical and Biological Center audited and certified COBRATF's Quality Management System, along with its Air Monitoring Program. The U.S. Army Public Health Command audited and certified the COBRATF blood lab. The ABSA accredited the biological lab and all processes used in training students in the bays. COBRATF is the first facility to ever receive that designation for biological lab processes.

3: Can students who missed this training in their courses come back and take this portion?

No. There is no make-up scenario. Emergency responders will need to sign up for additional courses that have a "hot" module.

BACKGROUND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs)

2020-FEFO-00901-000708

1. What is the difference between ricin A-chain and holotoxin?

Essentially, the ricin A-chain variant used by COBRATF does not contain the biological mechanism that would allow it to enter a host cell and spread, rendering the A-chain variant less toxic.

2. How did the discovery of the more toxic version of ricin, or holotoxin, happen?

In November 2016, COBRATF staff noticed a discrepancy in the documentation accompanying a shipment of ricin that had been purchased. Upon learning that a more toxic version of ricin had been received, CDP ceased training with all biological materials, initiated an inquiry into the situation, and ceased purchases from the vendor. As the inquiry progressed, out of an abundance of caution, FEMA suspended all chemical and biological operations.

3. Where did the COBRA facility purchase the ricin previously used there?

The Centers for Disease Control oversees the Federal Select Agent Program, which includes ricin vendors. Please direct any questions about the previous vendor to the CDC.

4. Was anyone harmed as the result of the mix-up?

We have no indication that any staff or students were harmed. CDP reached out to prior and future students to personally inform them of the issue, both to ensure they were fully aware of the actual materials used during past training activities, as well as reinforce the efficacy of the personal protective equipment and the safety measures that were in place during training.

During training, students worked with several chemical and biological materials, and used protective measures appropriate for the most dangerous agents. Students wore protective gear that exceeded what would be required for working with ricin in a powder form. Materials were presented in training bays in liquid slurry form, which eliminated the inhalation threat from the materials. Students who trained with the agent were in full Level C personal protective equipment at all times when training with the nerve agents, which is commensurate with the level of protection used by the United States military at similar training facilities.

5. Did the person responsible for ordering the ricin order the wrong strain (holotoxin) from the beginning?

No. The CDP order forms noted the less toxic form of ricin (A-chain) from the (previous) vendor.

2020-FEFO-00901-000709

6: Was anyone fired over the problems that occurred at CDP, which prompted the shutdown?

No.

7. Are there fail safes in place to protect people from this type of mix-up in the future? How will you know that the ricin strain you are using is ricin A-chain and not ricin holotoxin?

7. First, we have a new vendor for the ricin A-chain. We've worked closely with the CDC's Select Agent Program, which oversees the possession, use and transfer of biological agents and toxins, to identify a reputable new vendor to supply all future ricin A-chain for COBRATF training operations. And, the vendor has been audited by CDP staff to validate and verify the reliability of its processes. We've also coordinated with DHS's National Bioforensic Analysis Center to test all ricin A-chain we purchase prior to it being shipped to the COBRATF.

8. Why use these toxic substances at all? Wouldn't something less lethal like tear gas be enough to give students the same training experience?

The CDP uses nerve agents and biological materials to create training environments not possible with simulated toxins. CDP students train in fully functional protective gear and follow all safety and decontamination protocols when training with the materials. When training with live agents, students gain those critical skills and the necessary confidence to respond effectively to local incidents. If a first responder encounters actual agents in real scenarios, he/she will feel more confident in the training and equipment, and will be better prepared to respond to an actual incident. This is why we exist – to train first responders to be ready to confidently don that gear and effectively deal with chemical or biological hazards.

2020-FEFO-00901-000710

Press Office
Federal Emergency Management Agency
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

TARGETED ENGAGEMENT for PREPAREDNESS CONSIDERATIONS: COMPLEX COORDINATED TERRORIST ATTACKS for rollout February 15, 2018

Last updated February 14, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

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CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary (Internal)
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Timeline
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

2020-FEFO-00901-000711

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:** From 2008 to present, terrorist incidents such as those in Boston, Massachusetts; San Bernardino, California; and New York, New York, indicate an emergence of new threats known as Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks. Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks (CCTA) are acts of terrorism that involve synchronized and independent teams at multiple locations, acting sequentially or in close succession, initiated with little or no warning, and employ one or more weapon systems. These weapon systems may consist of firearms, explosives, fire as a weapon, and other non-traditional attack methodologies that are intended to result in large numbers of casualties. This new approach has evolved significantly since the September 11, 2001 terror attacks and represents highly planned attacks that could occur in any area, at any time, with the potential for mass casualties and infrastructure damage.

- **Program Goals:**
  - Provide operational-level planning guidance, including instructions on roles, responsibilities, and actions necessary for a community to respond in the event of CCTA.
  - Provide communities with the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), which will help them to identify resource requirements necessary to address anticipated and unanticipated risks, as well as identify the capabilities they need to establish to respond in the event of CCTA.

- **Communication Goals:**
  - Increase stakeholder knowledge about the benefits, concepts, and use of the Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks preparedness considerations document to further enhance the planning process for response to CCTA.
  - Provide a common and meaningful guideline on how to prepare for, prevent, and respond to complex coordinated terrorist attacks across multiple jurisdictions.
  - Complement the CCTA program, which offers grant funding to help local, state, tribal and territorial jurisdictions develop their own CCTA incident specific plans; to include the 29 newly awarded CCTA grant recipients.

- **Audience:** The CCTA document is intended for use by all community partners including all levels of government and organizations with roles in counter-CCTA planning. The practices and principles outlined in the document are applicable to local, state, tribal, and territorial governments and wide ranging stakeholders such as private and public infrastructure owners, small businesses, non-profit organizations, and volunteer organizations.

- **Development:** FEMA developed the Preparedness Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks document based on Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, and CPG 201: Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) Guide, Second Edition.

2020-FEFO-00901-000712

- **Engagement:** Preparedness Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks contains the contribution of FEMA's Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness (OCSP) and Department of Homeland Security's Office for State and Local Law Enforcement (OSLLE). Representatives from OCSP and OSLLE developed content, reviewed early drafts of the document and provided feedback and recommendations. This targeted engagement period offers the opportunity for key stakeholders to review the draft document and provide feedback and recommendations. The National Integration Center (NIC) will review and adjudicate comments received, in coordination with OCSP, to support the update of the document for a final review by FEMA leadership. Following approval by FEMA leadership, FEMA will post the document and make it publically available.

KEY MESSAGES

- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 was updated and released in 2010, providing guidance on how to develop effective and efficient emergency operation plans. It promotes a common understanding of the fundamentals of risk-informed planning and decision making to help planners examine a hazard or threat and produce integrated, coordinated, and synchronized plans.
- To support the development of threat and hazard specific plans, FEMA's National Integration Center is launching a series of "Preparedness Considerations" documents that will assist planners in developing plans to address a myriad of topics.
- The "Preparedness Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks" is the first "Preparedness Considerations" document set to be released. This will provide guidance to all levels of government and organizations, both public and private, on how to prepare for, prevent, and respond to complex coordinated terrorist attacks as a collaborative effort.
- The document frames the unique characteristics of CCTA and planning process to enhance preparedness for CCTA scenarios and other threats and hazards.

TALKING POINTS

- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 provides guidance on how to develop effective and efficient emergency operation plans. It promotes a common understanding of the fundamentals of risk-informed planning and decision making to help planners examine a hazard or threat and produce integrated, coordinated and synchronized plans.
- To support the development of threat and hazard specific plans, FEMA is launching a series of "Preparedness Considerations" documents that will assist planners in developing plans to address a myriad of topics.
- The first "Preparedness Considerations" document is the "Preparedness Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks." This document provides guidance to all levels

2020-FEFO-00901-000713

of government and organizations, both public and private, on how to prepare for, prevent, and respond to complex coordinated terrorist attacks as a collaborative effort.

- From 2008 to present, terrorist incidents, such as those in Boston, Massachusetts; San Bernardino, California; and New York, New York indicate an emergence of new threats, known as Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks (CCTA). This approach to terrorism has evolved significantly since the September 11, 2001 terror attacks and represents highly planned attacks, that could occur in any area, at any time, with the potential for mass casualties and infrastructure damage. In an effort to enhance preparedness for CCTA scenarios, the CCTA document frames the unique characteristics of CCTA, the planning process, and resource development.
- CCTA phases refer to the process of managing a terrorist incident scene or incident-affected area during response and recovery operations by categorizing responders and other incident management personnel, and community members of defined groups.
- The CCTA document draws upon real-world events to include the 2013 Boston Marathon Bombing, the 2015 San Bernardino Mass Shooting, and the 2017 New York terror attack.
- FEMA led development of the CCTA document in collaboration with stakeholders from FEMA's Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness (OCSP) and the Department of Homeland Security's Office for State and Local Law Enforcement.
- The National Integration Center will review and adjudicate comments, in coordination with OCSP, to support the update of the document for leadership review and subsequent release.
- Upon approval by FEMA leadership the document, FEMA will post the document on FEMA.gov providing access to the whole community.

TIMELINE

National Engagement for Preparedness Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks (Draft)

Dates/times of future events are tentative

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
August 21, 2017	FEMA National Integration Center	Review by Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness; Office for State and Local Law Enforcement; and FEMA Regional Offices (Federal Preparedness Coordinators)
February 15, 2018	FEMA Office of External Affairs - Intergovernmental Affairs	Send draft CCTA document to National Emergency Management Agency, International Association of Emergency Managers, Big City Emergency Managers, National Association of Counties, National Governors Association, United South and Eastern Tribes, Tribal Emergency Managers Association for review.

2020-FEFO-00901-000714

February 15, 2018	FEMA Senior Law Enforcement Advisor	Send draft CCTA document to National Sheriffs' Association and International Association of Chiefs of Police.
February 15, 2018	United States Fire Administration	Send draft CCTA document to International Association of Fire Chiefs and International Association of Firefighters.
February 15, 2018	FEMA Grants Program Directorate	Send draft CCTA document to UASI and CCTA grant recipients.
March 12, 2018	Stakeholders	Deadline to provide feedback to the NIC.
March 23, 2018	FEMA National Integration Center & Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness	Adjudicate feedback from targeted stakeholder engagement; develop updated draft for leadership review.
April 11, 2018	FEMA National Preparedness Directorate	Review and approve final draft CCTA document for release.
April 17, 2018	FEMA	Release final CCTA document.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

Overall

1. ***What are Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks?***

Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks are acts of terrorism that involve synchronized and independent teams, at multiple locations, acting sequentially or in close succession, initiated with little or no warning, and employing one or more weapon systems: firearms, explosives, fire as a weapon, and other non-traditional attack methodologies which are intended to result in large numbers of casualties.

2. ***Why did FEMA develop the Preparedness Consideration: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks document?***

From 2008 to present, terrorist incidents such as those in Boston, Massachusetts; San Bernardino, California; and New York, New York indicate an emergence of new threats, known as complex coordinated terrorist attacks. The emergence of these types of threats represent a need for guidance for communities on how to work towards strengthening their capabilities to prepare for, prevent, and respond to a Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks.

2020-FEFO-00901-000715

3. ***Does the Preparedness Consideration: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks document represent best practices?***

The document outlines necessary planning steps and guidance for incorporating into the operational plans the best practices of combating CCTA, in order to better prepare the nation to respond to these emerging threats. The document provides a list of potential CCTA preparedness planning stakeholders, example planning goals and objectives, and a planning evaluation checklist.

4. ***Who was involved in developing Preparedness Consideration: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks document?***

The NIC led development of the Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks document in collaboration with stakeholders from the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness, and its Office for State and Local Law Enforcement.

5. ***When will the final document be released?***

FEMA will review and adjudicate recommendations from the targeted engagement. An updated draft of the document will reflect the adjudicated results and undergo a review by FEMA's National Preparedness Directorate leadership. Once the document receives final approval, FEMA will publish the guide for national access.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Stakeholder Advisory

FEMA Seeks Comments on Preparedness Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking feedback on the document entitled, *Preparedness Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack (CCTA)*. Development of the draft was a collaboration between the Office of Counterterrorism & Security Preparedness and the National Integration Center. We would like to request your input in the document's continued development. Feedback and recommendations received will help ensure the final version of the guide is an effective resource for emergency managers across the nation.

As you review the document, consider:

- Identifying areas that may be confusing and need revision;
- Providing examples of tactics, techniques, and procedures used by law enforcement, emergency managers, and first responders that address preparedness issues for a CCTA; and
- Identifying additional training opportunities and resources for inclusion in the document.

2020-FEFO-00901-000716

The document will undergo subsequent technical editing to correct any issues related to formatting, grammatical, or punctuation issues.

A comment matrix is attached that can be used to capture any recommendations. Please provide any comments, input, or recommendations by COB on, March 12, 2018. Email feedback to NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

As this is a working draft, we request that you do not publicly post or distribute the document.

We look forward to receiving your feedback. Thank you for your time and contributions on this effort. The coordination, exercise, and execution of plans to address Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks enhances the resiliency and security of our Nation and builds upon the National Preparedness System.

If you have any questions, contact us at the NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000717

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on March 19, 2018.

RELEASE OF THE CONTINUITY GUIDANCE CIRCULAR

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-7759
FEMA Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov; 202-320-1951
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
FEMA Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov; 404-695-6962

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Rollout Timeline
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - Web content
  - Twitter post (Tweets)
  - Facebook/LinkedIn post
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

2020-FEFO-00901-000718

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:** FEMA is leading a whole community effort to build and sustain a more resilient nation through the integration of continuity plans and programs within and across government and non-government organizations to help ensure the performance of essential functions and delivery of critical services and core capabilities under all conditions. To assist in developing and maintaining continuity plans and programs, the FEMA Administrator signed the Continuity Guidance Circular (CGC) on March 6, 2018 following a nationwide, whole community effort to review and revise the guidance. The CGC provides guidance on developing and maintaining the capability to ensure continuity of operations, continuity of government, and enduring constitutional government. The document, last revised in 2013, describes the fundamental theories and concepts to unify the application of continuity principles, planning, and capabilities across the nation. It further describes federal and non-federal continuity efforts; outlines whole community continuity roles, responsibilities, and coordinating structures; and describes the process for building and maintaining continuity capabilities. Many jurisdictions and organizations already have an existing continuity program and plan and will use the Circular to refine capabilities and processes.
- **Program Goals:**
    - Describe the whole community relationships necessary to establish and maintain a comprehensive and effective continuity capability to ensure resilience, sustain performance of essential functions at all levels, and, ultimately, preserve our Constitutional form of government.
    - Provide a comprehensive perspective to foster the integration and coordination of continuity activities.
    - Outline guiding principles to inform continuity planning, coordination, and operations.
    - Describe, scalable, flexible, and adaptable coordinating structures, as well as key roles and responsibilities, for integrating continuity plans and capabilities across the whole community to support national resilience and essential functions.
- **Communication Goals:**
    - Increase stakeholder knowledge and understanding of objectives, scope, and value of a robust continuity program.
    - Increase the level of stakeholder confidence in continuity concepts and theory, and encourage continuity integration into day-to-day operations.
- **Audience:** The CGC is intended for all levels of government, private sector entities, schools and academia, and non-governmental organizations.
- **Development:** FEMA developed this planning guidance in collaboration with subject-matter experts and representatives from non-federal entities to ensure the document's applicability.
- **Engagement Plan:** The final CGC will be disseminated and announced via multiple methods. National Continuity Programs (NCP) will host a national webinar to educate whole community stakeholders on the CGC. NCP will also continue online and in-person engagements.

2020-FEFO-00901-000719

KEY MESSAGES

- Every day, individuals, organizations, communities, and governments provide critical services and perform essential functions upon which neighbors and citizens depend. **Continuity ensures that the whole community has a plan for sustaining these services and functions when normal operations are disrupted.** Implementation of continuity principles ensures that organizations, communities, and governments are able to support citizens in need.

- **National preparedness and sustainment of essential functions is a shared responsibility of the whole community.** Development and maintenance of continuity capabilities helps **build and sustain a more resilient nation** that is equipped to continue performing essential functions and core capabilities, and delivering critical services under all conditions.

- To assist in developing and maintaining continuity plans and programs, the **FEMA Administrator signed the Continuity Guidance Circular (CGC)** on March 6, 2018 following a nationwide, whole community effort to review and revise the guidance.

- **FEMA engaged stakeholders and subject-matter experts across the nation throughout all phases of the CGC development process**, including obtaining feedback from and leveraging lessons learned and best practices of government agencies at all levels, and from the private sector. FEMA solicited input from stakeholders on the draft CGC during a 30-day National Engagement period that began on June 6, 2017 and ended on July 6, 2017. NCP conducted a facilitator-led advisory session with non-federal stakeholders on August 17, 2017 in Austin, Texas in order to receive whole community input on key themes received on the CGC during the National Engagement period.

- The CGC, which was last revised in 2013, serves as a resource and reference to guide whole community efforts in developing and maintaining the capability to ensure continuity of operations, continuity of government, and enduring constitutional government during an emergency that disrupts normal operations.

- The CGC is designed to be **flexible and adaptable** for a broad range of audiences, threats, and capabilities. Organizations and governments at all levels can draw upon the CGC as a reference when creating or revising continuity plans, programs, and processes.

- FEMA offers training, technical assistance, and outreach to assist organizations and governments develop and maintain a continuity plan and program and implement the concepts found within the CGC. FEMA has developed a Continuity Resource Toolkit, found at https://www.fema.gov/continuity-resource-toolkit, which contains additional tools, templates, and resources.

2020-FEFO-00901-000720

ROLLOUT TIMELINE

Release of the Continuity Guidance Circular
(Draft) ***Dates/times for future events are tentative****

Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
1/5/17	FEMA-NCP	Subject-matter expert CGC development working group meeting
1/11/17	FEMA-NCP	Subject-matter expert CGC development working group meeting
1/24/17	FEMA-NCP/Region V	Briefed CGC revision concept and timeline and ask for input and feedback on Region V-State Continuity Working Group teleconference with Region V states.
1/25/17	FEMA-NCP	Subject-matter expert CGC development working group meeting
2/2/17	FEMA-NCP	Conducted informal feedback session with Texas state continuity planners and private sector representatives.
2/3/17	FEMA-NCP	Conducted informal feedback session with Pennsylvania state continuity planners.
2/7/17	FEMA-NCP	Subject-matter expert CGC development working group meeting
2/22/17	FEMA-NCP/Region VIII	Briefed CGC revision concept and timeline and ask for input and feedback on Region VIII-State Continuity Working Group teleconference with Region VIII states.
3/3/17	FEMA-NCP	Subject-matter expert CGC development working group meeting
3/7/17	FEMA-NCP/Region VII	Briefed CGC revision concept and timeline and ask for input and feedback on Region VII-State Continuity Working Group teleconference with Region VII states.
3/30/17	FEMA-NCP	Released initial draft of CGC for informal review to NCP divisions, FEMA Regions, the CGC working group, and targeted non-federal stakeholders.
3/28/17	FEMA-NCP/Region I	Briefed CGC revision concept and timeline and ask for input and feedback on Region I-State Continuity Working Group teleconference with Region I states.
4/5/17	Region VI	Brad McDannald conducted discussion and review of CGC with Texas Continuity Working Group
4/7/17	FEMA-NCP	Webinar for NCP Divisions on CGC background, overview, and next steps.
4/7/17	FEMA-NCP	Webinar for FEMA Regional Continuity Managers and National Preparedness Division leadership on CGC background, overview, and next steps.

2020-FEFO-00901-000721

4/13/17	FEMA-NCP	Emma Poon provided a CGC presentation to Federal Preparedness Coordinators
4/19/17	FEMA-NCP	Provided an update on the CGC and next steps to the FEMA regional continuity managers via teleconference.
4/24/17	FEMA-NCP/Region V	Provided a CGC update to the Region V-State Continuity Working Group
5/17/17	FEMA-NCP	Provided update to Interagency Continuity Working Group on the CGC.
5/24/17	FEMA-NCP/Region VIII	Provided a CGC update to the Region VIII-State Continuity Working Group.
5/24/17	FEMA-NCP	Briefed the CGC to FEMA's Planning Integration Council.
6/6/17	FEMA-NCP	Beginning of 30-day National Engagement period to solicit input from stakeholders on the draft CGC.
6/12/17	FEMA-NCP	Begin stakeholder webinar series. National webinar on CGC during National Engagement period
6/13/17	FEMA-NCP/Region VII	Provide an update to the Region VII-State Continuity Working Group at the on the CGC
6/13/17	FEMA-NCP/Region I	Provide an update to the Region I-State Continuity Working Group at the on the CGC
6/13/17	FEMA-NCP	National webinar on CGC during National Engagement period
6/14/17	FEMA-NCP	National webinar on CGC during National Engagement period
6/15/17	FEMA-NCP	National webinar on CGC during National Engagement period
6/16/17	FEMA-NCP	National webinar on CGC during National Engagement period
6/20/17	FEMA-NCP	National webinar on CGC during National Engagement period
6/21/17	FEMA-NCP	National webinar on CGC during National Engagement period
6/22/17	FEMA-NCP	National webinar on CGC during National Engagement period
7/5/17	FEMA-NCP	National Engagement period ends.
7/18/17	FEMA-NCP	Held focus group with FEMA Regional Continuity Managers and non-federal stakeholders on development of the Continuity Assessment Tool
7/19/17	FEMA-NCP	Provided an update to FEMA Regional Continuity Managers on CGC status.
7/20/17	FEMA-NCP, FEMA Region VI	Discussed CGC Advisory Session agenda and themes with the Texas State Office of Risk Management
8/2/17	FEMA-NCP, FEMA Region VI	Briefed the CGC and discussed the CGC Advisory Session at the Texas Continuity Workgroup meeting

2020-FEFO-00901-000722

8/17/17	FEMA-NCP, FEMA Region VI	Facilitator-led advisory session with non-federal stakeholders in Austin, Texas. The session obtained whole community input on key themes received on the CGC during its recent National Engagement period and received input into the development of an implementation plan to guide FEMA's programs and technical assistance to execute the CGC upon finalization.
9/20/17	FEMA-NCP	Briefed the CGC to federal interagency continuity planners at the Interagency Continuity Working Group
10/3/17	FEMA-NCP, FEMA Region III	Briefed the CGC at the Pennsylvania Governor's Emergency Preparedness Summit.
10/10/17	FEMA NCP	Held focus group with FEMA Regional Continuity Managers and non-federal stakeholders on development of the Continuity Assessment Tool
10/12/17	FEMA-NCP, FEMA Region I	Provide an update to the Region I-State Continuity Working Group at the on the CGC
10/25/17	FEMA-NCP	Provided an update to FEMA Regional Continuity Managers on CGC status and next steps.
10/31/17	FEMA-NCP	Released the Continuity Assessment Tool to NCP leadership, FEMA Regional Continuity Managers, and FEMA Regional National Preparedness leadership for review and comment
11/1/17	FEMA-NCP	Briefed the CGC status at the DHS IP Emergency Services Sector CIPAC meeting.
11/3/17	FEMA EA	Send EAG to EA Action Office for director review, then to OPPA and OCC
3/6/18	FEMA Administrator	F1 approved final CGC for release.
3/15/18	FEMA-EA	Briefed EA Regional staff and other internal stakeholders on CGC at weekly VTC.
3/21/18	FEMA EA-SCD	Notify the EA Division Directors that release of the Continuity Guidance Circular is clear to proceed.
3/22/18 9 a.m.	FEMA-NCP/Regional Ops FEMA EA	Share the Continuity Guidance Circular with Regional Operations for distribution to RAs and senior leaders. Brief EA Regional Directors.
3/22/18 9 a.m.	FEMA-NCP and FEMA EA	Notify interagency partners (policy, congressional, intergovernmental and public affairs staff, including DHS and White House), that the Continuity Guidance Circular is being released.
3/22/18 10 a.m.	FEMA EXCO	Notify the following committees and offer briefings: House and Senate Appropriations Committees
3/22/18 10 a.m.	FEMA EA-CAD arranges Committee staff briefs	Notify the following committees and offer briefings: House and Senate Appropriations; Senate and House Authorizers; House T&I. (Further distribution through regional congressional affairs.)

2020-FEFO-00901-000723

3/22/18 11 a.m.	FEMA EA-Web Team	Website with final Continuity Guidance Circular goes live; (www.fema.gov/continuity-guidance-circular)
3/22/18 11:30 a.m.	FEMA-NCP	Notify Regional Continuity Managers, National Preparedness Division leadership, and Federal Preparedness Coordinators. Encourage distribution of notice to regional email distribution lists
3/22/18 11:30 a.m.	FEMA-NCP	Notify interagency continuity coordinators, managers, and planners.
3/22/18 12 p.m.	FEMA EA-IGA/ DHS IGA	Send stakeholder advisory to state, local, tribal, and territorial officials and governors' offices and community partner associations. (Further distribution through regional IGA specialists and tribal liaisons.)
3/22/18 12 p.m.	FEMA-NCP	Distribute advisory announcing the release of the Continuity Guidance Circular to continuity distribution list via GovDelivery system.
3/22/18 12:15 p.m.	FEMA EA- Private Sector	Send stakeholder advisory to private sector stakeholders and DHS and interagency conduits to critical infrastructure and the private sector at large (49,000+). Notify DHS Private Sector Office for distribution through weekly private sector newsletter and to component/office private sector POCs
3/22/18 12:15 p.m.	DHS Private Sector Office	Notify private sector stakeholders and facilitate distribution through DHS component/office private sector POCs.
3/22/18 12:15 p.m.	FEMA Office of Disability and Integration Coordination	Notify disability community stakeholders.
3/22/18 12:15 p.m.	DHS Center Faith-Based and Community Partnerships	Notify faith-based stakeholders.
3/22/18 12:30 p.m.	NAC Office	Notify National Advisory Council.
3/22/18 12:30 p.m.	DHS Policy HSAC	Notify Homeland Security Advisory Council.
3/22/18 12:45 p.m.	FEMA National Preparedness Directorate/Individual and Community Preparedness	Notify Citizen Corps e-alert subscribers (60,000); Partners and Affiliates via e-mail.

2020-FEFO-00901-000724

3/22/18 12:45 p.m.	Health and Human Services, Office of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)	Notify 40 national associations representing public health, medical/health professions, senior citizens (including AARP) and traditionally underrepresented communities via e-mail.
3/27/18	FEMA SCD	Article on CGC runs in Tuesday FEMA Bulletin newsletter, reaching 61,000+ external stakeholders.
4/2/18	FEMA SCD	Article on CGC runs in Thursday internal FEMA Weekly newsletter.
3/22/18 2 p.m.	FEMA PA	Social media push begins.
TBD	FEMA-NCP	Hold national webinar(s) on CGC.

2020-FEFO-00901-000725

TALKING POINTS

- The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) works to prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against all threats and hazards, improving the nation's ability to manage incidents, events, and emergencies.
- Every day, individuals, organizations, communities, and governments provide critical services and perform essential functions upon which our neighbors and citizens depend. **Continuity ensures that the whole community has a plan for sustaining these services and functions when normal operations are disrupted.** Implementation of continuity principles ensures that our organizations, our communities, and our governments are able to support citizens in need.
- **National preparedness and sustainment of essential functions is a shared responsibility of the whole community.** Continuity is not strictly a governmental responsibility, nor is it limited to a specific sector.
- **Development and maintenance of continuity capabilities helps build and sustain a more resilient nation** that is equipped to continue performing essential functions and delivering critical services and core capabilities under all conditions.
- Today, FEMA released the **Continuity Guidance Circular (CGC)**, following a nationwide, whole community effort to review and revise the guidance. The CGC was last revised in 2013.
- The Continuity Guidance Circular serves as a resource and reference to **guide whole community efforts in developing and maintaining the capability to ensure continuity of operations, continuity of government, and enduring constitutional government** during an emergency that disrupts normal operations.
- Specifically, the Continuity Guidance Circular:
    - **Describes the fundamental theories and concepts** to unify the application of continuity principles, planning, and capabilities across the Nation;
    - **Describes federal and non-federal continuity efforts**;
    - **Outlines whole community continuity roles, responsibilities, and coordinating structures**; and
    - **Describes processes for building and maintaining continuity capabilities**.
- Organizations and governments at all levels can draw upon the Continuity Guidance Circular as a reference when creating or revising continuity plans, programs, and processes. Many jurisdictions and organizations already have an existing continuity program and plan, and will use the Circular to refine capabilities and processes.
- To read the Continuity Guidance Circular and obtain additional information, visit www.fema.gov/continuity-guidance-circular. Additional inquiries can be directed to FEMA-CGC@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000726

- FEMA offers **training, technical assistance, and outreach** to assist organizations and governments develop and maintain a continuity plan and program and implement the concepts found within the CGC. The **Continuity Resource Toolkit**, found at www.fema.gov/continuity-resource-toolkit, contains these additional tools, templates, and resources.

- **Next Steps:**
    - FEMA will continue to apply the principles and concepts from the CGC to update continuity training and other supporting materials, tools and templates.
    - FEMA is revising the Continuity Assessment Tool (CAT) to align to the new CGC. The Continuity Assessment Tool enables organizations to assess their continuity plan, program, and capability against the requirements for a viable continuity program and plan as outlined the CGC.

2020-FEFO-00901-000727

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Stakeholder Advisory

FEMA RELEASES CONTINUITY GUIDANCE CIRCULAR

Today, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released the **Continuity Guidance Circular (CGC)** following a nationwide, whole community effort to review and revise the guidance. The CGC guides efforts to develop and maintain the capability to ensure continuity of operations, continuity of government, and enduring constitutional government during an emergency that disrupts normal operations. Development and maintenance of continuity capabilities helps build and sustain a more resilient nation that is equipped to sustain essential functions and core capabilities and deliver critical services under all conditions.

The CGC describes federal and non-federal continuity efforts; outlines whole community continuity roles, responsibilities, and coordinating structures; and describes the process for building and maintaining capabilities to ensure the performance of essential functions and delivery of critical services and core capabilities.

Organizations and governments at all levels can draw upon the CGC as a reference when creating or revising continuity plans, programs, and processes. Many jurisdictions and organizations already have an existing continuity program and plan, and will use the Circular to refine capabilities and processes.

To read the Continuity Guidance Circular and obtain additional information, visit www.fema.gov/continuity-guidance-circular. Additional inquiries can be directed to FEMA-CGC@fema.dhs.gov.

FEMA offers training, technical assistance, and outreach to assist organizations and governments develop and maintain a continuity plan and program and implement the concepts found within the CGC. The Continuity Resource Toolkit, found at www.fema.gov/continuity-resource-toolkit, contains these additional tools, templates, and resources.

2020-FEFO-00901-000728

WEB CONTENT

Continuity Guidance Circular

Every day, individuals, organizations, communities, and governments provide critical services and perform essential functions upon which neighbors and citizens depend. Continuity ensures that the whole community has a plan for sustaining these services and functions when normal operations are disrupted. Implementation of continuity principles ensures that organizations, communities, and governments are able to support citizens in need.

National preparedness and sustainment of essential functions is a shared responsibility of the whole community. Continuity is not strictly a governmental responsibility, nor is it limited to a specific sector. Development and maintenance of continuity capabilities helps build and sustain a more resilient nation that is equipped to sustain essential functions and core capabilities and deliver critical services under all conditions.

The Continuity Guidance Circular (CGC) guides whole community efforts to develop and maintain the capability to ensure continuity of operations, continuity of government, and enduring constitutional government during an emergency that disrupts normal operations. The Circular describes federal and non-federal continuity efforts; outlines whole community continuity roles, responsibilities, and coordinating structures; and describes the process for building and maintaining capabilities to ensure the performance of essential functions and delivery of critical services and core capabilities.

Organizations and governments at all levels can draw upon the CGC as a reference when creating or revising continuity plans, programs, and processes. Many jurisdictions and organizations already have an existing continuity program and plan, and will use the Circular to refine capabilities and processes.

[Post document for download]

FEMA offers training, technical assistance, and outreach to assist organizations and governments develop and maintain a continuity plan and program and implement the concepts found within the CGC. The Continuity Resource Toolkit, found at www.fema.gov/continuity-resource-toolkit, contains these additional tools, templates, and resources.

Additional inquiries can be directed to FEMA-CGC@fema.dhs.gov.

TWITTER POST (TWEETS)

Wording is as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
When disaster strikes, can you still continue your essential functions and serve your community? <add shortened url>	TBD

2020-FEFO-00901-000729

FACEBOOK/LINKEDIN POST

Every day, individuals, organizations, communities, and governments provide critical services and perform essential functions upon which neighbors and citizens depend. Continuity ensures that the whole community has a plan for sustaining these services and functions when normal operations are disrupted. Development and maintenance of continuity capabilities helps build and sustain a more resilient nation that is equipped to sustain essential functions and core capabilities and deliver critical services under all conditions.

Today, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released the Continuity Guidance Circular (CGC), following a nationwide, whole community effort to review and revise the guidance. The CGC guides efforts to develop and maintain the capability to ensure continuity of operations, continuity of government, and enduring constitutional government during an emergency that disrupts normal operations.

Organizations and governments at all levels can draw upon the CGC as a reference when creating or revising continuity plans, programs, and processes. FEMA offers training, technical assistance, and outreach to assist organizations and governments develop and maintain a continuity plan and program and implement the concepts found within the CGC. The Continuity Resource Toolkit, found at www.fema.gov/continuity-resource-toolkit, contains these additional tools, templates, and resources.

To review the Continuity Guidance Circular and obtain additional information, visit www.fema.gov/continuity-guidance-circular. Additional inquiries can be directed to FEMA-CGC@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000730

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs): ~~FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY~~

General Continuity Questions

1. ***What is continuity?***
   Continuity is the ability to provide uninterrupted critical services, essential functions, and support, while maintaining organizational viability, before, during, and after an event that disrupts normal operations.

2. ***How do jurisdictions and organizations benefit from continuity planning and capabilities?***
   Every day, individuals, organizations, communities, and governments provide critical services and perform essential functions upon which our neighbors and communities depend. Continuity ensures that the whole community has a plan for sustaining these services and functions when normal operations are disrupted. Implementation of continuity principles ensures that organizations, communities, and governments are able to support citizens in need.

3. ***How does continuity relate to emergency management and preparedness?***
   Per the National Preparedness Goal, "The risks faced by a community can directly impact and limit those responsible for delivering core capabilities. The scope and magnitude of a catastrophic incident may result in a resource scarce environment. Because such incidents may affect an organization's ability to provide assets, assistance, and services, continuity planning and operations are an inherent component of each core capability and the coordinating structures that provide them. Continuity operations increase resilience and the likelihood that organizations can perform essential functions and deliver core capabilities that support the mission areas."

   An integrated approach to emergency management is based on solid general management principles and the common theme of protecting life and property. Planners must coordinate continuity plans and programs with incident management, Occupant Emergency Plans, and Emergency Operations Plans. Continuity does not delineate new procedures for incident management activities other than already established protocols. However, organizations with incident management responsibilities must incorporate requirements to perform these functions into continuity planning.

4. ***What is the difference between continuity of operations (COOP) and continuity of government (COG)?***
   COOP ensures that an organization, whether governmental or non-governmental, can continue to perform its essential functions, provide essential services, and deliver core capabilities during a disruption to normal operations. Effective continuity of operations activities provide a baseline capability and represent the minimum standard required by a comprehensive, integrated national continuity program. COG is a coordinated effort within the executive, legislative, and/or judicial branches of government to ensure that essential

2020-FEFO-00901-000731

functions continue to be performed before, during and after an emergency or threat. COG is an outcome of a viable continuity capability, not a program. Continuity of government is intended to preserve the statutory and constitutional authority of elected officials at all levels of government across the United States.

5. ***Is continuity of government and enduring constitutional government a classified, federal government program only?***
   Although parts of federal COG and ECG programs are classified, disasters can cause local or regional COG events by threatening the ability of jurisdictions to execute their statutory authorities, perform essential functions, and deliver essential services. ECG is the cooperative effort among the executive, legislative, and judicial branches to preserve the constitutional framework under which the nation is governed. Enduring constitutional government focuses on the capability of all three branches of government to execute constitutional responsibilities, provide for orderly succession and appropriate transition of leadership, and provide for interoperability and support of essential functions during a catastrophic emergency.

6. ***Whom can I contact for additional information on continuity or the Continuity Guidance Circular?***
   FEMA has developed a supporting resource webpage that provides examples, tools, and templates for implementing each chapter of the Continuity Guidance Circular. FEMA will continue to build and distribute tools and information to assist federal and non-federal entities to develop and maintain a successful continuity program, plan, and capability. The resource website is found at: www.fema.gov/continuity-resource-toolkit. Additional inquiries can be directed to FEMA-CGC@fema.dhs.gov.

Continuity Guidance Circular

7. ***Why did FEMA revise the Continuity Guidance Circular?***
   FEMA published the first Continuity Guidance Circular in 2009 and updated the Circular in 2013. This Circular is being updated to reflect updated national continuity policy, including Presidential Policy Directive-40, *National Continuity Policy*, dated July 15, 2016 and Federal Continuity Directive 1, dated January 17, 2017. The CGC addresses the needs, capabilities, and gaps of non-federal organizations and identifies and incorporates best practices and lessons learned of federal and non-federal organizations.

8. ***Under what authority is FEMA developing and promulgating the Continuity Guidance Circular?***
   Presidential Policy Directive (PPD)-40, dated July 15, 2016, states "the Secretary of Homeland Security...through the Administrator of FEMA...will develop and promulgate continuity planning guidance to state, local, territorial, and tribal governments, non-governmental organizations, and private sector owners and operators of critical infrastructure..." The Continuity Guidance Circular fulfills this continuity planning guidance requirement.

2020-FEFO-00901-000732

9. ***Can my jurisdiction receive a copy of Presidential Policy Directive-40?***
As executive decision documents related to the national security, most Presidential Policy Directives are not made public. The White House has chosen to not release Presidential Policy Directive-40. In light of this decision, the Continuity Guidance Circular aims to create a foundational guidance document applicable to the whole community to allow for a common, baseline understanding and context of national continuity policy and programs.

Continuity Guidance Circular Implementation

10. ***Are there any requirements associated with the Continuity Guidance Circular?***
Use of the Continuity Guidance Circular is voluntary. Jurisdictions and organizations can supplement continuity guidance for their own purposes and adopt strategies and options they find useful. The Circular does not alter entities' legal authority to manage their own operations or to direct personnel within their own areas of responsibility.

11. ***What funding is available to implement the Continuity Guidance Circular?***
There is no funding program specifically tied to the Continuity Guidance Circular. However, because continuity is an integral piece of the National Preparedness System, jurisdictions can use funding from the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) or any other federal grant program applicable to implement continuity concepts. Jurisdictions are not required to adhere to the Continuity Guidance Circular to receive grant funding.

12. ***What are the potential costs associated with implementing the Continuity Guidance Circular?***
The potential costs associated with implementing the Continuity Guidance Circular depend on many factors. Many jurisdictions and organizations already have an existing continuity program and plan, and will use the Circular to refine capabilities and processes. Other entities may be developing a continuity plan and program and will incur the types of costs associated with any new program. Factors to consider include administration, training, materials development, and internal and external communications.

13. ***What training is available?***
FEMA offers a range of resident and online courses on continuity at the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) in Emmitsburg, Maryland, and around the country. FEMA is updating associated continuity training and other supporting materials, tools, and templates to align to the new Continuity Guidance Circular.

Available in-person courses are:

- The E/L/G 548, Continuity Managers Course, is a three-day classroom course designed to provide continuity managers define continuity of operations, explain the benefits of developing a viable continuity program, identify the elements of a viable continuity program, and identify the processes, resources, and tasks necessary to implement and manage a successful continuity program.
- The E/L/G 550, Continuity Planners Workshop, is a three-day classroom course designed to provide information on key concepts and strategies for developing, implementing, and updating a continuity plan.

2020-FEFO-00901-000733

- L 552, Continuity of Operations for Tribal Governments Course, is a two-day course that provides tribal representatives with an understanding of how to develop and implement a continuity of operations program to ensure continuity of community essential functions across a wide range of emergencies and events.
- E/L 547, Continuity Exercise Design Course, is a three-day course designed to provide participants with the tools and hands-on experience necessary to develop continuity exercises for their organization. This course begins by explaining the unique aspects of continuity exercise design. The course also provides instruction on how to develop a continuity exercise and allows participants to use what they learn to create continuity exercises in class.
- E/L 557, Mission Essential Function Workshop, is a two-day course that assists participants in identifying essential functions, conducting a business process analysis, and conducting a business impact analysis.

Available Independent Study courses are:

- IS-546.a, *Continuity of Operations Awareness*, is a one-hour course designed to provide a general overview of continuity principles.
- IS-547.a, *Introduction to Continuity of Operations*, is a two-hour course designed to provide a more in-depth introduction to continuity planning.
- IS 551, Devolution Planning, is a two-hour online course designed to provide students with the tools and practical knowledge necessary to develop an organization's devolution plan and procedures.
- The Reconstitution Planning Workshop, IS 545, is a four-hour online course aimed to assist organizations developing an effective and comprehensive reconstitution plan.
- IS-525, Guardian Accord, is a four-hour online continuity terrorism workshop designed to increase continuity awareness, preparedness, planning and coordination between federal and non-federal entities.
- IS-523, Resilient Accord – Exercising Continuity Plans for Cyber Incidents, is a three-hour online continuity cyber security workshop designed to increase continuity of operations awareness and discuss how to execute continuity operations during a cyber security event.
- IS-520, Introduction to Continuity of Operations Planning for Pandemic Influenza, is a one-hour online course that introduces students to the characteristics of a pandemic influenza, the effects that a pandemic influenza can have on every facet of our society, and the steps organizations can take to minimize the effects of a pandemic. IS-522, Exercising Continuity Plans for Pandemics, is an eight-hour online course that covers fundamental continuity principles and processes but is focused on the special continuity requirements for pandemics.

14. *What resources and tools are available to assist in implementing the Continuity Guidance Circular?*

FEMA developed a supporting resource webpage that provides examples, tools, and templates for implementing each chapter of the Continuity Guidance Circular. Existing tools and templates can be found on the FEMA website at www.fema.gov/continuity-resource-toolkit.

2020-FEFO-00901-000734

15. ***Does the Continuity Guidance Circular make my current continuity plan and capabilities obsolete?***

Agencies or jurisdictions with a current continuity plan and capability are not required to replace it based upon the Continuity Guidance Circular. However, to promote consistency across the nation, entities are encouraged to review the Circular and update plans and capabilities, as necessary. This assists in enhancing jurisdictional continuity plans and capabilities and aligning those plans and capabilities with national continuity doctrine, as identified within the Circular.

Stakeholder Involvement

16. ***Who was involved in drafting the Continuity Guidance Circular?***

FEMA led the drafting of the Continuity Guidance Circular with the collaborative input of experts and stakeholders from federal and non-federal government agencies and the private sector. The National Engagement period provided interested parties with an opportunity to provide input on the draft Continuity Guidance Circular to ensure it reflects the collective expertise and experience of the whole community.

17. ***How was the whole community involved in the development/update process?***

NCP held several focus groups with federal and non-federal stakeholders during the document revision phase. The draft Continuity Guidance Circular was available for a National Engagement period that began on June 6, 2017 and concluded on July 5, 2017. The National Engagement period provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on the draft document to ensure that the document reflects the collective expertise and experience of the whole community.

FEMA hosted a series of 60-minute engagement webinars to describe the draft guidance and answer stakeholders' questions about providing feedback. All webinars were open to the whole community, including individuals, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments (regional/metropolitan, state, local, tribal, territorial, insular area, and federal).

NCP conducted a facilitator-led advisory session with non-federal stakeholders on August 17, 2017 in Austin, Texas in order to receive whole community input on key themes received on the CGC during the National Engagement period.

18. ***How did FEMA adjudicate comments received during the National Engagement period?***

FEMA received approximately 200 comments on the draft CGC during the 30-day National Engagement period and accepted and/or addressed approximately 82 percent of the comments received. Comments were received from individuals and organizations across the whole community and the Nation. FEMA consolidated comments received into key themes and obtained whole community input on addressing these key themes during a facilitator-led advisory session held with non-federal stakeholders on August 17, 2017 in Austin, Texas.

2020-FEFO-00901-000735

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS UPDATED

Last UPDATED on February 6, 2018.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ News Desk at 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov; 202-212-7759
Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov; 202-320-1951
Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
FEMA Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov; 404-695-6962

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Rollout Schedule
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - NIMS Alert
  - Social Media
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

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2020-FEFO-00901-000736

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:**
  - FEMA's National Integration Center (NIC) released 48 Core Capability Development Sheets in June 2017 to provide state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions with suggestions for how to improve their core capabilities and close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the State Preparedness Report (SPR), or other capability assessments.
  - Each sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, critical planning partners, validation techniques, and additional organizations that support development or delivery of the specific capability.
  - The NIC posts these sheets on the FEMA Technical Assistance Program Web site (https://www.fema.gov/core-capability-development-sheets) and on MAX.gov (https://max.gov/maxportal/home.action) in the password-protected Unified Reporting Tool (URT). The URT is used by all 56 states and territories, tribal governments, and local jurisdictions to complete the THIRA and SPR.
  - Following the release of guidance on the National Qualifications System and Resource Typing and feedback from the field, the NIC updated the Core Capability Developments Sheets. These updates include:
    - Navigation pages to improve user search and experience;
    - New resource types released by the National Integration Center;
    - Updated tools for Natural and Cultural Resources Core Capability; and
    - Version date stamps and other minor fixes.

- **Program Goals:**
  - Provide jurisdictions with relevant training, resources, and planning recommendations to improve all Core Capabilities.

- **Communication Goals:**
  - Alert stakeholders that the Core Capability Development Sheets are updated.
  - Increase stakeholder awareness of the Core Capability Development Sheets and their use.
  - Convey that ongoing feedback to improve the sheets can be provided by emailing FEMA-TArequest@fema.dhs.gov.

- **Audience:** The Core Capability Development Sheets are targeted primarily to emergency managers in federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions, but are important for any organization that has responsibility for the core capability or tasks within the core capability.

- **Development:** The NIC released the first version of these sheets in June 2017. The updated sheets incorporate feedback and fixes that were identified in the six months since the first release.

2020-FEFO-00901-000737

- **Engagement Plans:** FEMA will conduct external stakeholder outreach identified in the Rollout Timeline.

KEY MESSAGES

- The Core Capability Development Sheets provide state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions with tools to improve their core capabilities and close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) or other capability analysis.

- Each sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, planning partners, validation techniques, and additional information to support development or delivery of the specific capability.

- The January 2018 improvements include:
  - Navigation pages to improve user search and experience;
  - New resource types released by the National Integration Center;
  - Updated tools for Natural and Cultural Resources Core Capability; and
  - Version date stamps and other minor fixes.

TALKING POINTS

- FEMA updated the **Core Capability Development Sheets** to include feedback from the field and new resource types released by the National Integration Center.

- The **Core Capability Development Sheets** identify tools to help jurisdictions improve their core capabilities and close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the State Preparedness Report (SPR), or other capability analysis.

- **The National Preparedness Goal** describes 32 core capabilities needed by all jurisdictions to prevent, protect, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from all hazards. The National Preparedness Goal organizes these 32 core capabilities into the five mission areas: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery.

- There are **48 Core Capability Development Sheets**, 16 more than the 32 Core Capabilities, because the seven crosscutting capabilities—*Planning; Public Information and Warning; Operational Coordination; Intelligence and Information Sharing; Interdiction and Disruption; Screening, Search, and Detection; and Infrastructure Systems*—have mission area-specific critical tasks and, therefore, need targeted information to build and sustain the capability. For example, a series of mitigation planning courses does not provide adequate training for response planning.

- The **FEMA Core Capability Development Sheets** are posted on the FEMA Technical Assistance Program Web site (https://www.fema.gov/core-capability-development-sheets) and on MAX.gov (https://max.gov/maxportal/home.action) in the password-protected Unified Reporting Tool.

2020-FEFO-00901-000738

- Comments and feedback can be provided by emailing FEMA-TArequest@fema.dhs.gov.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000739

ROLLOUT TIMELINE

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
February 6, 2018 11:30 a.m.	FEMA NIC	Core Capability Development Sheets posted to FEMA Technical Assistance Program web page.
February 6, 2018 11:30 a.m.	FEMA NPAD	Core Capability Development Sheets posted to Unified Reporting Tool.
February 6, 2018 11:30 a.m.	FEMA OEA	Send EAG to regional FEMA EA offices.
February 6, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Send NIMS Alert.
February 6, 2018 12:15 p.m.	FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send stakeholder advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
February 6, 2018 12:30 p.m.	DHS Office of Infrastructure Protection	Send advisory to OIP stakeholders.
February 6, 2018 12:30 p.m.	FEMA PNP/OPIC	Send stakeholder advisory to Federal Preparedness Coordinators.
February 6, 2018 12:45 p.m.	FEMA PNP/NPD/NIC	Send stakeholder advisory to Regional Preparedness Analysis & Planning Officer / Specialists.
February 6, 2018 1 p.m.	FEMA ICPD (via OEA-SCD)	Send stakeholder advisory to Individual and Community Preparedness Division for their **E-brief**; Michelle Ralston, Michelle.Ralston@fema.dhs.gov.
February 6, 2018 1 p.m.	FEMA EMI (via OEA-SCD)	Send stakeholder advisory to the Emergency Management Institute for their **FEMA EMI News Update.**
February 6, 2018 1 p.m.	FEMA/DHS Faith-Based (via OEA)	Send advisory to DHS Center for Faith-Based & Neighborhood Partnerships for distribution to stakeholders.
February 6, 2018 1 p.m.	FEMA ODIC (via OEA)	Send advisory to Office for Disability Integration and Coordination for distribution to stakeholders.
February 6, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA EA (FEMA Bulletin)	Send stakeholder advisory via FEMA Bulletin to IGA, Congressional, and Private Sector stakeholders
February 6, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Tweet and post Facebook update.

2020-FEFO-00901-000740

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Stakeholder Advisory/FEMA Bulletin article

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS UPDATED

The Federal Emergency Management Agency has updated the 48 Core Capability Development Sheets, first released in June 2017. The sheets, being released today, provide state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions with tools to improve their core capabilities and close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) or other capability analysis.

Please view, download, and bookmark the new version of the sheets at https://www.fema.gov/core-capability-development-sheets.

The improvements for February 2018 include:

- Navigation pages to improve user search and experience;
- New resource types released by the FEMA National Integration Center;
- Updated tools for Natural and Cultural Resources Core Capability; and
- Version date stamps and other minor fixes.

Spread the word on your favorite social media platforms using #corecapability, and please send questions and feedback to FEMA-TArequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Thank you. Together we make our nation more resilient.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000741

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

February 6, 2018
NA: XX-XX
National Integration Center

CORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT SHEETS UPDATED

The Federal Emergency Management Agency has updated the 48 Core Capability Development Sheets first released in June 2017. The sheets, being released today, provide tools for organizations to sustain and improve their core capabilities. Please view, download, and bookmark the new version of the sheets at https://www.fema.gov/core-capability-development-sheets.

The improvements for February 2018 include:

- Navigation pages to improve user search and experience;
- New resource types released by the FEMA National Integration Center;
- Updated tools for Natural and Cultural Resources Core Capability; and
- Version date stamps and other minor fixes.

Spread the word on your favorite social media platforms using #corecapability, and please send questions and feedback to FEMA-TArequest@fema.dhs.gov.

Thank you. Together we make our nation more resilient.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000742

SOCIAL MEDIA

TWITTER

Wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
#FEMA updated the 48 Core Capability Development Sheets with tools to build your capabilities. Find them at <add shortened url>. #Corecapability	February 6, 2018

FACEBOOK

The Federal Emergency Management Agency has updated the 48 Core Capability Development Sheets first released in June 2017. The sheets, being released today, provide state, local, tribal, and territorial jurisdictions with tools to improve their core capabilities and close capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) or other capability analysis. Please view, download, and bookmark the new version of the sheets at https://www.fema.gov/core-capability-development-sheets. Help spread the word on your favorite social media platforms using #corecapability.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000743

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs): FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

1. ***What are core capabilities?***
   The National Preparedness Goal identifies 32 core capabilities needed by all jurisdictions to be fully prepared to prevent, protect, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from all hazards, and to be able to implement the National Preparedness System.

2. **Why are there 48 Core Capability Development Sheets?**
   There are 48 Core Capability Development Sheets, 16 more than the 32 Core Capabilities, because the seven crosscutting capabilities—Planning; Public Information and Warning; Operational Coordination; Intelligence and Information Sharing; Interdiction and Disruption; Screening, Search, and Detection; and Infrastructure Systems—have mission area-specific critical tasks and, therefore, they need targeted information to build and sustain the capability. For example, a series of mitigation planning courses does not provide adequate training for response planning.

3. ***Why were these Core Capability Development Sheets created?***
   The Core Capability Development Sheets were created to provide jurisdictions with a clear and concisely written reference document for each capability, to assist them with improving their capability and with closing capability gaps identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), the State Preparedness Report (SPR), or other capability assessments. Each sheet provides the core capability definition and tasks, relevant trainings, example capability targets, typed resources, critical planning partners, validation techniques, and additional organizations that support development or delivery of the specific capability.

4. ***How can these Core Capability Development Sheets help jurisdictions or organizations?***
   These sheets help jurisdictions build or sustain a core capability by highlighting:
   - Available training courses;
   - Capability targets for the Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment;
   - Nationally-typed resources;
   - Partners that support development of capabilities;
   - Exercise support and guidance to validate capabilities; and
   - Assistance from FEMA National Preparedness Directorate experts.

5. ***How often will these sheets be updated?***
   - The sheets will be reviewed quarterly to check and repair broken links. The sheets will be updated annually to incorporate stakeholder feedback and changes to preparedness doctrine, training, or exercises.

6. ***How can I provide feedback?***
   - Contact the FEMA Technical Assistance Program at FEMA-TArequest@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000744

7. How can I get a copy of a state's THIRA?

- Individual state, local, tribal, and local jurisdiction Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments (THIRA) and State Preparedness Reports (SPR) are not available. The THIRA and SPR information can be accessed in an easy to use dashboard at http://mwtb2a1.fema.net/t/NPD/views/THIRASPRDashboard/Home?%3Aembed=y&%3AshowShareOptions=true&%3Adisplay_count=no&%3AshowVizHome=no.
- **All use of the data is subject to the strict confidentiality, classification, and other handling instructions located on the dashboard landing page**. Please contact FEMA-SPR@fema.dhs.gov with any questions or concerns.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000745

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

COMPREHENSIVE PREPAREDNESS GUIDE (CPG) 201, 3RD EDITION

for rollout on Thursday, May 31, 2018

Last UPDATED on May 29, 2018.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ News Desk at 202-646-3272.

POCs

FEMA External Affairs: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
Program: Dante Randazzo, dante.randazzo@fema.dhs.gov, 202-679-7341

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Talking Points
- Rollout Timeline
- Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - FEMA Bulletin item
  - FEMA Forward item
  - Website content
  - Social Media

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201, 3rd Edition provides guidance for conducting a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), formerly the State Preparedness Report.

- FEMA has updated the THIRA/SPR methodology; the updated methodology goes into effect this year.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000746

- CPG 201, 3rd Edition includes both the THIRA and SPR because they are interconnected processes that, together, communities use to evaluate their preparedness. This edition also introduces updates to both methodologies.
    - The THIRA includes standardized language to describe threat/hazard impacts and capability targets and allows communities to collect more specific, quantitative information while also providing important context.
    - Through the updated SPR process, communities collect more detailed and actionable data on their current capabilities and identified gaps. Then they indicate their intended approaches for addressing those gaps and assess the impact of funding sources on building and sustaining capabilities.
- All types of communities can complete the THIRA/SPR as a way to better understand the risks they face and make important decisions on how to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risks.
    - While all communities can complete a THIRA/SPR if they choose, the THIRA/SPR is required among some communities. In addition to states and territories, Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP) recipients will now also be required to complete the SPR. The THIRA remains a requirement for states, territories, and UASI and THSGP recipients; however, THSGP recipients will only be required to complete the THIRA and SPR for some of the core capabilities.

TALKING POINTS

- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201, 3rd Edition provides guidance for conducting a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), formerly the State Preparedness Report.
- FEMA updated the THIRA/SPR methodology, which goes into effect this year.
- All types of communities can complete the THIRA/SPR as a way to better understand the risks they face, and make important decisions on how to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risks.
    - While all communities can complete a THIRA/SPR if they choose, the THIRA/SPR is required among some communities. In addition to states and territories, Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP) recipients will now also be required to complete the SPR. The THIRA remains a requirement for states, territories, and UASI and THSGP recipients; however, THSGP recipients will only be required to complete the THIRA and SPR for some of the core capabilities.
- The First Edition of CPG 201 (April 2012) presented the basic steps of the THIRA process. Specifically, the First Edition described a standard process for identifying community-specific threats and hazards and setting targets for each core capability identified in the National Preparedness Goal. The Second Edition expanded the THIRA process to include resource estimation, streamlined the number of steps in the process, and provided additional examples of how to develop a THIRA.
- CPG 201, 3rd Edition, includes both the THIRA and SPR because they are interconnected processes that, together, communities use to evaluate their preparedness. This edition also introduces updates to both methodologies.

2020-FEFO-00901-000747

    - The THIRA includes standardized language to describe threat/hazard impacts and capability targets and allows communities to collect more specific, quantitative information while also providing important context.
    - Through the updated SPR process, communities collect more detailed and actionable data on their current capabilities and identified gaps. Then they indicate their intended approaches for addressing those gaps and assess the impact of funding sources on building and sustaining capabilities.
- Where appropriate, this edition highlights key changes from previous editions of CPG 201. This 3rd Edition supersedes the Second Edition of CPG 201.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000748

2018 ROLLOUT TIMELINE (All date/times of future actions are tentative.)

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
April 26, 2018 1 p.m.	FEMA NPAD/Office of External Affairs	Present on CPG at OEA Regional VTC
Thursday, May 31 10 a.m.	FEMA OEA-Strategic Communications Division	Distribute EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership for awareness
Thursday, May 31 11:00 a.m.	FEMA NPAD/OEA Public Affairs	Turn live CPG-201, Third Edition Media Library Asset Page. (OEA, after NPAD updates content) Update THIRA/SPR pages on Fema.gov that link CPG-201, Third Edition. (NPAD) Unpublish CPG-201, Second Edition from FEMA.gov. (OEA, after NPAD updates content)
Thursday, May 31 12 p.m.	FEMA EXCO and OEA-Congressional Affairs	Distribute Advisory to CAD stakeholders Appropriators and Authorizers
Thursday, May 31 12:15 p.m.	FEMA OEA-Intergovernmental Affairs	Distribute Advisory to IGA stakeholders
Thursday, May 31 1 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Item runs on internal FEMA Intranet
Thursday, May 31 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-PA	Begin social media posting
Tuesday, June 5 2 p.m.	FEMA OEA-SCD	Item runs in FEMA Bulletin, reaching 71,000 external stakeholders
Thursday, June 7	FEMA OEA-SCD	Item runs in FEMA Forward, reaching agency employees

2020-FEFO-00901-000749

COMMUNICATION MATERIALS

Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201 Stakeholder Advisory

FEMA's National Preparedness Assessment Division released the updated Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201 to reflect the changes in methodology for the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), formerly the State Preparedness Report. The updated methodology goes into effect this year.

The THIRA now includes standardized language to describe threat/hazard impacts and capability targets, and gives communities a structure to collect more specific, quantitative preparedness information while also providing important context. Through the updated SPR process, communities collect more detailed and actionable data on their current capabilities and identified gaps. They indicate their intended approaches for addressing those gaps and assess the impact of funding sources on building and sustaining capabilities.

CPG 201, 3rd Edition includes both the THIRA and SPR because they are interconnected processes that, together, communities use to evaluate their preparedness.

In addition to releasing CPG-201, 3rd Edition, FEMA is hosting an in-person technical assistance session June 13-14 in Houston, Texas. Prior 2018 technical assistance sessions were held in May in Chandler, Arizona and Arlington, Virginia.

FEMA is taking a phased approach to implementation of the updated methodology, beginning in 2018. In 2018, respondents will only need to address the response, recovery, and cross-cutting core capabilities in their THIRA/SPR. In 2019, respondents will be required to address all five mission areas. Beginning in 2019, jurisdictions will only need to submit a THIRA to FEMA once every three years.

All types of communities can complete the THIRA/SPR as a way to better understand the risks they face and make important decisions on how to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risks. While all communities can complete a THIRA/SPR if they choose, the THIRA/SPR is required among some communities. In addition to states and territories, Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP) recipients will now also be required to complete the SPR. The THIRA remains a requirement for states, territories, and UASI and THSGP recipients; however, THSGP recipients will only be required to complete the THIRA and SPR for some of the core capabilities.

For more information, please see CPG-201, 3rd edition, available here: https://www.fema.gov/threat-and-hazard-identification-and-risk-assessment.

2020-FEFO-00901-000750

FEMA Bulletin

FEMA released the updated Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201 to reflect the changes in methodology for the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), formerly the State Preparedness Report. The updated methodology goes into effect this year.

The THIRA now includes standardized language to describe threat/hazard impacts and capability targets, and gives communities a structure to collect more specific, quantitative preparedness information while also providing important context. Through the updated SPR process, communities collect more detailed and actionable data on their current capabilities and identified gaps. They indicate their intended approaches for addressing those gaps and assess the impact of funding sources on building and sustaining capabilities.

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For more information, please see CPG-201, 3rd edition, available here: https://www.fema.gov/threat-and-hazard-identification-and-risk-assessment.

2020-FEFO-00901-000751

FEMA Forward

On May 31, FEMA released the updated Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201 to reflect the changes in methodology for the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), formerly the State Preparedness Report. CPG 201, 3rd Edition, includes both the THIRA and SPR because they are interconnected processes that, together, communities use to evaluate their preparedness.

All types of communities can complete the THIRA/SPR as a way to better understand the risks they face, and make important decisions on how to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risks. While all communities can complete a THIRA/SPR if they choose, the THIRA/SPR is required among some communities. In addition to states and territories, Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP) recipients will now also be required to complete the SPR. The THIRA remains a requirement for states, territories, and UASI and THSGP recipients; however, THSGP recipients will only be required to complete the THIRA and SPR for some of the core capabilities.

For more information, please see CPG-201, 3rd edition, available here: https://www.fema.gov/threat-and-hazard-identification-and-risk-assessment

Website Content

Blurb for Media Library Asset Page (mirroring https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/26335):

- *Intro Text* – Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201, 3rd Edition provides guidance for conducting a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), formerly the State Preparedness Report. Communities use the THIRA and SPR together to evaluate their preparedness.
- *Document Description* – Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201, 3rd Edition provides guidance for conducting a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), formerly the State Preparedness Report. The First Edition of CPG 201 (April 2012) presented the basic steps of the THIRA process. Specifically, the First Edition described a standard process for identifying community-specific threats and hazards and setting targets for each core capability identified in the National Preparedness Goal. The Second Edition expanded the THIRA process to include resource estimation, streamlined the number of steps in the process, and provided additional examples of how to develop a THIRA.
- CPG 201, 3rd Edition, includes both the THIRA and SPR because they are interconnected processes that, together, communities use to evaluate their preparedness. This Edition also introduces updates to both methodologies. Where appropriate, this Edition highlights key changes from previous editions of CPG 201. This edition supersedes the Second Edition of CPG 201.
- All types of communities can complete the THIRA/SPR as a way to better understand the risks they face, and make important decisions on how to prevent, protect against, mitigate,

2020-FEFO-00901-000752

respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risks. While all communities can complete a THIRA/SPR if they choose, the THIRA/SPR is required among some communities. In addition to states and territories, Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP) recipients will now also be required to complete the SPR. The THIRA remains a requirement for states, territories, and UASI and THSGP recipients; THSGP recipients will only be required to complete the THIRA and SPR for some of the core capabilities.

Update links on the following pages (NPAD will update; PA publishes):

- CPG-201 link (THIRA page): https://www.fema.gov/threat-and-hazard-identification-and-risk-assessment.
    - Update language to reflect methodology change
- CPG-201 link (SPR page): https://www.fema.gov/stakeholder-preparedness-review.

Unpublish the following pages (PA Action):

- CPG-201, Second Edition media library asset page: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/26335.

FEMA Home Page

- Title: Updated Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201
- The updated Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201 provides the tools for communities to evaluate their preparedness and make informed decisions to manage risk and develop capabilities.

Social Media

- **Twitter**

Suggested wording follows.

Tweet	Date to Send
To create a Culture of Preparedness, communities must work together to identify the risks they face and develop strategies to mitigate and respond to disasters. Our updated Comprehensive Preparedness Guide provides insights: fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/26335	May 31, 2018

DRAFT

2020-FEFO-00901-000753

Press Office
Federal Emergency Management Agency
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on August 8, 2018.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT of PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS: EVACUATION AND SHELTER-IN-PLACE, for release August 9, 2018.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
FEMA Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Timeline
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - NIMS Alert
  - Web content
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQ

2020-FEFO-00901-000754

TIMELINE

National Engagement for Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place (Draft)

Dates/times of future events are tentative

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
01/2018	FEMA-NIC	Initial Development of the evacuation research and draft of guidance.
03/2018	FEMA-NIC	First draft completed and distributed to FEMA/DHS partners.
03/16-03/30/2018	FEMA-NIC ORR/DHS-IP/FEMA PAPAS	Small stakeholder review and comment period on initial draft. Stakeholders include FEMA/ORR, DHS-IP, Regional FEMA Staff (PAPOS/PAPS), Collaborative Technical Assistance Cohort (State of Georgia and eight counties).
04/2018-05/2018	FEMA-NIC	Adjudicate received comments and integrate changes into draft guidance.
July 6, 2018	FEMA-NIC	Submit draft guidance to leadership for approval broader engagement.
August 7, 2018	FEMA EA-SCD	Send EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs staff.
August 9, 2018 11 a.m.	FEMA NIC/EA-PA	Online components turned live.
August 9, 2018 11:45 a.m.	FEMA NIC Director	Send advisory to FEMA senior leaders and key partners.
August 9, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA EA-IGA	Send stakeholder advisory to state, territorial, tribal, and local officials, governors' offices, and partner associations. (Further distribution through regional IGA specialists and tribal liaisons.)
August 9, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Send advisory to interagency policy stakeholders via NIMS Alert.
August 9, 2018 12:30 p.m.	FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
August 9, 2018 12:30 p.m.	FEMA EA-Private Sector	Send advisory to PS stakeholders.
August 9, 2018 12:30 p.m.	FEMA Office of Disability and Integration Coordination	Send advisory to ODIC stakeholders.
August 9, 2018 1 p.m.	FEMA NIC/EA	Present at OEA Regional VTC to increase Regional EA awareness.

2020-FEFO-00901-000755

August 9 –August 31, 2018	Stakeholders	Provide comments on draft document (three-week period).
August 21 2018	FEMA-NIC	Conduct engagement webinar at 1:00 p.m. EDT.
August 23, 2018	FEMA-NIC	Conduct engagement webinar at 4:00 p.m. EDT.
August 29, 2018	FEMA-NIC	Conduct engagement webinar at 4:00 p.m. EDT.
September 2018	FEMA-NIC	Adjudicate comments and integrate into draft.
October 2018	FEMA-NIC	Submit document to leadership for approval.

KEY MESSAGES

- The *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place* builds off the *Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans. CPG 101* provides guidance on how to develop effective and efficient emergency operation plans. It promotes a common understanding of the fundamentals of risk-informed planning and decision making to help planners examine a hazard or threat and produce integrated, coordinated, and synchronized plans.
- The *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place* document includes guidance for emergency managers and planners at all levels of government on how to collaboratively plan for response operations that involve evacuation or shelter-in-place protective actions. This document emphasizes common terminology that can be understood across jurisdictions and addresses obstacles that prohibit jurisdictions from implementing effective protective action operations.
- The document illustrates protective measures in response to a variety of threats and hazards. Shelter-in-place should be the primary protective measure and be used whenever possible. The second protective measure is evacuation, with the goal being to move as few residents as necessary the shortest distance while ensuring that those evacuated are safely outside the impacted area. This guidance also highlights critical considerations that jurisdictions face in facilitating evacuations, such as public messaging, the development and use of evacuation zone, and accounting for household pets and services animals during evacuations.

TALKING POINTS

- The *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place* document builds off the *Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101: Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans*, and includes guidance to emergency managers and planners at all levels of government on how to collaboratively plan for response operations that involve evacuation or shelter-in-place protective actions.
- In 2017, more than 8 million residents fell under evacuation orders in communities across the nation for a wide range of hazards including hurricanes, wildfires, and severe

2020-FEFO-00901-000756

flooding. The intent of the *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place* document is to provide guidance to emergency managers and planners at all levels of government on integrating these protective actions into their emergency operations plans (EOPs) and response operations.

- Lessons learned from disasters, such as hurricanes Katrina, Harvey, Irma, and Maria, have highlighted the value of a flexible and scalable planning process for evacuation and shelter-in-place, taking into consideration challenges associated with these protective measures, such as communication, coordination, and re-entry.
- FEMA's National Integration Center (NIC) developed *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place* document in collaboration with stakeholders from FEMA's Office of Response and Recovery and DHS Infrastructure Protection.
- The NIC reviewed and adjudicated comments received, from prior targeted engagement and will continue to do so for this broader review of the document.
- Upon approval by FEMA leadership the document, FEMA will post the final document on FEMA.gov, providing access to the whole community.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Stakeholder Advisory

FEMA Seeks Feedback on Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place (Draft)

FEMA is seeking feedback on the draft document *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place*. Feedback and recommendations received will help ensure the final version of the guide is an effective resource for emergency managers across the nation.

Evacuation and shelter-in-place protective actions are prompted by a variety of threats and hazards. Incident-specific circumstances drive the relevant protective actions based on a community's demographics, infrastructure, resources, authorities, and decision-making process. Determining that evacuation needs to take place is not an all-or-nothing approach. Lessons learned from disasters, such as hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Katrina and Maria, have highlighted the value of enacting a zone-phased approach to evacuation and shelter-in-place, enabling jurisdictions to move as few people as necessary. Shelter-in-place populations that are not directly in harm's way, rather than having them evacuate, help jurisdictions reduce costs, resource requirements, and the negative impacts of evacuations, while promoting improved response and quicker re-entry and recovery.

When reviewing the document, consider:

- Identifying areas that may be confusing and need revision;

2020-FEFO-00901-000757

- Providing success stories or best practices associated with the critical considerations identified in the document; and
- Identifying additional job aides, training opportunities, or resources for inclusion in the document.

FEMA is hosting a series of 45-minute engagement webinars to describe the draft document and answer participants' questions about providing feedback. The webinars will be open to the whole community.

The National Engagement Period will conclude at 5:00 p.m. EDT on August 31, 2018.

To review the draft document and for additional webinar information, please visit https://www.fema.gov/plan.

Web Content

National Engagement - Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place

FEMA Seeks Feedback on Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place (Draft)

FEMA is seeking feedback on the draft document *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place*. Feedback and recommendations received help ensure the final version of the guide is an effective resource for emergency managers across the nation.

Evacuation and shelter-in-place protective actions are prompted by a variety of threats and hazards. Incident-specific circumstances drive the relevant protective actions based on a community's demographics, infrastructure, resources, authorities, and decision-making process. Determining that evacuation needs to take place is not an all-or-nothing approach. Lessons learned from disasters, such as hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Katrina and Maria, have highlighted the value of enacting a zone-phased approach to evacuation and shelter-in-place, enabling jurisdictions to move as few people as necessary. Sheltering-in-place populations that are not directly in harm's way, rather than having them evacuate, helps jurisdictions reduce costs, resource requirements, and the negative impacts of evacuations, while promoting improved response and quicker re-entry and recovery.

As you review the document, consider:

- Identifying areas that may be confusing and need revision;
- Providing success stories or best practices associated with the critical considerations identified in the document; and
- Identifying additional job aides, training opportunities, or resources for inclusion in the document.

The comment matrix below can be used to capture any recommendations. Please provide any comments, input, or recommendations by 5 p.m. EDT on August 31, 2018. Email feedback to NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000758

Engagement Period Webinars

FEMA is hosting a series of 45-minute engagement webinars to describe the draft document and answer participants' questions about providing feedback. Webinars are geared toward the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments (state, local, tribal, and territorial, as well as federal agencies).

Advance registration is required and on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below.

- **Webinar 1**: Tuesday, August 21, 1:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/evac-webinar1/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 2**: Thursday, August 23, 4:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/evac-webinar2/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 3:** Wednesday, August 29, 4:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/evac-webinar3/event/registration.html

If you require assistive accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details in the Disability Related Accommodations field on the registration page or contact us at: NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

Comments made during the webinars are for discussion purposes only. FEMA will only formally adjudicate comments submitted via the provided feedback form. To provide input, download the drafts and feedback matrix, then submit the completed feedback form to NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

This National Engagement Period begins August 9, 2018 and will conclude at 5 p.m. EDT on August 31, 2018. National engagement provides interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the drafts to ensure that the documents reflect the collective expertise and experience of the whole community.

2020-FEFO-00901-000759

FEMA

NIMS *Alert*

August 9, 2018
NA: 23-18
National Integration Center

FEMA SEEKS FEEDBACK ON PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS: EVACUATION AND SHELTER-IN-PLACE

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking feedback on the draft document *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place,* as part of the continued development of the document. Feedback and recommendations received help ensure the final version of the guide is an effective resource for emergency managers across the nation.

Evacuation and shelter-in-place protective actions are prompted by a variety of threats and hazards. Incident-specific circumstances drive the relevant protective actions based on a community's demographics, infrastructure, resources, authorities, and decision-making process. Determining that evacuation needs to take place is not an all-or-nothing approach. Lessons learned from disasters, such as hurricanes Katrina, Harvey, Irma, and Maria, have highlighted the value of enacting a zone-phased approach to evacuation and shelter-in-place, enabling jurisdictions to move as few people as necessary. Sheltering-in-place populations that are not directly in harm's way, rather than having them evacuate, helps jurisdictions reduce costs, resource requirements, and the negative impacts of evacuations, while promoting improved response and quicker re-entry and recovery.

As you review the document, consider:

- Identifying areas that may be confusing and need revision;
- Providing success stories or best practices associated with the critical considerations identified in the document; and
- Identifying additional job aides, training opportunities, or resources for inclusion in the document.

FEMA is hosting a series of 45-minute engagement webinars to describe the draft document and answer participants' questions about providing feedback. The webinars will be open to the whole community.

The National Engagement Period will conclude at 5:00 p.m. EDT on August 31, 2018.

To review the draft document and for additional webinar information please visit https://www.fema.gov/plan.

2020-FEFO-00901-000760

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

Overall

1. ***How are Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place defined?***

Evacuation and shelter-in-place are critical protective actions focused on enhancing life-safety in dangerous situations. Evacuation focuses on the movement of people from a dangerous or potentially dangerous area to a safe area. Shelter-in-place involves the use of a structure, to include homes, to temporarily separate individuals from a hazard or threat. Shelter-in-place is appropriate when conditions require that individuals seek protection in their homes, place of employment, or other location when a hazard or threat is imminent or occurring.

2. ***Why did FEMA develop the Planning Consideration: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place document?***

More than 8 million people evacuated or were issued evacuation orders from various hazards (e.g. hurricanes, wildfires, severe flooding) throughout the nation in 2017. The intent of the *Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place* document is to share relevant concepts and principals and provide guidance to emergency managers and planners at all levels of government in integrating these protective actions into their emergency operations plans and response operations.

3. ***Who was involved in developing the Planning Consideration: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Planning document?***

FEMA's National Integration Center led development of the *Planning Consideration: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place* document in collaboration with stakeholders from the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Infrastructure Protection and FEMA's Office of Response and Recovery. Select jurisdictional emergency managers and planners, along with FEMA regional staff, reviewed and provided feedback on early drafts of the document.

2020-FEFO-00901-000761

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

TARGETED ENGAGEMENT for ENGAGING FAITH-BASED AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS: PREPAREDNESS CONSIDERATIONS FOR EMERGENCY MANAGERS, for rollout March 8, 2018

Last updated March 5, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
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FEMA Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov, 202-320-1951
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov, 404-695-6962

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary (Internal)
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Timeline
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:** Building a culture of preparedness alongside faith-based and community organizations is key to improving outcomes for disaster survivors and strengthening the resilience of our communities. The Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith-based & Neighborhood Partnerships (the DHS Center), in partnership with Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Integration Center (NIC), and FEMA's Individual and Community Preparedness Division (ICPD), applied lessons

2020-FEFO-00901-000762

learned from emergency managers, faith leaders and community leaders to develop considerations on how to strengthen whole-community coordination through preparedness activities. The resulting document, *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Preparedness Considerations for Emergency Managers*, enables emergency managers to identify, connect with, and strengthen community resources by leveraging from the expertise and capacity of faith-based and community organizations. Collaborating with these organizations allows emergency managers to access a multitude of local resources and ensures that members of the community can contribute to any disaster resilience effort.

This document outlines the best practices for engaging faith-based and community organizations in emergency preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery that can help jurisdictions improve emergency operations capabilities. These groups, in turn, become significant force multipliers, reaching previously underserved communities.

- **Program Goals:**
  - Assist emergency managers at all levels of government across our nation to build resilient communities by seeking out and working with faith-based and community organizations.
  - Provide an inclusive, whole community approach to disaster management, overcoming coordination challenges.
  - Provide a seven-step process for effectively engaging faith-based and community organizations, as well as the tools and resources to bolster their community engagement efforts.

- **Communication Goals:**
  - Increase stakeholder knowledge about the benefits, concepts, and use of the *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Preparedness Considerations for Emergency Managers* for a common approach to disaster management.
  - Provide a common approach in creating new partnerships with local organizations, particularly those in racially, ethnically, economically, and religiously diverse communities.
  - Underline the importance of identifying and engaging underserved communities in order to help them prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.
  - Offer a wide spectrum of resources to strengthen community resilience by providing a seven-step process for effectively engaging faith-based and community organizations.

- **Audience:** The *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Preparedness Considerations for Emergency Managers* document is intended for emergency managers at all levels of government, to help create new partnerships with faith-based and community organizations and ultimately strengthen community resilience.

2020-FEFO-00901-000763

- **Development:** The DHS Center authored this guidance in partnership with FEMA's NIC and ICPD, along with input from FEMA Voluntary Agency Liaisons, faith-based leaders, community leaders, and emergency managers in several jurisdictions. Initial discussions on the topic between the DHS Center and the NIC began in 2014. The current draft of the document reflects reviews by, and adjudicated feedback from, key stakeholders and partner organizations. Early drafts of the document underwent two stakeholder engagements with reviews by more than 150 faith-based organizational and emergency management partners.

- **Engagement:** This targeted engagement period offers the opportunity for key stakeholders to review the draft document and provide feedback and recommendations. The NIC and DHS Center will review and adjudicate comments to support the update of the document prior to its review and approval by National Preparedness Directorate Leadership. FEMA will then post the document and make it publicly available.

KEY MESSAGES

- *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organization: Preparedness Considerations for Emergency Managers* provides a methodology for emergency managers to engage with faith-based and community organizations in enhancing the resiliency of our nation.
- This document helps emergency managers reach underserved communities by ensuring the inclusion of key whole community partners. By building partnerships with these groups, emergency managers can provide training and technical assistance to strengthen their skills, formally affiliate them with an existing partner, and then formally integrate them into emergency management plans and exercises.
- The guidance contains tools that will make engagement more manageable and effective, such as a seven-step process for effectively engaging faith-based and community organizations as well as capability checklists for both organizations and individuals.

TIMELINE

Dates/times of future events are tentative

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
January 2015		Relevant faith-based and emergency management stakeholder groups reviewed and provided comments on draft guide.
February 2015		Individual and Community Preparedness Division, along with additional faith-based and emergency management stakeholders, provided comments on revised draft.

2020-FEFO-00901-000764

July 2015		Final group of stakeholders provided comments on revised guide; comments adjudicated; document revised.
March 2016		Office of Chief Counsel conducted review and provided comments on draft document.
April 2016		Office of Chief Counsel approval received 4/12/16 following review of updated draft.
January 2018	FEMA National Integration Center and DHS Center for Faith-based & Neighborhood Partnerships	Reviewed draft and updated draft document.
March 8, 2018	FEMA Office of External Affairs - Intergovernmental Affairs	Send draft *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations* guide to National Emergency Management Agency, International Association of Emergency Managers, Big City Emergency Managers, National Association of Counties, National Governors Association, United South and Eastern Tribes, Tribal Emergency Managers Association for review.
March 8, 2018	FEMA VAL	Send draft guide to the National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters for review and comment.
March 8, 2018	DHS Center	Send draft guide to faith-based and community stakeholders for review and comment.
March 8, 2018	FEMA NIC	Send draft guide to regional Federal Preparedness Coordinators, Preparedness Analysis and Planning Officers, Preparedness Analysis and Planning Specialists, and NIMS Coordinators for review and comment.
March 23, 2018	Stakeholders	Deadline to provide feedback to the NIC.
March 30, 2018	FEMA NIC & DHS Center	Adjudicate feedback from targeted stakeholder engagement; develop updated draft for leadership review.
April 13, 2018	FEMA National Preparedness Directorate	Review and approve final draft of *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations* guide for release.
May 10, 2018	FEMA	Release final *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations* guide.

TALKING POINTS

- The Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith-based & Neighborhood Partnerships, established in 2006, initiated an approach to connect the whole community to help overcome coordination challenges among faith-based and community groups, emergency managers, and other stakeholders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000765

- In an effort to form a unified preparedness partnership within the whole community, the DHS Center has sought to engage a broader cross-section of faith-based and community groups in all stages of the disaster continuum.
- Sharing engagement responsibilities among multiple organizations, including emergency management agencies, results in expansive, cross-sector partnerships.
- The DHS Center, in collaboration with FEMA, has developed the guide *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organization: Preparedness Considerations for Emergency Managers*, which includes a seven-step engagement process that promotes best practices on engaging faith-based and community organizations in emergency operations.
- Through the seven-step process, emergency managers identify and engage with faith-based and community groups in underserved communities and assess their capacity to participate in emergency preparedness and response activities. Based on that assessment, emergency managers can build partnerships with these groups, provide training and technical assistance to strengthen their skills, formally affiliate them with an existing partner, and then formally integrate them into emergency management plans and exercises.
- The Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith-based & Neighborhood Partnerships used the seven-step process in Miami-Dade County in 2011, and in three jurisdictions since then: the City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles County; Lakewood Township/Ocean County, New Jersey; and, New Orleans, Louisiana. Work in these jurisdictions demonstrated that communities can effectively integrate faith-based and community groups into emergency management plans and operations by using the customizable seven-step engagement process.
- Faith-based and community groups, in turn, become significant force multipliers, reaching previously unreached populations.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Stakeholder Advisory

FEMA Seeks Comments on New Guide: *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Preparedness Considerations for Emergency Managers*

FEMA and the DHS Center for Faith-based & Neighborhood Partnerships are seeking feedback on a draft guide, *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Preparedness Considerations for Emergency Managers*. This guide provides a methodology for emergency managers to engage with faith-based and community organizations in enhancing the resiliency of our nation. By building partnerships with these groups, emergency managers can provide training and technical assistance to strengthen their skills, formally affiliate them with an existing partner, and then formally integrate them into emergency management plans and exercises.

2020-FEFO-00901-000766

This document also provides lists of available resources available to help build relationships between emergency management and faith-based and community organizations. Comments and recommendations from the whole community will help to further shape and validate the contents of the guide.

The guide will undergo subsequent technical edits to correct any issues related to formatting, grammatical, or punctuation. As this is a working draft, we request that you do not publicly post or distribute the document.

A comment matrix is attached that can be used to capture your recommendations. Please provide any comments, input, or recommendations by 5 p.m. ET, March 23, 2018. Email feedback to NPD-Planning@fema.dhs.gov.

If you have any questions, contact us at the email address above.

Thank you for your time and contributions to this effort.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

Overall

1. ***What is the purpose of this document?***
   Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Preparedness Considerations for Emergency Managers guide provides a methodology for emergency managers to engage with faith-based and community organizations in enhancing the resiliency of our nation. The guide outlines a seven-step process for effectively engaging faith-based and community organizations:

   - Engagement;
   - Assessment;
   - Self-Guided and Group Training;
   - Technical Assistance;
   - Participation in Scenarios/Exercises;
   - Affiliation; and
   - Integration.

2. ***Who is the intended audience?***
   This document is written for emergency managers at all levels of government, to help them build resilient communities by seeking out and working with government, private sector, faith-based, and community organizations.

2020-FEFO-00901-000767

3. ***Where has the seven-step process been used?***
   The Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith-based & Neighborhood Partnerships used the seven-step process in Miami-Dade County, Florida; the City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles County, California; Lakewood Township/Ocean County, New Jersey; and New Orleans, Louisiana. Work in these jurisdictions demonstrated that communities can customize the model to effectively integrate faith-based and community groups into emergency management plans and operations.

4. ***Why is this document important?***
   Faith-based and community organizations offer a wide variety of human and material resources that can prove invaluable in a disaster. By building partnerships with these groups, emergency managers can provide training and technical assistance to strengthen their skills, formally affiliate them with an existing partner, and then formally integrate them into emergency management plans and exercises. This document can help emergency managers reach the unreached, ensuring the inclusion of the whole community – both government and non-governmental. Expanding partnerships helps build community resilience, which can provide a return on investment. Bringing more assets into partnership helps balance the decreasing budgets experienced by jurisdictions across the nation.

5. ***What does the reference to "whole community" mean?***
   The guide follows the whole community approach as outlined in the National Preparedness System, and builds upon the guide entitled, *A Whole Community Approach to Emergency Management*. The whole community approach to emergency management engages the full capacity of the private and nonprofit sectors, including businesses, faith-based and community organizations, academia, and the public, in conjunction with the full participation of state, local, tribal, territorial, and federal government partners.

6. ***When should I use this document?***
   Just like any affiliation, relationships with faith-based and community organizations may take time to mature. Developing those connections and coordinating prior to a disaster ensures a unified effort during an actual incident.

7. ***Where is this document applicable?***
   This document and seven-step process for engaging faith-based and community groups are tools for emergency managers in jurisdictions of all sizes across our nation.

8. ***What are the benefits of the seven-step process?***
   Emergency managers will be able to identify potential areas for improvement in existing engagement strategies and begin to create new partnerships with local organizations – particularly those in racially, ethnically, economically, and religiously diverse communities.

   By building partnerships with these groups, emergency managers can provide training and technical assistance to strengthen their skills, formally affiliate them with an existing partner, and then formally integrate them into emergency management plans and exercises.

2020-FEFO-00901-000768

Emergency managers are encouraged to use this process to incorporate the full spectrum of community services (such as mass communications support, feeding, counseling, emotional and spiritual care, and health care) into emergency management plans and operations.

9. ***What tools does this document provide?***
This document presents a foundation for emergency managers to engage with faith-based and community organizations that can be vital partners in enhancing the security and resiliency of our nation. The *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Preparedness Considerations for Emergency Managers* guide equips readers with:
    - A capabilities assessment form for use with partner agencies;
    - An emergency skills survey to assess skills and experience an individual may offer; and
    - A list of trainings and other resources to help faith-based and community organizations prepare for disasters.

10. ***What can faith-based and community organizations do for my community?***
The faith-based and community sectors have a wide spectrum of resources that can help make communities more resilient. Faith-based and community organizations can:
    - Serve as communication hubs to distribute trusted messages;
    - Host Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) classes and other trainings;
    - Be used as points of distribution for emergency commodities and supplies;
    - Provide staging areas and reception sites for emergency services;
    - Support mobile feeding and transportation services; and
    - Provide housing assistance and other social services.

    Members of these organizations can:
    - Provide psychological first aid;
    - Provide spiritual care; and
    - Conduct welfare checks in the community.

11. ***Who developed this document?***
The Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith-based and Neighborhood Partnerships authored this guidance in partnership with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Integration Center, FEMA's Individual and Community Preparedness Division, FEMA's Individual Assistance Division, and with help and input from emergency managers in several jurisdictions.

2020-FEFO-00901-000769

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on June 11, 2018.

RELEASE of ENGAGING FAITH-BASED AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS: PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS FOR EMERGENCY MANAGERS, for release June 14, 2018.

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

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CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Rollout Schedule
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - Web content
  - Twitter posts (Tweets)
  - Facebook post
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

2020-FEFO-00901-000770

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:** Building a culture of preparedness alongside faith-based and community organizations is key to improving outcomes for disaster survivors and strengthening the resilience of our communities. The Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives (the DHS Center), in partnership with Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Integration Center (NIC), and FEMA's Individual and Community Preparedness Division (ICPD), applied lessons learned from emergency managers, faith leaders and community leaders to develop considerations on how to strengthen whole-community coordination through preparedness activities. The resulting document, *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers*, enables emergency managers to identify, connect with, and strengthen community resources by leveraging from the expertise and capacity of faith-based and community organizations. Collaborating with these organizations allows emergency managers to access a multitude of local resources and ensures that members of the community can contribute to any disaster resilience effort.

  This document outlines the best practices for engaging faith-based and community organizations in emergency preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery that can help jurisdictions improve emergency operations capabilities. These groups, in turn, become significant force multipliers, reaching previously underserved communities.

- **Program Goals:**
  - Assist emergency managers at all levels of government across our nation to build resilient communities by seeking out and working with faith-based and community organizations.
  - Provide an inclusive, whole community approach to disaster management, overcoming coordination challenges.
  - Provide a seven-step process for effectively engaging faith-based and community organizations, as well as the tools and resources to bolster their community engagement efforts.

- **Communication Goals:**
  - Increase stakeholder knowledge about the benefits, concepts, and use of the *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers* for a shared approach to disaster management.
  - Provide a shared approach in creating new partnerships with local organizations, particularly those in racially, ethnically, economically, and religiously diverse communities.
  - Underline the importance of identifying and engaging underserved communities in order to help them prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.
  - Offer a wide spectrum of resources to strengthen community resilience by providing a seven-step process for effectively engaging faith-based and community organizations.

2020-FEFO-00901-000771

- **Audience:** The *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers* document is intended for emergency managers at all levels of government, to help create new partnerships with faith-based and community organizations and ultimately strengthen community resilience.

- **Development:** The DHS Center authored this guidance in partnership with FEMA's NIC and ICPD, along with input from FEMA Voluntary Agency Liaisons, faith-based leaders, community leaders, and emergency managers in several jurisdictions. Initial discussions on the topic between the DHS Center and the NIC began in 2014. Early drafts of the document underwent two stakeholder engagements with reviews by more than 150 faith-based organizational and emergency management partners. The document underwent a final, targeted stakeholder engagement in March 2018. In this final stakeholder engagement, the NIC in coordination with the DHS Center, received and adjudicated 90 comments. Revisions resulting from the comment period include:
    - Additional background information on the partners that aided in the development of guide content;
    - Inclusion of Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster networks; and
    - Improved sample assessment forms.

  Several comments suggested adding additional resources and information on how the recent the Public Assistance program changes applies to faith-based institutions. Up-to-date information on these programs will be included on the FEMA.gov webpage for this guide.

- **Engagement Plans:** FEMA discussed the guide and answered questions at the National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster Conference May 7-10, 2018. FEMA will also incorporate dissemination of the guide into a series of upcoming webinars and engagements.

KEY MESSAGES

- *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers* provides a methodology for emergency managers to engage with faith-based and community organizations in enhancing the resiliency of our nation.
- Faith-based and community organizations are key contributors to emergency preparedness and response activities.
- This document helps emergency managers reach underserved communities by ensuring the inclusion of key whole community partners. By building partnerships with these groups, emergency managers can provide training and technical assistance to strengthen their skills, connect them with existing partners, and then integrate them into emergency management plans and exercises.
- The guidance contains tools that will make engagement more manageable and effective, such as a seven-step process for effectively engaging faith-based and community organizations as well as capability checklists for both organizations and individuals.

2020-FEFO-00901-000772

The ENGAGING FAITH-BASED AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS: PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS FOR EMERGENCY MANAGERS Rollout
Draft Schedule *All dates/times for future events are tentative.*

Date/Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
January 2015		Relevant faith-based and emergency management stakeholder groups reviewed and provided comments on draft guide.
February 2015		Individual and Community Preparedness Division, along with additional faith-based and emergency management stakeholders, provided comments on revised draft.
July 2015		Final group of stakeholders provided comments on revised guide; comments adjudicated; document revised.
March 2016		Office of Chief Counsel conducted review and provided comments on draft document.
April 2016		Office of Chief Counsel approval received 4/12/16 following review of updated draft.
January 2018	FEMA National Integration Center and DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives	Reviewed draft and updated draft document.
March 8, 2018	FEMA Office of External Affairs - Intergovernmental Affairs	Send draft *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations* guide to National Emergency Management Agency, International Association of Emergency Managers, Big City Emergency Managers, National Association of Counties, National Governors Association, United South and Eastern Tribes, Tribal Emergency Managers Association for review.
March 8, 2018	FEMA VAL	Send draft guide to the National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters for review and comment.
March 8, 2018	DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives	Send draft guide to faith-based and community stakeholders for review and comment.
March 8, 2018	FEMA NIC	Send draft guide to regional Federal Preparedness Coordinators, Preparedness Analysis and Planning Officers, Preparedness Analysis and Planning Specialists, and NIMS Coordinators for review and comment.

2020-FEFO-00901-000773

March 23, 2018	Stakeholders	Deadline to provide feedback to the NIC.
March 30, 2018	FEMA NIC & DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives	Adjudicate feedback from targeted stakeholder engagement; develop updated draft for leadership review.
April 13, 2018	FEMA NIC	Coordinate review and approve final draft of *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations* guide for release.
May 15, 2018	DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives	Promote guide during Trauma Informed Care and Toxic Stress in Disasters Webinar
May 20-22, 2018	DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives	Promote guide in Religious Literacy and Cultural Competency Course
May 23, 2018	DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives	Promote guide during Non-profit Security Grant Program Webinar
June 14, 2018 10 a.m.	FEMA NIC/EA-PA	Update online content on FEMA.gov
June 14, 2018 10:30 a.m.	FEMA EA-SCD	Send EAG to FEMA Regional External Affairs leadership.
June 14, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA EA-IGA	Send stakeholder advisory to state, territorial, tribal, and local officials and governors' offices, EM partner associations, and community partner organizations. (Further distribution through regional IGA specialists and tribal liaisons.)
June 14, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA NIC	Send advisory to interagency policy stakeholders.
June 14, 2018 12:15 p.m.	DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives	Send advisory to faith-based stakeholders.
June 14, 2018 12:30 p.m.	FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
June 14, 2018 12:30 p.m.	FEMA EA-Private Sector	Send advisory to private sector stakeholders, and facilitate distribution through DHS private sector POCs
June 14, 2018 12:45 p.m.	FEMA Office of Disability and Integration Coordination	Send advisory to disability community stakeholders.
June 14, 2018 12:45 p.m.	NAC Office	Notify National Advisory Council.
June 14, 2018 1 p.m.	DHS Policy HSAC	Notify Homeland Security Advisory Council.

2020-FEFO-00901-000774

June 14, 2018 1:15 p.m.	FEMA National Preparedness Directorate/Individual and Community Preparedness	Notify Citizen Corps e-alert subscribers; partners and affiliates.
June 14, 2018 1:15 p.m.,	Health and Human Services, Office of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)	Notify 40 national associations representing public health, medical/health professions, senior citizens (including AARP) and traditionally underrepresented communities.
June 14, 2018 1:15 p.m.	DHS/Office of Infrastructure Protection	Notify 16 Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource (CIKR) Sectors Government Coordinating Councils and Sector Coordinating Councils, 11 CIKR industry associations, RCCC, SLTT GCC, Partnership for Critical Infrastructure Security, and interagency partners.
June 14, 2018 (afternoon)	FEMA EA Web Team	Feature on main page of FEMA.gov
June 18, 2018 2 p.m.	FEMA EA-SCD	Item in FEMA Bulletin reaches 71,000 external stakeholders
Late June, 2018	DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives	Webinar discussing the guide
June 18, 2018	DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives	Promote guide at Wheaton College HDI Conference
June 26, 2018	DHS Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives	Promote guide at SoCal VOAD Conference

Talking Points

- The Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives (DHS Center), established in 2006, initiated an approach to connect the whole community to help overcome coordination challenges among faith-based and community groups, emergency managers, and other stakeholders.
- In an effort to form a unified preparedness partnership within the whole community, the DHS Center has sought to engage a broader cross-section of faith-based and community groups in all stages of the disaster continuum.
- Sharing engagement responsibilities among multiple organizations, including emergency management agencies, results in expansive, cross-sector partnerships.

2020-FEFO-00901-000775

- The DHS Center, in collaboration with FEMA, has developed the guide *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers*, which includes a seven-step engagement process that promotes best practices on engaging faith-based and community organizations in emergency operations.
- Through the seven-step process, emergency managers identify and engage with faith-based and community groups in underserved communities and assess their capacity to participate in emergency preparedness and response activities. Based on that assessment, emergency managers can build partnerships with these groups, provide training and technical assistance to strengthen their skills, formally affiliate them with an existing partner, and integrate them into emergency management plans and exercises.
- The Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives used the seven-step process in Miami-Dade County in 2011, and in three jurisdictions since then: the City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles County; Lakewood Township/Ocean County, New Jersey; and, New Orleans, Louisiana. Work in these jurisdictions demonstrated that communities can effectively integrate faith-based and community groups into emergency management plans and operations by using the customizable seven-step engagement process.
- Faith-based and community groups, in turn, become significant force multipliers, reaching their members, potentially including previously unreached populations.
- The DHS Center authored this guidance in partnership with FEMA's NIC and ICPD, along with input from FEMA Voluntary Agency Liaisons, faith-based leaders, community leaders, and emergency managers in several jurisdictions. Early drafts of the document underwent two stakeholder engagements with reviews by more than 150 faith-based organizational and emergency management partners. The document underwent a final, targeted stakeholder engagement in March 2018.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA RELEASES GUIDE TO ENGAGING FAITH-BASED AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS: PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS FOR EMERGENCY MANAGERS

Today, FEMA released the guide on *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers.* Faith-based and community organizations offer a wide variety of human and material resources that can prove invaluable during and after an incident.

This guide provides a methodology for emergency managers to engage with faith-based and community organizations in enhancing the resiliency of our nation. By identifying, engaging, and building partnerships with these groups, particularly those in racially, ethnically, economically, and religiously diverse communities, emergency managers can provide training and technical assistance to strengthen their skills, connect them with existing partners, and then

2020-FEFO-00901-000776

integrate them into emergency management plans and exercises before an event occurs thus increasing response and recovery capability.

This document also provides lists of resources available to help build relationships between emergency management and faith-based and community organizations.

To download a copy of *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers*, visit https://www.fema.gov/plan.

WEB CONTENT

Content for the main preparedness planning webpage (www.fema.gov/plan):

Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers

Faith-based and community organizations offer a wide variety of human and material resources that can prove invaluable during and after an incident. *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers* guide provides a methodology for emergency managers to engage with faith-based and community organizations in enhancing the resiliency of our nation. By building partnerships with these groups, emergency managers can provide training and technical assistance to strengthen their skills, connect them with existing partners, and then integrate them into emergency management plans and exercises before an event occurs thus increasing response and recovery capability.

TWITTER POSTS (To TWEET)

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible:

- #preparedness
- #wholecommunity

2020-FEFO-00901-000777

Wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
New guide! Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers <direct link to published guide> #wholecommunity #preparedness	
How can emergency mangers engage faith-based and community organizations to improve preparedness? Find out!< direct link to published guide > #wholecommunity #preparedness	

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

Overall

1. ***What is the purpose of this document?***
   Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers guide provides a methodology for emergency managers to engage with faith-based and community organizations in enhancing the resiliency of our nation. The guide outlines a seven-step process for effectively engaging faith-based and community organizations:

   - Engagement;
   - Assessment;
   - Self-Guided and Group Training;
   - Technical Assistance;
   - Participation in Scenarios/Exercises;
   - Affiliation; and
   - Integration.

2. ***Who is the intended audience?***
   This document is written for emergency managers at all levels of government, to help them build resilient communities by seeking out and working with government, private sector, faith-based, and community organizations.

3. ***Where has the seven-step process been used?***
   The Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives used the seven-step process in Miami-Dade County, Florida; the City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles County, California; Lakewood Township/Ocean County, New Jersey; Albuquerque, New Mexico, and New Orleans, Louisiana. Work in these jurisdictions demonstrated that communities can customize the model to effectively integrate faith-based and community groups into emergency management plans and operations.

2020-FEFO-00901-000778

4. ***Why is this document important?***
Faith-based and community organizations offer a wide variety of human and material resources that can prove invaluable in a disaster. By identifying, engaging, and building partnerships with these groups, particularly those in racially, ethnically, economically, and religiously diverse communities, emergency managers can provide training and technical assistance to strengthen their skills, connect them with existing partners, and then integrate them into emergency management plans and exercises before an event occurs thus increasing response and recovery capability. This document can help emergency managers reach the public, to include the unreached, ensuring the inclusion of the whole community – both government and non-governmental. Expanding partnerships helps build community resilience, which can provide a return on investment. Bringing more assets into partnership helps balance the decreasing budgets experienced by jurisdictions across the nation.

5. ***What does the reference to "whole community" mean?***
The guide follows the whole community approach as outlined in the National Preparedness System, and builds upon the guide entitled, *A Whole Community Approach to Emergency Management.* The whole community approach to emergency management engages the full capacity of the private and nonprofit sectors, including businesses, faith-based and community organizations, academia, and the public, in conjunction with the full participation of state, local, tribal, territorial, and federal government partners.

6. ***When should I use this document?***
Just like any affiliation, relationships with faith-based and community organizations may take time to mature. Developing those connections and coordinating prior to a disaster ensures a unified effort during an actual incident.

7. ***Where is this document applicable?***
This document and seven-step process for engaging faith-based and community groups are tools for emergency managers in jurisdictions of all sizes across our nation.

8. ***What are the benefits of the seven-step process?***
Emergency managers will be able to identify potential areas for improvement in existing engagement strategies and begin to create new partnerships with local organizations – particularly those in racially, ethnically, economically, and religiously diverse communities.

   By building partnerships with these groups, emergency managers can provide training and technical assistance to strengthen their skills, formally affiliate them with an existing partner, and then formally integrate them into emergency management plans and exercises.

   Emergency managers are encouraged to use this process to incorporate the full spectrum of community services (such as mass communications support, feeding, counseling, emotional and spiritual care, and health care) into emergency management plans and operations.

9. ***What tools does this document provide?***
This document presents a foundation for emergency managers to engage with faith-based and community organizations that can be vital partners in enhancing the security and resiliency of

2020-FEFO-00901-000779

our nation. The *Engaging Faith-based and Community Organizations: Planning Considerations for Emergency Managers* guide equips readers with:

- A capabilities assessment form for use with partner agencies;
- An emergency skills survey to assess skills and experience an individual may offer; and
- A list of trainings and other resources to help faith-based and community organizations prepare for disasters.

10. ***What can faith-based and community organizations do for my community?***

The faith-based and community sectors have a wide spectrum of resources that can help make communities more resilient. Faith-based and community organizations can:

- Serve as communication hubs to distribute trusted messages;
- Host Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) classes and other trainings;
- Be used as points of distribution for emergency commodities and supplies;
- Provide staging areas and reception sites for emergency services;
- Support mobile feeding and transportation services; and
- Provide housing assistance and other social services.

Members of these organizations can:

- Provide psychological first aid;
- Provide spiritual care; and
- Conduct welfare checks in the community.

11. ***Who developed this document?***

The Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives, formerly the DHS Faith-based & Neighborhood Partnerships, authored this guidance in partnership with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's National Integration Center, FEMA's Individual and Community Preparedness Division, FEMA's Individual Assistance Division, and with help and input from emergency managers in several jurisdictions, faith-based leaders, community leaders, and subject-matter experts in religious literacy and cultural competency.

2020-FEFO-00901-000780

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FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

April 17, 2018

Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program

MEDIA GUIDANCE

Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk, 202-646-3272.

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CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance for reinsurance contains the following:

- Rollout Timeline
- Overview
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- Media Advisory
- Press Release
- Stakeholder Advisory
- Frequently Asked Questions
- FEMA Bulletin

Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program

Rollout Schedule **All times are Eastern Standard Time (EST)**

Guidance Timeline for Actions		
Anticipated Date	**Responsibility**	**Actions**
Thursday, April 12	Public Affairs	Draft Media Advisory for Review and Approval
Friday, April 13	External Affairs	Schedule moderated media call. Ask for recording, transcript and accessibility
Friday, April 13 Noon	OCFO – Externals	Send email invitation to appropriators to attend briefing on Monday. Senate Appropriations Committee House Appropriations Committee
Friday, April 13 Noon	Congressional Affairs	Send email invitation to appropriators/authorizers to attend briefing on Monday. Notifications to Senate Banking Committee House Financial Services Committee
Friday, April 13 Noon	External Affairs	Submit Topline Key Messages for Sr Leadership for Week of April 16
Monday, April 16 8:00 a.m.	Public Affairs	Email to reporters a media advisory Media Roundtable at 2:00 p.m. RSVPs receive copy of the embargoed report.
Monday, April 16 10-10:30 a.m.	Federal Insurance	Embargo content: Full Report Workshop Participants U.S. Census Sandra Knight, Former FIMA Administrator JoAnne Howard, Former FIMA Administrator
Monday, April 16 10-10:30 a.m.	OCFO – External Coordination	Embargo content: Full Report Congressional Appropriators: Joint phone call and offer separate briefs Senate Appropriations Committee House Appropriations Committee
Monday, April 16 10:45-11:15 a.m.	Congressional Affairs	Embargo content: Full Report Congressional Authorizers: Joint phone call and offer separate briefs Senate Banking Committee House Financial Services Committee
Monday, April 16 10:45-11:15 a.m.	Federal Insurance	Embargo content: Executive Summary ASFPM Austin Perez, NAR Laura Lightbody, PEW Charitable Trust Oklahoma Insurance Commissioner Insurance Information Institute

Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Actions
Monday, April 16 2:00 p.m.	Roy Wright Public Affairs	Embargo Full Report: Media Briefing
Monday, April 16 Close of business	FIMA	Post in DIAMOND 508-compliant document www.FEMA.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-publications
Monday, April 16, 5:00 p.m.	External Affairs	Share EAG with Regional External Affairs Directors
Tuesday, April 17 11:00 a.m.	Web Team	Publish the report on www.FEMA.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-publications
Tuesday, April 17 12:00 p.m.	Public Affairs	Press Release Distributed
Tuesday, April 17 2:00 p.m.	External Affairs	FEMA Bulletin article
Wednesday, April 17 11:00 a.m.		Continue Timeline Rollout Activities
Wednesday, April 17	Digital Team	Social media update amplifies press release and link to the Affordability Framework
Wednesday, April 17 11:00 a.m.	OFCO – External Affairs	Email Stakeholder Advisory with PDF of report and an offer for a briefing Senate Appropriations Committee House Appropriations Committee
Wednesday, April 17 11:30 a.m.	Congressional Affairs	Email Stakeholder Advisory with PDF of report and an offer for a briefing Notifications to Senate Banking Committee House Financial Services Committee Congressional Research Services
Wednesday, April 17 Noon	Intergovernmental Affairs	Email notification to targeted stakeholders including government, tribal and non-government stakeholders
Wednesday, April 17 12:30 p.m.	Private Sector	Email notification to targeted stakeholders
Wednesday, April 17 12:30 p.m.	Federal Insurance	Email notification to Write Your Own Companies and NFIP Direct

Overview

Affordability Framework for the NFIP

FEMA

April 17, 2018

Through Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014, Congress directed the FEMA to examine options to aid individuals so they could afford risk-based premiums under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and to develop a framework to help policymakers consider how to provide targeted assistance to policyholders and potential policyholders.

On April 17, 2018, FEMA is releasing an *Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)*, which for the first time provides data-driven analysis of the cost burden borne by flood insurance policyholders and potential policyholders, identifies the populations most burdened by the cost of flood insurance, and provides options for policymakers to consider to help close the flood insurance gap across the nation by reducing the cost burden of flood insurance.

FEMA found that there are a considerable number of households that face barriers to entry into the flood insurance market based on their low income levels. As a result, many households encounter a high risk of flooding and the daunting challenge of recovering from a flood event without the benefit of flood insurance. The lack of insurance makes it more difficult for households to be prepared—and to recover more quickly and more fully from a flood event than they would with the benefit of insurance. For this reason, FEMA's strategic goal of creating a culture of preparedness includes closing the insurance gap for households throughout the country.

The framework also reveals that while just over half of the uninsured households in the high hazard area or Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) fall into Housing and Urban Development (HUD) low income categories, the majority of current NFIP policyholders do not fall into HUD low income categories. Our analysis further shows that policyholders tend to have higher incomes than non-policyholders, especially in the highest risk areas: around 26 percent of NFIP residential policyholder households inside the SFHAs are in low income categories while around 51 percent of non-policyholder households in SFHAs are in low income categories. This suggests that the cost of flood insurance is particularly burdensome to those that are uninsured and at the highest risk of flooding.

Flood insurance premiums tend to be lower and household incomes tend to be higher outside SFHAs, so flood insurance affordability is less of a challenge outside SFHAs. In addition, we found that incomes of homeowners with mortgages tend to be higher than incomes of homeowners without mortgages, and both are higher than renter incomes.

As policymakers grapple with the options identified in the framework, they must remember to consider the challenge of funding the program: An affordability program funded by NFIP premiums and fees, regardless of mechanism, would reduce the NFIP's ability to cover the cost of certain flood events, create additional affordability challenges, and work against creating a sound financial framework for the NFIP.

Methodology

FEMA worked with subject matter experts from government agencies and academia to develop program design options based on lessons from existing assistance programs. Based on the background research and workshops with federal agencies and industry partners, FEMA identified three program affordability design options based on income or housing burden and one design focused on mitigation grants and loans.

The income based benefit programs would be easiest to implement, simplest to understand, and reach cost burdened policyholders around the country regardless of their home ownership status. We also worked with the Census to match individual NFIP policyholder data with the Census' American Community Survey (ACS) respondent data in order to (1) analyze the incomes and housing expenses of NFIP policyholders and prospective policyholders and (2) develop illustrative models to project the costs and impacts of different design options.

FEMA administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), a federally operated insurance program created by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. The Affordability Framework is posted at http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-publications.

Key Messages

Affordability Framework for the NFIP

FEMA

April 17, 2018

- On April 17, 2018, FEMA is releasing an *Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)*, which for the first time provides data-driven analysis of policyholder and potential policyholder incomes by flood risk and home ownership status.

- The Report reveals that homeowners with the lowest median incomes, both current and prospective policyholders, live in the high hazard area (SFHA), own their home outright or rent, and face riverine rather than coastal flooding sources.

- FEMA found that around **26 percent of current NFIP policyholders** in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) could benefit from a program aimed as low-income households as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Around **51 percent of uninsured households in the SFHA** could benefit from such a program.

- The Affordability Framework proposes several options for developing an affordability program for flood insurance and offers several models of the cost of each option. However, an affordability program funded by NFIP premiums and fees, regardless of mechanism, would reduce the NFIP's ability to cover the cost of certain flood events, create additional affordability challenges, and work against creating a sound financial framework for the NFIP.

- During the unprecedented 2017 hurricane season, the Administration sent a letter to Congress noting that, in its present form, the NFIP is simply not fiscally sustainable. The Administration's letter also took the step of proposing an affordability program for flood insurance which would allow low-income policyholders with less than 80 percent of Area Means Income (AMI) to maintain subsidized rates. FEMA supports this proposal as a first step in creating an affordability framework.

- One of the primary goals of the recently released 2018-2022 FEMA Strategic Plan emphasizes building a culture of preparedness. Part of building a culture of preparedness is individuals and communities having the financial resources, like insurance, for the risks they face. One of FEMA's key objectives over the next five years is closing the insurance gap.

- The Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 and Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA) directed FEMA to examine options to aid individuals so they could afford risk-based premiums under the NFIP and to develop an affordability framework that could help policymakers consider how to provide targeted assistance to policyholders with flood insurance rather than generally providing subsidized rates.

Talking Points

Affordability Framework for the NFIP

FEMA

April 17, 2018

- Today, FEMA releases its Affordability Framework, which provides the first ever data driven analysis of policyholder and potential policyholder incomes by flood risk and home ownership status. It proposes several alternatives for developing an affordability program for flood insurance and offers cost models of each alternative.

- In previous National Flood Insurance Program authorizations, Congress sought to address affordability issues through the Biggert–Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (BW-12) and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA). HFIAA specifically directed FEMA to develop an affordability framework that could help policymakers consider how to provide targeted assistance to policyholders rather than generally subsidized rates.

Key Findings

- The Report reveals that homeowners with the lowest median incomes, both current and prospective policyholders, live in the high hazard area (SFHA), own their home outright or rent, and face riverine rather than coastal flooding sources.

- FEMA found that approximately **26 percent of current NFIP policyholders** in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) could benefit from a program aimed as low-income households as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Approximately **51 percent of uninsured households in the SFHA** could benefit from such a program.

Proposed Solutions

- The current NFIP program provides discounts on premiums for some insured homes, but those discounts are not delivered based on need or ability to pay (affordability). Discounts are offered based on the age of a structure, flood map effective date, or mitigation measures undertaken.

- In the Affordability Framework, FEMA suggests three income and housing burden based concepts for policymakers to consider. The three affordability concepts suggested by FEMA reduce the burden of flood insurance costs for policyholders but do not change the flood risk of a property's physical location.

- However, it should be noted that an affordability program funded by NFIP premiums and fees, regardless of mechanism, would reduce the NFIP's ability to cover the cost of

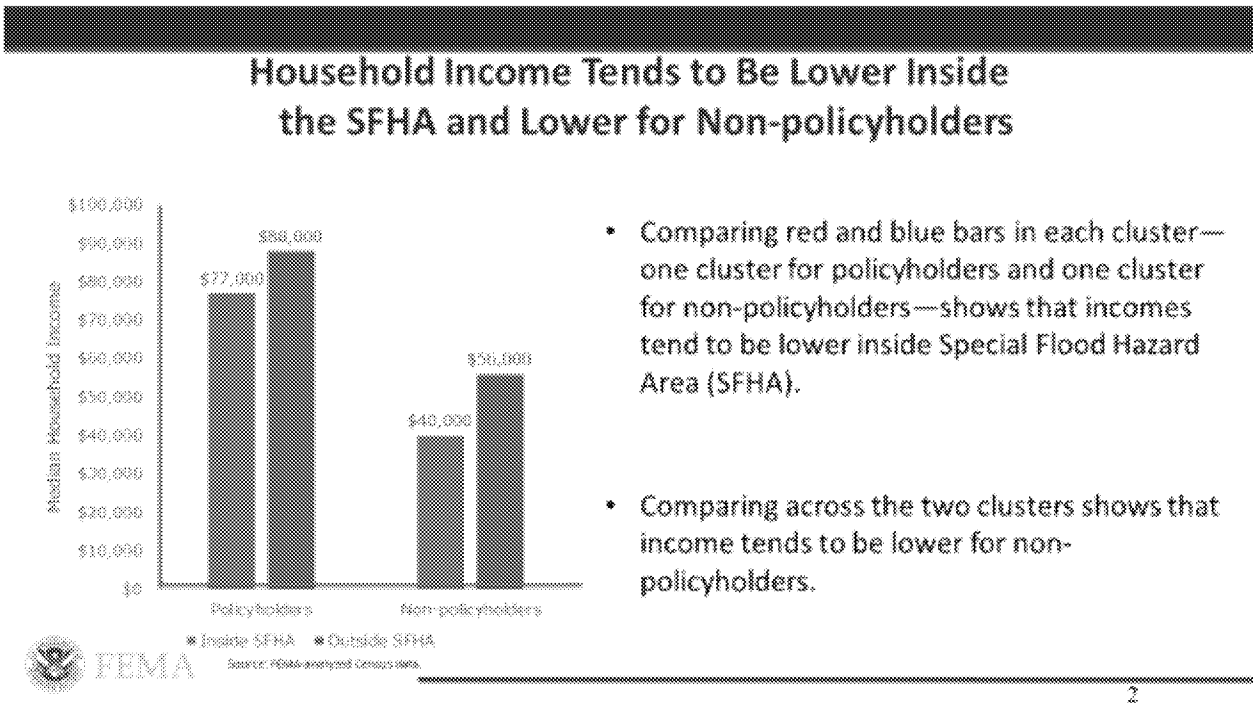
certain flood events, create additional affordability challenges, and work against creating a sound financial framework for the NFIP.

- During the extremely active 2017 hurricane season, the Administration sent a letter to Congress noting that the "NFIP is simply not fiscally sustainable in its present form." The Administration's letter also took the unprecedented step of proposing an affordability program for flood insurance which would allow low-income policyholders with less than 80 percent of AMI to maintain subsidized rates. We believe this proposal, which would focus on current policyholders, is a solid first step towards building an affordability program.

- The framework also poses Mitigation Grants and Loans as potential fourth tier options to the three affordability concepts. But, as most mitigation activities involve large upfront costs, going this route may be cost prohibitive to low-to-moderate income households. The framework does not estimate the cost or number of households that could benefit from these programs due to data limitations.

Affordability Framework data analysis

- In high-risk flood areas, known as Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA), the median household income tends to be lower for policyholders as well as non-policyholders than for those that live outside of an SFHA.



- With regard to the type of flooding – coastal or riverine – data suggests that while homeowners in high risk coastal areas have median incomes slightly higher than riverine areas, neither the difference between policyholder incomes nor non-policyholder incomes is particularly stark.

- One of the key objectives of the recently released FEMA strategic plan emphasizes building a culture of preparedness. As part of preparedness, FEMA's goal is to close the insurance gap.

- As the largest provider of flood insurance in the United States, the NFIP can support this goal by increasing the number of flood insurance policies. By 2023, the NFIP has stated it wants to double the number of properties covered by flood insurance from the current 4 million to 8 million.

- In the highest risk areas for flooding, data suggests that price is a barrier to entry into the flood insurance market for many potential policyholders.

If Asked

Q1: For these meetings, participants were asked not to consider any issues related to the cost of the program. Why not?
A1: An affordability program funded by NFIP premiums and fees, regardless of mechanism, would reduce the NFIP's ability to cover the cost of certain flood events, create additional affordability challenges, and work against creating a sound financial framework for the NFIP. Due to these complex feedback mechanisms, FEMA decided to develop design and administrative options in the absence of designating a funding stream.

Q2: Should we expect the WYOs to push back on us using the NFIP direct?
A2: Perhaps, but the options in the framework are clearly stated as options for consideration. FEMA looks forward to dialog with policymakers about the specific design and administration options for an affordability framework.

Q3: How do our discussions with IRS on the administration proposal conflict with or coincide with how we stated in the framework?
A3: They are not in conflict; recent discussions with the IRS have been around a simple mechanism to verify income and deliver a benefit without doing so on federal tax returns. We did not consider this as an option when developing the report.

Q4: In the report you state that the "NFIP does not provide loans for mitigation assistance directly to policyholders." How is this different than Increased Cost of Compliance?
A4: Increased Cost of Compliance is an insurance product that is available for policyholders that are required to bring their homes into compliance with local ordinances after a flood insurance claim. It is not a loan; it's similar to ordinance and law coverage under a homeowner's insurance policy.

Q5: What fees are policyholders currently paying and how are those fees allocated?
A5: In addition to the calculated premium, most policyholders pay congressionally mandated fees and surcharges. A Federal Policy Fee is used to pay for the expenses of administering the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and for assessing flood risk (mapping expenses). A Reserve Fund Assessment is percentage of the premium and is used to build the NFIP Reserve Fund, a fund used to cover the expense of flood losses and to purchase reinsurance for the

NFIP. The Homeowners Flood Insurance Affordability Act (HFIAA) Surcharge offsets the expense to maintain policies with subsidized premiums. The amount collected from the HFIAA Surcharge is placed into the NFIP Reserve Fund.

Q6: Would an affordability program be available for private insurers to offer?
A6: We look forward to working with policymakers to develop details for an affordability program for flood insurance if they want to develop one.

Q7: How will the administration's proposal or the options in this framework contribute to the moonshot?
A7: The administration's proposal will help us with retention of current policyholders but not acquisition of new policyholders. Options discussed in the report will help us with both acquisition and retention.

Q8: Why didn't you consider offering assistance to small businesses?
A8: We built our affordability framework based on households' incomes and their ability to pay to insure their homes against flood.

Press Release Affordability Framework for the NFIP	FEMA April 17, 2018

Media Advisory to be issued on Tuesday, April 17, 2018 around NOON.

HQ-18-036
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone Number: 202-646-3272

Press Release

FEMA Releases Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program

WASHINGTON – FEMA released an affordability framework today, as required by the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA). The framework titled, "*An Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program,"* provides the first ever data driven analysis of policyholder and potential policyholder incomes by flood risk and home ownership status.

The framework suggests that both policyholders and non-policyholders with the lowest median incomes live in the highest hazard areas. The framework proposes several options for developing an affordability program for flood insurance and offers models of the costs of each option.

"This report moves beyond anecdotes. For the first time a conversation about affordability and flood insurance is supported by deep data being brought to bear with the release of this framework. Access to Census data and the American Communities Survey is a game changer for us and Congress. We can move forward with data that will point to more sustainable solutions," said NFIP Director Roy Wright. "Flood insurance is a valuable tool that helps survivors recover in the aftermath of devastating flood events. In some situations, those living in high-risk areas for flooding face a decision between purchasing flood insurance and maintaining basic household necessities."

Due to additional affordability challenges associated with increased premiums required by BW-12, HFIAA Section 9 specifically directed FEMA to develop an Affordability Framework that could help policymakers consider how to provide targeted assistance to policyholders rather than generally providing subsidized rates.

Within this study, FEMA responds to this directive and develops an affordability framework which propose programmatic and regulatory changes that address affordability of flood

insurance sold under the NFIP. When developing the Affordability Framework, FEMA followed a multi-pronged approach to have both quantitative and quantitative data and analyses.

Over the last few months, the Administration has submitted an affordability proposal considering the findings and analysis of this Affordability Framework. The proposal's intent is, that while the NFIP is transforming to a more fiscally sustainable program with opportunities to enable the private market for flood insurance to expand, Congress should authorize the NFIP to establish a means-tested affordability program that allows low-income policyholders to maintain subsidized rates. This measure to keep the program affordable for those who need it should be paired, pursuant to limits in current law, with accelerated premium increases for policyholders who can afford to pay risk-based rates.

Floods are America's most common natural disaster. In the highest risk areas for flooding, data indicates that the cost of flood insurance is a barrier for purchasing a flood policy. As part of FEMA's strategic plan, FEMA is working to close the insurance gap with the assistance of both public and private insurers. As the largest provider of flood insurance in the United States, the NFIP can support this goal by increasing the number of flood insurance policies. By 2023, the NFIP plans to double the number of properties covered by flood insurance from the current 4 million to 8 million.

# # #

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Follow FEMA online at www.fema.gov/blog, www.twitter.com/fema, www.facebook.com/fema and www.youtube.com/fema. Also, follow Administrator Brock Long's activities at https://twitter.com/fema_brock.

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Stakeholder Advisory

Affordability Framework for the NFIP

FEMA

April 17, 2018

Stakeholder Advisory to be issued on Tuesday, April 17, 2018 beginning at 12:15 a.m.

The following advisory is sent by the Congressional Affairs, Intergovernmental Affairs and Private Sector divisions. There will be two PDFs included with this announcement. These include the Affordability Framework report and Frequently Asked Questions.

FEMA Releases Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program

April 17, 2018

Today, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is releasing a report, *An Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program*, as required in the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA), Section 9 [Public Law No. 113-89]. The Affordability Framework provides the first ever data driven analysis of policyholder and potential policyholder incomes by flood risk and home ownership status.

In the Affordability Framework, FEMA proposes several policy options based on income and offers descriptive models of the cost of each option. An attached summary summarizes the options researched and analyzed which are further explained in detail in the full-report. In addition to the full-report sent as an attachment, it is also available online at www.FEMA.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-publications.

As required in the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA), Section 9 [Public Law No. 113-89], FEMA is releasing a National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Affordability Framework. The Affordability Framework provides the first ever data driven analysis of policyholder and potential policyholder incomes by flood risk and home ownership status. It proposes several alternatives for developing an affordability program for flood insurance and offers illustrative models of the cost of each alternative.

Congress included NFIP affordability language in the Biggert–Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (BW-12) and HFIAA. HFIAA Section 9 specifically directed the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to develop an Affordability Framework that could help policymakers consider how to provide targeted assistance to policyholders rather than generally subsidized rates. To respond to the congressional mandate, FEMA engaged a broad policy community, including academia, and other government agencies to develop an affordability framework. This framework presents the results of the effort.

Floods are America's most common natural disaster in which everyone faces risk. In fact, 1 in 4 flood claims are filed in low-to-moderate flood risk areas. And in the highest risk areas for

flooding, data indicates that the cost of flood insurance is a barrier for purchasing a flood policy. As part of FEMA's strategic plan preparedness goal, FEMA is working to close the insurance gap with the assistance of both public and private insurers. As the largest provider of flood insurance in the United States, the NFIP can support this goal by increasing the number of flood insurance policies. By 2023, the NFIP has stated it wants to double the number of properties covered by flood insurance from the current 4 million to 8 million.

The Administration has submitted an affordability proposal considering the findings and analysis in this Affordability Framework. The proposal's intent is, that while the NFIP is transforming to a more fiscally sustainable program with opportunities to enable the private market for flood insurance to expand, Congress, should authorize the NFIP to establish a means-tested affordability program that allows low-income policyholders to maintain subsidized rates. This measure to keep the program affordable for those who need it should be paired, pursuant to limits in current law, with accelerated premium increases for policyholders who can afford to pay risk-based rates.

[Insert appropriate contact information here:]
If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact us. Please reach out to FEMA's Congressional Affairs Division at 202-646-4500.

// OR

If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact us. Please reach out to FEMA's Intergovernmental Affairs Division at 202-646-3444 or fema-iga@fema.dhs.gov.

// OR

If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact us. Please reach out to FEMA's Private Sector Division at fema-private-sector@fema.dhs.gov.

# # #

FEMA's mission is to help people before, during, and after disasters.

Download the FEMA App to locate and get directions to open shelters across the state, and receive weather alerts from the National Weather Service for up to five different locations anywhere in the United States.

Follow FEMA online at www.fema.gov/blog, www.twitter.com/fema, www.facebook.com/fema and www.youtube.com/fema. Also, follow Administrator Brock Long's activities at https://twitter.com/fema_brock. The social media links provided are for reference only. FEMA does not endorse any non-government websites, companies or applications.

Summary Chart of Concepts

Affordability Framework for the NFIP

FEMA

April 17, 2018

The following would be included with the press release and stakeholder advisory announcements sent on Tuesday, April 17, 2018.

National Flood Insurance Program
Flood Insurance Affordability Program Design Options Summary

This table summarizes the key advantages and disadvantages of the affordability design concepts considered by FEMA. A short description is provided of what is required to participate in the program from the policyholder's perspective. Visit, www.FEMA.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-publications to view the full report.

	1. Income-Based Premium Sharing	2. Premium Burden-Based Benefit	3. Housing-Burden Based Benefit	4. Mitigation Grant and Loan Add-On
Overview	Household pays a percentage of flood insurance premium, with percentage rising as income rises Only households below a specified income cutoff are eligible	Household pays up to a specified percentage of income on flood insurance premium, and program pays the rest of the premium Only households below a specified income cutoff are eligible	Benefits provided to low- and moderate-income households with high housing costs relative to income Only households below a specified income cutoff are eligible	Grants and low interest loans for structure-specific mitigation Mitigation must pass a cost–benefit test Program is a voluntary add-on to Designs 1, 2, and 3
Advantages	Simple eligibility criteria household shares cost of increasing premiums	Simple eligibility criteria Required household contribution can be based on expectations for how much household should pay toward flood insurance	Household responsible for spending a certain percentage on homeownership before receiving benefits Definition of housing burden can be based on lending industry practices	Enables mitigation that makes sense from a cost-benefit basis Reduces need for premium subsidies
Disadvantages	May provide benefits to households for which flood insurance is not unaffordable based on a premium	May provide benefits to households who can afford flood insurance based on a	Need to collect more detailed household financial information	Mitigation measures may not be feasible or pass a cost-benefit test for

	1. Income-Based Premium Sharing	2. Premium Burden-Based Benefit	3. Housing-Burden Based Benefit	4. Mitigation Grant and Loan Add-On
	burden or housing burden test No obvious basis for setting program parameters May provide benefits to those who have low income but substantial assets	housing burden test Benefits based on only one component of an interrelated basket of housing costs Household does not share cost of increasing premiums May provide benefits to those who have low income but substantial assets	Rewards households that have taken on too much debt relative to income Can limit benefits delivered to low-income households that own homes outright	many structures May be little interest in the program Administratively complex
Customer Experience	Household must provide income documentation	Household must provide income documentation	Household must provide information on income, mortgage, property taxes, and insurance payments	Structure must be evaluated; household may have to move out of structure during mitigation process

Frequently Asked Questions

Affordability Framework for the NFIP

FEMA

April 17, 2018

Frequently Asked Questions about the Affordability Framework for the NFIP

Q1. What is the background of the Affordability Framework report?

A1. Through Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014, Congress directed the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to (1) examine options to aid individuals so they could afford risk-based premiums under the NFIP; and (2) develop a framework to help policymakers consider how to provide targeted assistance to policyholders and potential policyholders.

Q2. What data can we make available for others interested in researching this topic?

A2. FEMA cannot make any of the individual level income data or policy data available due to privacy concerns. We will make some level of aggregated policy data available that can be compared to publicly available aggregated census data (we need to work with our privacy office to determine what level of aggregation protects policyholder information). Census aggregation does not align with the mapped Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and the census aggregations include both policyholders and non-policyholders, so any analysis done at this level will not produce identical results as are in the framework. However, this dataset will be the largest, most detailed set of information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policyholders released to date.

Q3. How many policyholders in state X would qualify for the Administration's proposed affordability program? (Or, what is the income distribution of policyholders versus non-policyholders in state X?)

A3. The NFIP team used a sample of policyholders that were also American Community Survey respondents to develop the estimates in the framework. Due to small samples in some states, FEMA is unable to develop income distributions for each state across policyholder status, homeownership status, and flood risk dimensions. If government officials and policy analysts want a more precise estimate of the distribution of incomes in each state across these dimensions, FEMA will need to access additional income data at the U.S. Census. For this action to occur, FEMA would likely need congressional language to authorize or direct this access.

Q4. How is this different than the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) studies?

A4. The National Academies of Sciences offered hypotheses on the topic of flood insurance affordability and did not include and specific data to support or inform their research. When FEMA received their studies in 2015 and 2016, we accepted the responsibility to gather data, conduct analyses, and test the hypotheses mentioned in the reports. In addition, we developed data-driven estimates of the number of policyholders and potential policyholders that may be burdened by flood insurance in and outside the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) by homeownership status.

Q5. How is this different than the New York Affordability Study?

A5. The New York City Residential Flood Insurance Affordability Study proposed some design options that were similar to the affordability concepts that FEMA proposes in the framework. One difference is that the New York City study focused on the needs and incomes of policyholders in one small

geographic area. The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is a nationwide program and an affordability framework for the NFIP must address the needs of our policyholders and potential policyholders across the nation.

Q6. What should we take away from the Affordability Framework?
A6. In this Affordability Framework, FEMA is moving beyond anecdotes and providing data to understand the program's policyholders and their ability to pay for flood insurance. FEMA learned from the data, that by and large, household incomes inside a high hazard flood area are lower than household incomes outside a high hazard flood area. With flood insurance as a fixed criteria, we learned that policyholders have higher incomes than non-policyholders, both inside and outside of a high hazard flood area, known commonly as the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

With regard to income, we have learned that the majority of flood insurance policyholders are distributed across income levels. FEMA also learned that homeowners without mortgages and, in particular people who rent, face challenges in affording flood insurance. Finally, we think that the right first action to take is the Administration's proposal to slow rate increases for (currently subsidized) policyholders making less than 80 percent of AMI.

FEMA Bulletin

Affordability Framework for the NFIP

FEMA

April 17, 2018

This article is to be published the week of April 16, 2018

FEMA Releases Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program

Through Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014, Congress directed FEMA to examine options to aid individuals so they could afford risk-based premiums under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and to develop a framework to help policymakers consider how to provide targeted assistance to policyholders and potential policyholders.

On April 17, FEMA released an Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), which for the first time provides data-driven analysis of the cost burden borne by flood insurance policyholders and potential policyholders, identifies the populations most burdened by the cost of flood insurance, and provides options for policymakers to consider to help close the flood insurance gap across the nation by reducing the cost burden of flood insurance.

In the Affordability Framework, FEMA proposes several options based on income and offers descriptive models of the cost of each option. The following tasks were considered:

- Understand the affordability of the current NFIP portfolio as a baseline to better understand the impact of changes going forward.
- Begin the process of building the affordability framework.
- Complete the process of building an affordability framework.

As part of FEMA's strategic plan preparedness goal, FEMA is working to close the insurance gap with the assistance of both public and private insurers. As the largest provider of flood insurance in the United States, the NFIP can support this goal by increasing the number of flood insurance policies. By 2023, the NFIP has stated it wants to double the number of properties covered by flood insurance from the current 4 million to 8 million.

The full-report available online at www.FEMA.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-publications.

Press Advisory Affordability Framework for the NFIP	FEMA April 17, 2018

April 16, 2018
HQ-18-033
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone Number: 202-646-3272

Press Advisory

FEMA Releasing Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program

WASHINGTON -- When Congress passed the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was mandated to develop an affordability framework for the federally-insured National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The intent of the framework is to help policymakers consider suggestions on how to provide targeted assistance to NFIP flood insurance policyholders rather than generally providing discounted or subsidized rates.

On April 17, FEMA is releasing its report, *An Affordability Framework for the National Flood Insurance Program*. The Affordability Framework provides the first ever data driven analysis of policyholder and potential policyholder incomes by flood risk and home ownership status.

FEMA is offering an advance Media Briefing before the Affordability Framework is publically available.

Presenter: Roy E. Wright, Director, National Flood Insurance Program
Date and Time: Monday, April 16, 2018 2:00 – 3:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT)

RSVP to the FEMA News Desk at FEMA-News-Desk@fema.dhs.gov. The embargoed full-report will be emailed to registered participants of the conference call upon receipt of an RSVP.

The full report is embargoed until 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, April 17, 2018.

# # #

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Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Presidential Residence Protection Assistance (PRPA) Grant
Notice of Funding Opportunity

Last updated on October 1, 2018

Media Guidance

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

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Timeline

Date	DHS/FEMA Lead Office	Action Item
10/1/18 (morning)	FEMA-GPD	Grants materials distributed internally to GPD HQ program analysts.
10/1/18 (morning)	FEMA-GPD	Grants materials distributed to FEMA Regions.
10/1/18 (morning)	FEMA-EA	Notification to include materials for affected FEMA Regional EAOs.
10/1/18 (morning)	FEMA-GPD,EA - Congressional Affairs: Chris Rizzuto, Andrew White	Congressional notifications to selected members of Congress representing the state and local jurisdictions (New York, New Jersey, Florida) eligible under the initiative.
10/1/18 (11 a.m.)	FEMA-GPD/PAD	FEMA to update web pages and post Fact Sheet on FEMA.gov.
10/1/18 (1 p.m.)	FEMA-GPD	Send via email Information Bulletin.
10/1/18 (1 p.m.)	FEMA-GPD	NOFO posted on Grants.gov.
10/1/18 (1 p.m.)	FEMA-GPD	Phone calls to all identified stakeholders- FL, NJ, NY SAAs and local LE.
10/1/18 (2 p.m.)	DHS-IGA	Push out Advisory to intergovernmental stakeholders.

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

Stakeholder Advisory

FEMA is providing $41 million for the Fiscal Year 2018 Presidential Residence Protection Assistance (PRPA) Grant, which will reimburse state and local law enforcement agencies for extraordinary costs associated with protecting any non-governmental residence of the President of the United States, in accordance with Section 534 of the *Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018* (Pub. L. No. 115-141).

Operational overtime and backfill overtime activities are the **only** costs eligible for reimbursement under this grant. To be eligible, costs must be incurred between October 1, 2017, and September 30, 2018. Funding from the grants may not be used to hire new or additional personnel, or to purchase equipment.

Eligible applicants are limited to state and local law enforcement agencies that conducted protection activities associated with any non-governmental residence of the President of the United States designated or identified to be secured by the United States Secret Service.

Only one application is required. Application forms and instructions for the PRPA Grant will be available after 1 p.m. today at Grants.gov, and initial applications should be submitted there no later than 10 days before the final application is submitted to ensure sufficient time to upload required documents and submit the final application on time. Deadline for submitting the final application package is November 15, 2018 5:00 p.m. EST.

Applicants should submit all reimbursement requests with their application in ND Grants no later than November 15, 2018, at 5:00 p.m. EST.

After submitting their initial application, eligible applicants will be notified by FEMA to proceed with submitting their final application package in the ND Grants system.

Frequently Asked Questions (Respond to Query Only)

1. What is the time frame for the application and awards processes?

Application forms and instructions for the PRPA Grant are available at Grants.gov, and applicants are encouraged to submit their initial application in Grants.gov no later than 10 days before the final application is submitted to ensure sufficient time to upload required documents and submit the final application on time. After submitting their initial application, eligible applicants will be notified by FEMA to proceed with submitting their final application package in the ND Grants system. Deadline for submitting the final application package is November 15, 2018, 5:00 p.m. ET.

Awards will be made on a rolling basis. Awards may be made as early as December 1, 2018. FEMA anticipates that all awards will be made no later than December 31, 2018.

2. Is funding available to Fire or Emergency Medical Services for overtime costs associated with the designated presidential residences?

No. Funding is only available to reimburse law enforcement agencies.

External Affairs
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

External Affairs Guidance

FEMA Excessing Manufactured Housing Units

As of December 10, 2018

Refer all national media queries to the FEMA News Desk at 202-646-3272.

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DRAFT

Contents

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Background
- Key Messages, Talking Points and FAQs
- Stakeholder Advisory for CAD/IGA/PS

Background

- Families who once occupied FEMA Manufactured Housing Units (MHUs) from previous disasters are have now moved into permanent housing solutions, and those units are being deactivated and may either be excess to FEMA requirements, or may need to be replaced.

2020-FEFO-00901-000803

- Concurrently, FEMA received new MHUs from factories and previously lived in units from disaster survivors, resulting in staging areas filling up quickly. To balance the requirements of multiple disasters in different geographic locations, and weigh the cost of managing the supplies, GSA will resume MHU sales activity.

- FEMA ran cost benefit models comparing refurbishment/re-use vs. the cost of selling an MHU. The results typically do not present a positive outcome for re-use when weighed against the distance travelled and the length of time a unit is occupied, which may be up to 18 months.

Timeline/Schedule

DATE	ACTIVITIES
TBD	Brief Regional Administrators (RAs) and Federal Coordinating Officers (FCOs) on MHU excessing and sell
December X-X	Private Sector: Conduct outreach to businesses
December XX, XXXX pm	Notification of Appropriations and key committees: FEMA External Coordination, OCFO will conduct staff call outs to the following Committees: ○ Committees: • Senate Appropriations Committee • House Appropriations Committee Notification of Appropriations and key committees: FEMA Congressional Staff • Senate Homeland Security and Governments Affairs • House Homeland security • House Transportation and Infrastructure
December XX,	Public Affairs: News Release – EMBARGOED for XXpm (*if necessary*)
December 11, 2018	FEMA's Intergovernmental Affairs will issue an advisory to IGA/Tribal stakeholders and DC Governors Offices
December 21, 2018 and January 4, 2019	Intergovernmental Affairs: • During monthly International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM) meeting held the third Friday of each month, discuss excess and sell of MHUs • During monthly National Association of Emergency Managers (NEMA) meeting held the first Friday of each month, discuss excess and sell of MHUs
Ongoing CAD/PAD/IGA	Respond to Media, Congressional, Intergovernmental Inquiries
Op-ed	If needed, consider Senior FEMA official op-ed to address congressional/press misconceptions (or a joint one with PR)

2020-FEFO-00901-000804

Key Messages and Talking Points

Key Messages:

- FEMA resumed the excessing and sales of used, deactivated manufactured homes on December 3, 2018 through the General Services Administration (GSA) disposition process. The last time GSA disposed of used MHUs was after Hurricane Harvey in 2017.

- These units are deactivated because the disaster survivors who lived in the MHUs have now transitioned into permanent housing solutions and no longer need them.

- FEMA periodically sells surplus housing units or worn housing units that need to be replaced. Like other government agencies with surplus or worn property, FEMA works with GSA to sell MHUs.

- FEMA has found that even manufactured homes that were never occupied, but stored for several years, will contain materials and products that begin to fail with time. Internal adhesives may fail after many hot/cold weather cycles, and natural deterioration occurs for asphaltic roofs and other internal and external components.

- FEMA maintains a national inventory of available housing units at all times.

Talking Points:

- FEMA has approximately 5,700 new MHUs staged in three MHU staging sites ready to be dispatched to support survivors.

- There are multiple major disasters with on-going direct housing missions that are utilizing MHUs (Louisiana, Texas, North Carolina, Florida and California).

- About a month and a half ago, FEMA suspended all GSA sales of deactivated MHUs and travel trailers pending the identification of direct housing requirements as a result of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the CA wildfires.

- FEMA reviewed the housing requirements for those disasters and determined direct housing can be fulfilled from FEMA's inventory of new MHU units without refurbishing previously used MHU units.

- FEMA's Logistics Management Division (LMD) target inventory of MHUs is 2,150.

- When FEMA suspended MHU sales of GSA excess units, the inventory of deactivated units continued to build as survivors no longer needed these units in Texas and Louisiana. Storage sites are nearing maximum capacity placing the agency in a position of incurring additional storage location costs if sales are not reinstated.

2020-FEFO-00901-000805

- Since FEMA no longer requires these excess units, FEMA will resume the GSA excess and sales process. Approximately 1,100 MHUs are identified as surplus and will be placed on public sales after federal and state screening requirements are completed.

- Unoccupied MHUs that have been reported to GSA as excess to FEMA's mission may be available to states through the GSA Excess process which allows states to claim government property once it has been deemed surplus to federal need through the GSAXCESS system.

Step by Step Process for Excess MHUs:

- In accordance with excess property disposal regulations outlined in the Federal Management Regulation (FMR), 41 C.F.R. 102-36.35, MHUs no longer needed can be excessed.

- The General Services Administration (GSA) helps federal agencies dispose of excess property.

- The process for federal agencies to excess property through the GSA is as follows:

    - Conduct an internal federal offering that consists of making the MHUs available to other agencies within the Department of Homeland Security. The offer typically is 21days, but can fluctuate.

    - After internal screening, GSA can facilitate the transfer of excess MHUs from FEMA to another federal agency. GSA also helps federal agencies who are looking for excess MHUs.

    - Next, there are no federal requirements the property becomes surplus and is made available for donation to State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASP) . SASPs are designated to receive surplus property for distribution to eligible recipients within their state.

    - Nonprofit organizations interested in acquiring the MHUs must work with their SASP to ensure the organization is eligible to receive federal donations under criteria established by law (see 41 CFR Part 102-37, Subpart E), and then request these items from GSA.

        - If no state or local government agency (or other qualified recipient) expresses interest in the MHUs, the property can be made available to the public for sale. Proceeds from MHU sales are returned to FEMA, after GSA collects a percentage of the sales. FEMA uses these funds to procure more MHUs when needed. When available to the public, they will be viewable here. (*If no current need exists to replace, sale proceeds should be deposited in the Treasury, see 41 CFR 102-39.40).*

2020-FEFO-00901-000806

- FEMA is re-balancing its MHU inventory while ensuring that sufficient quantities of MHUs are maintained at the Distribution Centers. Excess inventory is being made available to federal, state and voluntary agency partners through the federal excess property process.

- FEMA will continue to ensure that an appropriate inventory is maintained to address continuing and future requirements.

If Asked:

Sales to Survivors

- In some cases, and in accordance with federal law; the disaster survivors who lived in a FEMA MHU may have the chance to purchase the MHU they're occupying for permanent housing.

- When MHUs are sold to survivors, certain conditions have been met, and they are offered to the disaster survivor at a fair and reasonable price. If the survivor cannot afford to purchase the MHU at the offered price, the survivor may submit an appeal for a lower sales price based upon the survivor's financial ability.

- Per Stafford Act, FEMA has the authority to first offer units to disaster survivors for purchase who lack permanent housing. Thereafter, other methods of disposal of the units include sales or donation to State or other governmental entities or voluntary organizations for the "sole" purpose of providing temporary housing to disaster survivors. Last option is sale to public through GSA.

The Problem with Reusing Manufactured Housing:

- FEMA does not make the reuse of manufactured homes a standard practice.

- MHUs are hauled long distances and subjected to wear and tear that can lead to both obvious, and hidden, material failures.

- With the rigors of installation and de-installation combined with the wear and tear of occupancy, hidden defects may have developed, or will soon develop, when the unit is returned to storage.

Rare Examples of Reusing Units

- The only time FEMA will reuse MHUs is if there is a secondary need for an identified MHU during the same disaster. In such a case, certain factors will play a key role, such as speed of access for the MHU, or overall inventory shortages.

- Examples of reusing previously occupied MHUs include those that were occupied for a short period, and never moved from their installed commercial or group site. For safety reasons, those reused MHUs were cleaned and made ready in accordance with standards

2020-FEFO-00901-000807

used by the United States Department of Veteran's Affairs Veterans Health Administration's (VHA) Environmental Services Program Service Policies Infection Control Program (ICP).

The steps to be considered for a Manufactured Housing Unit (the timeline varies for each for disaster)

- To be considered for direct temporary housing, the survivor must be registered with FEMA.
- The survivor's insurance, or other forms of disaster assistance received, cannot meet their disaster caused housing needs.
- The survivor's damaged dwelling will be inspected to determine eligibility for FEMA assistance. In order to be considered for a temporary housing unit, a homeowner's pre-disaster residence must have a real property FEMA verified loss of at least $17,000 and a pre-disaster renter's residence must be destroyed or received major damage as a result of the disaster.
- If a survivor is found eligible, FEMA will contact them for a pre-placement interview to confirm the survivor is unable to secure temporary housing with Rental Assistance due to a lack of available housing.
- Site inspection is conducted to determine if a unit can be placed on the survivor's private property.
- If the private property site is approved, FEMA will issue a work order to install the unit.
- If the site is not approved, FEMA will install the unit at pre-determined commercial park.
- The survivor arranges for the connection of utilities.
- The unit is installed and inspected.
- After the inspection, the survivor signs a license agreement. FEMA will work with the survivor to assist them with transitioning to permanent housing and to re-certify the survivor's need for continued housing.

Questions and Answers

Why are there excessive Manufactured Housing Units?

As families from previous disasters continue to move into their permanent housing solutions, their lived-in units are deactivated and require disposal. At the same time, new units are received from factories and FEMA staging and storage areas fill up. To balance the requirements of multiple disasters in different geographic locations, and weigh the costs of managing the MHUs, FEMA is resuming MHU sales activity.

Approximately how many MHUs does FEMA have in its inventory?

As of December 4, 2018, FEMA has approximately 5,700 units in its inventory.

How many MHUs is FEMA planning to excess?

FEMA has identified approximately 1,100 MHUs as eligible under the GSA excess and sales process.

2020-FEFO-00901-000808

Has FEMA ever excessed MHUs before?
Yes, the last time FEMA excessed previously owned MHUs was just after Hurricane Harvey in August 2017.

Can FEMA use the MHUs scheduled to be excessed in current disasters with housing missions? The units FEMA is planning to excess are previously lived in. FEMA does not make the reuse of manufactured homes a standard practice. Housing requirements have been identified in current disasters and FEMA determined the requirements for direct housing can be fulfilled from FEMA's existing inventory of new MHUs without refurbishing previously used units. (*Also, per 41 CFR 102-36.280, an agency may with draw from the disposal process upon GSA approval and to satisfy agency requirements.)*

Where is FEMA's official policy on the purchase and sale of manufactured units intended as temporary housing after a disaster?
FEMA's policy on the sale of (MHUs) to occupants is established in FEMA Policy 104-009-3: *Individuals and Households Program Unified Guidance (September 30, 2016).*

How can states apply to receive excess MHUs?
Unoccupied MHUs that have been reported to GSA as excess to FEMA's mission may be available to states through the GSA Excess process which allows states to claim government property once it has been deemed surplus to federal need through the GSAXCESS system.

Can MHUs be donated to volunteer organizations if people need them?
FEMA may donate occupied MHUs to a State, Local, Territory, or Tribal government agency or to a voluntary organization for the purpose of providing temporary housing. FEMA may not donate MHUs directly to the occupant or other individual or household.

- FEMA will not initiate or approve MHU donations independent of MHU sales to occupants and will only consider donating occupied MHUs after completing sales to occupants.
- FEMA's donation agreement terms and conditions require the recipient organization to maintain the occupied MHU for the occupant until the end of the 18-month period of assistance or one year, whichever is longer.
- Recipient organizations must not impose rent or fees on the occupant until after FEMA's initial period of assistance has ended.
- After this time, the recipient organization may dispose of the MHU at its discretion, including providing the unit to the occupant.

How can Tribes acquire MHUs?
Excess MHUs are first offered to other Federal agencies (OFAs); then to State Agencies for Surplus Property (SASPs); and then they are offered for sale to the general public. Federally recognized tribes may have priority in this process by working with the Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs or the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Native American Programs to request excess MHUs.

2020-FEFO-00901-000809

State-Recognized Tribes may have priority in this process by working with their SASP to determine whether they are eligible to participate in sales of MHUs via their SASP. If OFAs and SASPs do not purchase the MHUs, tribal entities may participate in the competitive offerings process to purchase MHUs.

Why did FEMA suspend the GSA sales of deactivated MHUs?
Earlier this year, FEMA suspended all GSA sales of deactivated MHUs and travel trailers pending the identification of direct housing requirements as a result of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, and the California wildfires. Since FEMA no longer requires these excess units, FEMA will resume the GSA excess and sales process.

Which states are the previously owned units coming from?
Most of the deactivated units are coming from survivors in Louisiana and Texas.

Will funding for the MHUs be recouped?
Funding will not be recouped at the original value. However, some MHUs have been sold through the GSA process at a reduced price. Proceeds from MHU sales are returned to FEMA, after GSA collects a percentage of the sales. FEMA uses these funds to procure more MHUs when needed. *(If no current need exists to replace, sale proceeds should be deposited in the Treasury, see 41 CFR 102-39.40).*

[If Pressed: how much are you selling the MHUs for: If sold through GSA, they go through an auction, so the final cost is the highest prices offered.]

How many trailers has FEMA auctioned off in the last five fiscal years, at what average cost, and how long after initial purchase by FEMA?
There were 3,017 units sold in the last five fiscal years at an average price of $9,741. The age of auctioned units ranged between one year and nine years old.

Is the GSA process reversible?
No, however FEMA can halt the process at any time before completion if necessary. *(Also, per 41 CFR 102-36.280, an agency may w/draw from the disposal process upon GSA approval and to satisfy agency requirements.)*

How many MHUs do we keep in stock for readiness for current and future disasters?
Target inventory of MHUs is 2,150. The current MHU inventory is 5,764 (as of Dec. 4, 2018).

Is FEMA prepared to meet the housing needs in California as a result of the wildfires?
Direct Housing is one of several solutions available to assist individuals and families impacted by the recent wildfires in California. As of December 4th, there are 147 MHUs staged in two logistics sites and 73 additional MHUs are in bound to support survivors. There are 27 travel trailers staged with additional units being purchased from local vendors in California.

If a state or private sector buys the MHU who pays to ship it?

2020-FEFO-00901-000810

The buyer will be responsible for the shipping cost.

As of 12.10.18

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2020-FEFO-00901-000811

Stakeholder Advisory

FEMA Disposing of Used Manufactured Housing Units

FEMA is working with the General Services Administration to provide excess Manufactured Housing Units to other federal agencies, states, tribes, territories and non-profit organizations.

FEMA identified approximately 1,100 units to dispose of through GSA's excess and sales process. These units were previously occupied by disaster survivors who have now moved into more permanent housing solutions. Due to the cost, FEMA does not typically refurbish or re-use disaster housing units.

After GSA offers units to government entities and non-profit organizations, any remaining units can then be sold to the general public. Proceeds from sales may be retained by FEMA if a current need exists to replace units. If no current replacement need exists, sales proceeds should be deposited in the Treasury.

FEMA has approximately 5,700 new and used units in inventory. The new units are being used to support ongoing housing operations from Hurricanes Florence and Michael and the recent California wildfires.

GSA's Office of Personal Property Management helps federal agencies dispose of personal property that is no longer needed. At the same time, it helps other federal agencies and state, local, and public organizations acquire these items.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000812

External Affairs Communications Materials

FEMA SEEKS APPLICANTS FOR NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

PURPOSE
The following External Affairs Communications Guidance applies to FEMA's National Advisory Council (NAC) annual membership efforts.

External Affairs POC
FEMA Strategic Communications: Amanda Johnson, 202-552-9751

NAC PROGRAM POC
Deana Platt, 202-646-4032

MEDIA GUIDANCE
Please refer media calls to FEMA's Office of External Affairs News Desk at 202-646-3272.

CONTENTS
The External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Timeline/ Outreach Tactics
- Advisory

TIMELINE: Outreach to Staff and Stakeholders

Date	Action	Owner
Completed	Update NAC Webpage Content	NAC, EA SCD, EA Public Affairs
Completed/ Ongoing mention on weekly brief	External Affairs Weekly VTC: Brief EA Regional Leadership on the upcoming NAC Membership opening	EA SCD
Tues. 1/31 and ongoing Completed	Article in EA Weekly Bulletin	EA SCD

Date	Action	Owner
2/8 Completed	Briefing on NAC and Membership - United South & Eastern Tribes Impact Week meeting.	Milo Booth, IGA Deana Platt, NAC
2/17	Federal Register Notice published.	NAC/OCC
2/17	HQ CAD distributes advisory to Authorizers and all D.C. Capitol Hill offices. Regional CAD distributes to all district offices once received.	EA CAD (HQ and Region)
2/17	IGA sends advisory to state, tribal, territory and local officials, emergency management stakeholders, including tribal entities, NEMA, NACo, ASFPM, and IAEM. Continues with targeted outreach to identified organizations based on NAC membership openings. Shares advisory with HHS with the ask to distribute through their channels. Regional IGA distributes to their contacts (state EMs, etc.) once received.	EA IGA (HQ and Region)
2/17	Private Sector sends advisory to PS Partners and DHS IP (for further distro). PS continues with targeted outreach to identified organizations based on NAC membership openings.	EA PS
2/17	Public Affairs issues press release and social media messaging.	EA PAD
2/21	GOV Delivery Message	NAC
TBD by office	Communication Partners Distributed	ODIC, FB, ICDP, Law Enforcement
Tentative	Guest Blog Post from NAC Chair (tentative)	NAC/ Public Affairs
April 2017	Selection panel meets to review applications and forward recommendations for membership to the NAC (within two weeks of close of application period)	NAC
TBD	Vetting process for members begins.	NAC, DHS, White House
Prior to September 2017	Member Announcement	EA/ NAC

Stakeholder Advisory/ News Release

FEMA SEEKS APPLICANTS FOR NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is requesting that qualified individuals who are interested in serving on the FEMA National Advisory Council (NAC) submit an application to be considered for appointment.

The NAC is a Federal advisory committee established to ensure effective and ongoing coordination of Federal preparedness, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation for natural and man-made disasters, including acts of terrorism. The NAC is a geographically diverse mix of officials, emergency managers, and emergency response providers from state, tribal, and local governments, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations who advise the FEMA Administrator on all aspects of emergency management.

FEMA is accepting applications for open positions in the following discipline areas:

- Elected Tribal Government Executive (one representative appointment)
- Non-elected Tribal Government Official (one representative appointment)
- Emergency Management Field (one representative appointment)
- Emergency Response Providers, which includes fire, law enforcement, hazardous materials response, emergency medical services, and organizations representing emergency response providers (one representative appointment)
- Standards Setting and Accrediting Organizations, which includes the voluntary consensus codes and standards development community (one representative appointment)
- Individuals with Disabilities (one representative appointment)
- Health Scientist (one Special Government Employee (SGE) appointment)
- Infrastructure Protection Expert (one SGE appointment)
- Administrator Selections (up to five SGE appointments)

The FEMA Administrator may also appoint additional candidates to represent emerging leaders in emergency management.

All appointments are for 3-year terms beginning in September of 2017. All applications must be received by the close of business on March 15, 2017.

Detailed instructions on how to apply can be found at: http://www.fema.gov/membership-applications and in the Federal Register Notice.

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Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on February 6, 2018.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP SOLICITATION ROLLOUT on FEBRUARY 8, 2018

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ News Desk at 202-646-3272.

Additional Points of Contact
Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov; 202-212-7759
NAC Program: Deana Platt, deana.platt@fema.dhs.gov; 202-646-4032

CONTENTS

The External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Background
- Timeline
- Talking Points
- Stakeholder Advisory
- FEMA Bulletin Article

BACKGROUND

- Established in 2007 and acting in accordance with provisions in Title 6 of the U.S. Code, the National Advisory Council (NAC) advises the FEMA Administrator on all aspects of emergency management to ensure input from and coordination with state, local, and tribal governments, and the private sector on federal plans, programs, and strategies for all hazards.
- Members include a geographically diverse and substantive cross-section of up to 35 officials, emergency managers, and emergency responders from government and the private sector who serve one or more three-year terms at the pleasure of the Administrator. Approximately one-third of member terms end each year.

TIMELINE

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
Thurs. Feb. 8, 2018 9 a.m.	NAC, OEA Public Affairs	Update NAC webpage content.
Thurs. Feb. 8, 2018 9 a.m.	OEA Strategic Communications	Distribute EAG to Regional EA.
Thurs. Feb. 8, 2018 9:45 a.m.	OEA Congressional Affairs	CAD distributes advisory to Authorizers and all stakeholders.
Thurs. Feb. 8, 2018 10 a.m.	OEA Public Affairs	Press Release goes live on FEMA website.
Thurs. Feb. 8, 2018 10 a.m.	OEA Intergovernmental Affairs	Send advisory to IGA stakeholders.
Thurs. Feb. 8, 2018 10:15 a.m.	OEA Private Sector	Send advisory to PS stakeholders.
Thurs. Feb. 8, 2018 10:15 a.m.	FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send stakeholder advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
Thurs. Feb. 8, 2018 10:30 a.m.	ICPD	Send advisory to Individual and Community Preparedness Division stakeholders.
Thurs. Feb. 8, 2018 10:45 a.m.	Faith-Based	Send advisory to DHS Center for Faith-Based & Neighborhood Partnerships for distribution to stakeholders.
Thurs. Feb. 8, 2018 10:45 a.m.	ODIC	Send advisory to Office for Disability Integration and Coordination stakeholders.
Thurs. Feb. 8, 2018 1 p.m.	NAC, OEA Strategic Communications	Brief EA Regional Leadership at External Affairs Weekly VTC.
Tues. Feb. 13, 2018 2 p.m.	OEA Strategic Communication	Reach 61,000 external stakeholders with article in FEMA Bulletin.
Date TBD	NAC	Federal Register Notice published.
Prior to September 2018	NAC/OEA	NAC membership announcement.

TALKING POINTS

- Established in 2007 and acting in accordance with provisions in Title 6 of the U.S. Code, the National Advisory Council advises the FEMA Administrator on all aspects of emergency management to ensure input from and coordination with state, local, and tribal governments, and the private sector on federal plans, programs, and strategies for all hazards. The NAC is subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).
- Members include a geographically diverse and substantive cross-section of up to 35 officials, emergency managers, and emergency responders from government and the private sector who serve one or more three-year terms at the pleasure of the Administrator. Approximately one-third of member terms end each year.

- The NAC provides consensus recommendations and input to the Administrator and gives FEMA access to expertise, information, and advice on a broad range of issues.
- Title 6 of U.S. Code, Section 318, and the NAC Charter identify specific positions (e.g., Health Scientist) for NAC members. Individuals appointed to these positions represent the whole community and bring their experience and expertise, along with their diversity of views and willingness to express them.
- FEMA is soliciting applications through the Federal Register, Stakeholder Advisories, and other means. The open application period runs from February 8 to March 18, 2018.
- The individuals appointed as Special Government Employees as defined in section 202(a) of Title 18, United States Code, are required to submit a Confidential Financial Disclosure Report, U.S. Office of Government Ethics Form 450. The appointment of these individuals is contingent upon a review of their Confidential Financial Disclosure Report and a determination by a FEMA Ethics Official that no unresolvable conflict of interest exists.

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA SEEKS APPLICANTS FOR NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requests that qualified individuals who are interested in serving on the FEMA National Advisory Council (NAC) submit an application to be considered for appointment.

The NAC is a federal advisory committee of up to 35 members that advises the FEMA Administrator on all aspects of emergency management to ensure input from and coordination with state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, and the private sector on federal plans, programs, and strategies for all hazards. The NAC provides consensus recommendations to the Administrator and gives FEMA access to expertise, information, and advice on a broad range of issues. Topics of recent recommendations included provision of medical countermeasures, duplication of benefits in the Individual Assistance Program, and tribal partnerships training.

NAC members represent a geographically diverse mix of officials, emergency managers, and emergency response providers from all levels of government, non-governmental organizations, tribes and the private sector. Individuals appointed to these positions represent the whole community and bring their experience and expertise, along with their diversity of views and willingness to express them.

FEMA is now accepting applications for open positions in the following discipline areas:

- Elected Local Government Official (one representative appointment)
- Elected State Government Official (one representative appointment)
- Emergency Management Field (one representative appointment)
- Emergency Response Providers, which includes fire, law enforcement, hazardous materials response, emergency medical services, and organizations representing emergency response providers (two representative appointments)

- Communications Expert, an expert in communications infrastructure, public safety and first responder communications systems and networks, and/or broadcast, cable, satellite, wireless, or wireline services and networks (one Special Government Employee, or SGE)
- Cybersecurity Expert, an expert in protecting and defending information and communications systems from damage, unauthorized use or modification, or exploitation, (one SGE)
- In-Patient Medical Provider, a provider of medical care to patients admitted to a healthcare facility, such as a hospital or skilled nursing facility (one SGE)
- Administrator Selections (up to two SGE appointments)

All appointments are for three-year terms beginning in September 2018. Applications must be received on or before March 18, 2018.

Detailed instructions on how to apply can be found at: http://www.fema.gov/membership-applications and in the forthcoming Federal Register notice.

FEMA BULLETIN

FEMA SEEKS APPLICANTS FOR NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

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PRESS RELEASE

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

February 8, 2018
HQ-18-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

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- Administrator Selections (up to two SGE appointments)

All appointments are for three-year terms beginning in September 2018. Applications must be received on or before March 18, 2018.

Detailed instructions on how to apply can be found at: http://www.fema.gov/membership-applications and in the forthcoming Federal Register notice.

Office of External Affairs
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

National Response Framework – Announcing Update Efforts and Stakeholder Webinars
Last Updated: October 5, 2018

Media Guidance:

- Please refer media calls to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Office of External Affairs News desk at 202-646-3892.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:

FEMA Disaster Ops: Yasamie Richardson, Yasamie.richardson@fema.dhs.gov, 202-856-2127
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
FEMA Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov, 202-735-6249
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Private Sector: Lori Rivera, lori.rivera@fema.dhs.gov, 202-646-2600

EXTERNAL DOCUMENTS

Communications materials for External Distribution available at http://www.fema.gov/national-planning-frameworks.

- This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:
  - Key Messages
  - Timeline
  - Talking Points
  - External Communications Materials
    - Stakeholder Advisory
    - NIMS Alert
    - Web Content
    - Social Media

KEY MESSAGES

- As part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's renewed effort to build a national culture of preparedness, the agency is updating the National Response Framework (NRF) to incorporate lessons learned from the unprecedented 2017 hurricane

2020-FEFO-00901-000823

and wildfire season. FEMA is holding a series of webinars to discuss the update efforts with stakeholders from the whole community.

- The 2017 Hurricane Season FEMA After-Action Report specifically called for a revision of the NRF to emphasize stabilization of critical Lifelines and coordination across the critical infrastructure sectors. As a nation, closer partnerships with the private sector are crucial in providing commodities and support to survivors.
- The NRF, first released in 2008, is a guide for how our nation responds to all types of disasters and emergencies. Built on the scalable, flexible, and adaptable concepts identified in the National Incident Management System, the NRF is one of the five documents in the suite of National Planning Frameworks. Each frameworks covers one preparedness mission area: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, or Recovery.
- The fourth edition of the NRF will reflect the relationship between business, industry, and infrastructure and will better align the Protection and Response Frameworks.

TIMELINE

DATE	ACTION	LEAD	AUDIENCE
9/12/18	Announced update effort on website	NIC/EA	Whole Community
9/13/18	Released 30 Second Thursday Article	EA/ORR	FEMA supervisors and subscribers
10/1-4/18	NEMA Annual Forum – Updated effort included in Talking Points	NIC	Conference Attendees
10/9/18 9 a.m.	FEMA Bulletin article announcing webinar series	EA	Whole Community
10/9/18 10 a.m.	Announce webinar series on website	NIC	Whole Community
10/9/18 11 a.m.	Congressional Advisory	EA (CAD)	Congressional Offices
10/9/18 11:15 a.m.	Release NIMS Alert on webinar series	NIC	Whole Community
10/9/18 11:15 a.m.	Intergovernmental Advisory	EA (IGA)	IGA/Tribal stakeholders
10/9/18 11:30 a.m.	Private Sector Advisory	EA (Private Sector)	PS stakeholders
10/9/18 11:30 a.m.	Office of Disability Integration and Coordination	ODIC	ODIC stakeholders
10/9/18 11:30 a.m.	U.S. Fire Administration Advisory	USFA	Fire service stakeholders
10/9/18 12 p.m.	Post message on Twitter	EA	Whole Community
10/9/18 2 p.m.	Item runs in FEMA Bulletin	EA	Whole Community
10/15/18 4 p.m.	Conduct National Webinar	NIC	Whole Community
10/17/18	Big City Emergency Managers Conference – Brief on update efforts	NIC	Conference Attendees

2020-FEFO-00901-000824

10/18/18 12 p.m.	Conduct National Webinar	NIC	Whole Community
10/19-24/18	IAEM Conference – Brief on update efforts	NIC	Conference Attendees
10/24/18 10 a.m.	Conduct National Webinar	NIC	Whole Community
10/26/18 3 p.m.	Conduct National Webinar	NIC	Whole Community
11/1/18	FEMA Forward Article	EA	All FEMA employees

TALKING POINTS

- As part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's renewed effort to build a national culture of preparedness, the agency is updating the National Response Framework (NRF) to incorporate lessons learned from the unprecedented 2017 hurricane and wildfire season. FEMA is holding a series of webinars to discuss the update efforts with stakeholders from the whole community.
- The National Response Framework updates will include the following areas:
    - Additional emphasis on non-governmental capabilities to include the role of individuals and private sector/industry partners in responding to disasters;
    - A new Emergency Support Function to leverage existing coordination mechanisms between the government and infrastructure owners/operators; and
    - Focus on outcomes-based response through the prioritization of the rapid stabilization of life-saving and life sustaining Lifelines.
- A Lifeline reflects capabilities that provide indispensable services that enables the continuous operation of critical business and government functions, and is critical to human health and safety or economic security (i.e., safety and security; food, water, sheltering; health and medical; energy [power and fuel]; communications; transportation; and hazardous waste).
- How will Lifelines be used?
    - Enhance the ability to gain, maintain, and communicate situational awareness for the whole community in responding to disasters;
    - Analyze impacts to the various Lifelines and develop priority focus areas for each operational period during response;
    - Identify and communicate complex interdependencies to identify major limiting factors hindering stabilization; and
    - Update the National Response Framework to reflect use of Lifelines in response planning.
- The updated NRF will continue to focus on the capabilities necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs during disasters. The NRF will continue to be scalable, flexible and adaptable, using the core capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

2020-FEFO-00901-000825

FEMA BULLETIN ARTICLE

FEMA Announces Webinars about Updating the National Response Framework

As part of FEMA's renewed effort to build a national culture of preparedness, the National Response Framework (NRF) is being updated to incorporate lessons learned from the 2017 hurricane and wildfire season.

The updated NRF will be scalable, flexible and adaptable, using the core capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal and will continue to focus on the capabilities necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs during disasters.

FEMA is hosting a series of one-hour engagement webinars to describe the update and answer participants' questions. These webinars are intended for the whole community, including individuals and communities, private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial partners.

Webinars will be held on the following dates and times:

- **Webinar 1**: Monday, October 15, 4:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar1/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 2**: Thursday, October 18, 12:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar2/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 3:** Wednesday, October 24, 10:00 a.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar3/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 4:** Friday, October 26, 3:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar4/event/registration.html

Advance registration is required and on a first-come, first-served basis. For more information, please contact: NRF@fema.dhs.gov.

If you require assistive accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details to NRF@fema.dhs.gov.

For more information on the update, visit http://www.fema.gov/national-planning-frameworks. If you have any questions or suggestions, please email NRF@fema.dhs.gov.

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA Announces Webinars about Updating the National Response Framework

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is holding webinars for stakeholders nationwide to discuss the agency's efforts in updating the National Response Framework (NRF) to incorporate lessons learned from the unprecedented 2017 hurricane and wildfire season. First released in 2008, the NRF is a guide for how our nation responds to all types of disasters and emergencies. As part of FEMA's renewed effort to build a national culture of preparedness, this update will include the following areas:

- Additional emphasis on non-governmental capabilities to include the role of individuals and private sector/industry partners in responding to disasters;
- A new Emergency Support Function to leverage existing coordination mechanisms between the government and infrastructure owners/operators; and

2020-FEFO-00901-000826

- Focus on outcomes-based response through the prioritization of the rapid stabilization of life-saving and life sustaining Lifelines.

The updated NRF will continue to focus on the capabilities necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs during disasters. The NRF will continue to be scalable, flexible and adaptable, using the core capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal.

FEMA is hosting a series of one-hour engagement webinars to describe the update and answer participants' questions. These webinars are geared toward the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments (state, local, tribal, and territorial, as well as federal agencies).

Advance registration is required and on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below.

- **Webinar 1**: Monday, October 15, 4:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar1/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 2**: Thursday, October 18, 12:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar2/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 3:** Wednesday, October 24, 10:00 a.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar3/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 4:** Friday, October 26, 3:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar4/event/registration.html

If you require assistive accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details in the Disability Related Accommodations field on the registration page or contact us at: NRF@fema.dhs.gov.

For more information on the update, visit www.fema.gov/national-planning-frameworks.

WEB CONTENT

Content for the National Planning Frameworks page (https://www.fema.gov/national-planning-frameworks), as the first section.

National Response Framework Update (Fourth Edition)
The National Response Framework (NRF), first released in 2008, is a guide for how our nation responds to all types of disasters and emergencies. As part of FEMA's renewed effort to build a national culture of preparedness, the agency is updating the NRF to incorporate lessons learned from the unprecedented 2017 hurricane and wildfire season. This update will include the following areas:

- Additional emphasis on non-governmental capabilities to include the role of individuals and private sector/industry partners in responding to disasters;
- A new Emergency Support Function to leverage existing coordination mechanisms between the government and infrastructure owners/operators; and
- Focus on outcomes-based response through the prioritization of the rapid stabilization of life-saving and life-sustaining Lifelines.

2020-FEFO-00901-000827

The updated NRF will continue to focus on the capabilities necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs during disasters. The NRF will continue to be scalable, flexible and adaptable, using the core capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal.

This webpage will be updated periodically with the latest information and opportunities for engagement. If you have any questions or suggestions, please email NRF@fema.dhs.gov.

Webinars

FEMA is hosting a series of one-hour engagement webinars to describe the update and answer participants' questions. These webinars are geared toward the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments (state, local, tribal, and territorial, as well as federal agencies).

Advance registration is required and on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below.

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- **Webinar 2**: Thursday, October 18, 12:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar2/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 3:** Wednesday, October 24, 10:00 a.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar3/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 4:** Friday, October 26, 3:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar4/event/registration.html

If you require assistive accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details in the Disability Related Accommodations field on the registration page or contact us at: NRF@fema.dhs.gov.

Please refer to the below documents for additional information:

NRF Update Information Sheet: This information sheet provides a broad overview of the NRF Update including the reasons for the update, the aspects of the NRF that will change, and the aspects of the NRF that will remain the same.

Community Lifelines Information Sheet: This information sheet contains more detailed information on the Lifelines construct, the seven Lifeline sectors, and the opportunities of Lifelines.

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA Announces Webinars about Updating the National Response Framework

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is holding webinars for stakeholders nationwide to discuss the agency's efforts in updating the National Response Framework (NRF) to incorporate lessons learned from the unprecedented 2017 hurricane and wildfire season. First released in 2008, the NRF is a guide for how our nation responds to all types of disasters and emergencies. As part of FEMA's renewed effort to build a national culture of preparedness, this update will include the following areas:

2020-FEFO-00901-000828

- Additional emphasis on non-governmental capabilities to include the role of individuals and private sector/industry partners in responding to disasters;
- A new Emergency Support Function to leverage existing coordination mechanisms between the government and infrastructure owners/operators; and
- Focus on outcomes-based response through the prioritization of the rapid stabilization of life-saving and life sustaining Lifelines.

The updated NRF will continue to focus on the capabilities necessary to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs during disasters. The NRF will continue to be scalable, flexible and adaptable, using the core capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal.

FEMA is hosting a series of one-hour engagement webinars to describe the update and answer participants' questions. These webinars are geared toward the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments (state, local, tribal, and territorial, as well as federal agencies).

Advance registration is required and on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below.

- **Webinar 1**: Monday, October 15, 4:00 p.m. EDT
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  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar2/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 3:** Wednesday, October 24, 10:00 a.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar3/event/registration.html
- **Webinar 4:** Friday, October 26, 3:00 p.m. EDT
  Register at: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nrf-webinar4/event/registration.html

SOCIAL MEDIA MESSAGE (Twitter)

Tweet	Date to Send
FEMA is updating the National Response Framework. Register for an upcoming webinar to learn more <https://www.fema.gov/national-planning-frameworks> #response #preparedness	10/9/18

2020-FEFO-00901-000829

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on January 9, 2018.

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR THE UPDATED NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION OBJECTIVES FOR LOCAL, STATE, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATIONS

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
FEMA Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov; 202-320-1951
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
FEMA Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov; 404-695-6962

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Rollout Schedule
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - NIMS Alert
  - Web content
  - Twitter posts (Tweets)
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

2020-FEFO-00901-000830

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background:

- In October 2017, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released the revised National Incident Management System (NIMS) document. FEMA is now updating the NIMS Implementation Objectives to ensure they align with the new doctrine and to clarify the specific activities involved in implementing NIMS. These state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) NIMS Implementation Objectives provide organizations and jurisdictions with guidance on the types of activities involved with implementation of NIMS.

Program Goals:

- To clearly define the activities involved in SLTT NIMS implementation. NIMS provides a consistent, common approach and vocabulary to enable the whole community to work together to manage all threats and hazards, and the SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives describe FEMA's expectations of local, state, tribal, and territorial governments in implementing NIMS.

Communication Goals:

- Increase stakeholder knowledge about objectives, scope, and value of NIMS.
- Obtain stakeholder input on the specific activities involved in implementing NIMS.
- Provide specific benchmarks for organizations and jurisdictions to use when discussing NIMS implementation with their partners and sub-jurisdictions.
- Reach an extensive network of stakeholders.

Audience:

- The SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives are targeted toward local, state, tribal, and territorial organizations and jurisdictions that use and implement NIMS.

Development:

- FEMA revised the 2009 NIMS Implementation Objectives in collaboration with representatives from whole community partners at all levels of government (state, local, tribal, territorial, insular area, and federal). FEMA's Regional NIMS Coordinators created the initial drafts of the SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives in 2016. Following initial development of the drafts, FEMA then interviewed 45 state and three territorial NIMS Coordinators to gain insight on the challenges and gaps in implementing NIMS. Based on this input, FEMA developed draft indicators, which they shared with a multi-disciplinary working group representing local, state, and tribal governments and including public health, fire, law enforcement, Emergency Medical Services, and emergency management representatives.

2020-FEFO-00901-000831

Engagement Plans:

- FEMA-NIC staff will host three webinars to inform stakeholders of the national engagement opportunity and answer any questions.

KEY MESSAGES

- On October 17, 2017, FEMA released the revised National Incident Management System. NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations nationwide to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building our national preparedness.
- The state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) NIMS Implementation Objectives identify the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for SLTT organizations and jurisdictions. FEMA is updating them to ensure they are consistent with the Third Edition of NIMS, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make them a more clear and more useful tool for organizations as they implement NIMS. Federal partners use a different set of objectives, which will be updated at a later date.
- FEMA has developed implementation indicators for each Implementation Objective. Jurisdictions can use these indicators to demonstrate NIMS implementation. The indicators are not requirements and are not intended as a checklist, but rather as examples of documentation verifying NIMS implementation.
- FEMA is holding a National Engagement Period from January 16, 2018 through February 5, 2018 to obtain stakeholder input on the draft Implementation Objectives and indicators.

2020-FEFO-00901-000832

The REFRESHED NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION OBJECTIVES Rollout
Draft Schedule *All dates/times for future events are tentative.*

Completed Outreach			
Date	**Action**	**Info**	**Owner**
*****See previous EAG on NIMS Refresh National Engagement*****			
November 15- December 1, 2016	NIC staff held 10 conference calls (1 per FEMA region) with state/territorial NIMS Coordinators to discuss how to make the NIMS implementation objectives more measurable and operational	Webinars	FEMA-NIC
March 7, 2017	FEMA Acting Administrator Robert Fenton and National Integration Center leadership briefed senior leaders from state and local emergency management on the National Incident Management System refresh, including potential changes to the NIMS Implementation Objectives at FEMA HQ.	Meeting	FEMA-Front Office and NIC
November 15-29, 2017	The NIC interviewed 4 state directors and 2 FEMA Regional Administrators to better understand their perspectives on the challenges and constraints to NIMS implementation.	Calls	FEMA-NIC
December 6-7, 2017	The NIC hosted a multi-disciplinary working group to discuss revisions to the NIMS Implementation Objectives and the potential inclusion of indicators, with stakeholders.	Working Group	FEMA-NIC
Internal Coordination and Employee Engagement			
Week of Jan. 8, 2018	PNP Leadership Brief at the Leadership VTC and/or brief RAs on weekly Regional Ops Call.	Brief/Slide	FEMA-PNP

2020-FEFO-00901-000833

External Outreach/ Products			
October 17, 2017	NIMS Refresh article in FEMA Bulletin, reaching 57,000 external stakeholders.	E-mail	**FEMA-EA**
Thurs. Jan. 11, 2018 2 p.m.	Presentation at FEMA External Affairs' weekly Regional VTC	Presentation	**FEMA-NIC/EA**
Tues. Jan 16, 2018 12 noon	Send stakeholder advisory to state, local, tribal, and territorial officials and governors' offices and partner associations. (Further distribution through regional IGA specialists and tribal liaisons.)	Advisory	**FEMA EA-IGA/**
Tues. Jan 16, 2018 12 noon	Send stakeholder advisory to interagency policy stakeholders.	Advisory	**FEMA-NIC**
Tues. Jan 16, 2018 12 noon	Distribute NIMS Alert announcing the refreshed National Incident Management System to NIMS distribution list (70,000+) via GovDelivery system.	NIMS Alert	**FEMA-NIC**
Tues. Jan 16, 2018 12:15 p.m.	Send stakeholder advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.	Advisory	**FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA**
Rollout date 12:30 p.m.	Notify disability community stakeholders (1,500) and 28 interagency partners.	Advisory	**TBD, FEMA Office of Disability and Integration Coordination**
Tues. Jan 16, 2018 12:30 p.m.	Notify faith-based stakeholders.	Advisory	DHS Center Faith-Based and Community Partnerships
Tues. Jan 16, 2018 12:30 p.m.	Notify National Advisory Council.	Advisory	**NAC Office**
Tues. Jan 16, 2018 12:30 p.m.	Notify Homeland Security Advisory Council.	Advisory	**DHS Policy HSAC**
Engagement			
January 18/22/23, 2018	NIC staff will host webinars to discuss the draft Implementation Objectives and indicators with internal	Presentation	**FEMA-NIC**

2020-FEFO-00901-000834

	and external stakeholders, and to elicit feedback.		

TALKING POINTS

- On October 17, 2017, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released the revised National Incident Management System.
- NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations from across the country to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building our national preparedness.
- The state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) NIMS Implementation Objectives identify the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for SLTT organizations and jurisdictions. Federal partners use a different set of objectives, which will be updated at a later date.
- FEMA most recently revised the SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives in 2009 and is now updating them to ensure they are consistent with the Third Edition of NIMS, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make them a more clear and more useful tool for organizations as they implement NIMS.
- FEMA has developed implementation indicators for each Implementation Objective. These indicators serve as actionable activities that jurisdictions can use to demonstrate NIMS implementation.
- The indicators are not requirements and are not intended as a checklist, but rather as a means of clarifying the types of activities that organizations and jurisdictions may undertake when implementing NIMS.
- FEMA is holding a National Engagement Period from January 16, 2018 to February 5, 2018 to obtain stakeholder input on the draft Implementation Objectives and indicators.

NIMS Implementation Objective Update Methodology

- FEMA revised the 2009 NIMS Implementation Objectives in collaboration with representatives from representatives from all levels of government (state, local, tribal, territorial, and federal).
- FEMA Regional NIMS Coordinators created the initial drafts of the local, state, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) NIMS Implementation Objectives in 2016.
- Following initial development of the drafts, FEMA then interviewed 45 state and three territorial NIMS Coordinators to gain insight on the challenges and gaps in implementing NIMS.

2020-FEFO-00901-000835

- Based on this input, FEMA developed draft indicators, which they shared with a multi-disciplinary working group representing local, state, and tribal governments and including public health, fire, law enforcement, Emergency Medical Services, and emergency management representatives.
- FEMA now seeks input on the draft objectives and indicators from the rest of the stakeholder community.
- Federal departments and agencies use a separate set of SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives. FEMA will work with Federal NIMS Coordinators to revise those in 2018.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

National Engagement for Draft NIMS Implementation Objectives

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback for an update of the state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Objectives for SLTT organizations and jurisdictions. This National Engagement Period will conclude at 5:00 pm EDT on February 5, 2018. National Engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft implementation objectives, to ensure they are relevant for all implementing partners.

NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations from across the country to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building our national preparedness. The SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives identify the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for SLTT organizations and jurisdictions.

FEMA most recently revised the NIMS Implementation Objectives in 2009 and is now updating them to ensure they are consistent with the Third Edition of NIMS, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make them a more clear and more useful tool for organizations as they implement NIMS.

FEMA has developed implementation indicators for each Implementation Objective. These indicators serve as actionable activities that jurisdictions can use to demonstrate NIMS implementation. The indicators are not requirements and are not intended as a checklist, but rather as a means of clarifying the types of activities that organizations and jurisdictions may undertake when implementing NIMS.

FEMA will host three webinars to discuss the proposed SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives and answer related questions. For more information on the webinars and to review the draft SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives, visit: https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting. To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

Please note that federal departments and agencies use a separate set of Implementation Objectives. FEMA will work with Federal NIMS Coordinators to revise those in 2018.

2020-FEFO-00901-000836

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

January 16, 2018
NA: 0X-XX
National Integration Center

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR DRAFT NIMS IMPLEMENTATION OBJECTIVES

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback for an update of the state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Objectives for SLTT organizations and jurisdictions. This National Engagement Period will conclude at **5:00 pm EDT on February 5, 2018**. National Engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft implementation objectives, to ensure they are relevant for all implementing partners.

NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations from across the country to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. Implementing NIMS across the Nation is a fundamental part of building our national preparedness. The SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives identify the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for SLTT organizations and jurisdictions.

FEMA most recently revised the NIMS Implementation Objectives in 2009 and is now updating them to ensure they are consistent with the 2017 NIMS, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make them a more clear and more useful tool for organizations as they implement NIMS.

FEMA has developed implementation indicators for each Implementation Objective. These indicators serve as actionable activities that jurisdictions can use to demonstrate NIMS implementation. The indicators are not requirements and are not intended as a checklist, but rather as a means of clarifying the types of activities that organizations and jurisdictions may undertake when implementing NIMS.

FEMA will host a series of webinars to discuss the proposed SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives and answer related questions. For more information on the webinars and to review the draft SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives, visit: https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting. To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

Please note that federal departments and agencies use a separate set of Implementation Objectives. FEMA will work with Federal NIMS Coordinators to revise those in 2018.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we make the nation more secure and resilient.

2020-FEFO-00901-000837

WEB CONTENT

Content for the main NIMS webpage (www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system):

National Engagement for Draft NIMS Implementation Objectives

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback for an update of the state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Objectives for SLTT organizations and jurisdictions. The NIMS Implementation Objectives identify the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for SLTT organizations and jurisdictions. This National Engagement Period will conclude at 5:00 pm EDT on February 5, 2018. National Engagement provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on the draft implementation objectives, to ensure they are relevant for all implementing partners.

For more information, please visit https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting.

Content for NIMS Webpage (https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting):

NIMS Implementation Objectives National Engagement—Stakeholder Webinars

FEMA will host three webinars to provide information on the draft state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Objectives for SLTT organizations and jurisdictions.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) works to improve the nation's ability to manage incidents, events and emergencies.

On October 17, 2017, FEMA released the revised National Incident Management System. NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations from across the country to work together during incidents of all kinds and sizes. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building our national preparedness. The SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives identify the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for SLTT organizations and jurisdictions. Federal partners use a different set of objectives, which will be updated at a later date.

FEMA most recently revised the SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives in 2009 and is now updating them to ensure they are consistent with the Third Edition of NIMS, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make them a clearer and a more useful tool for organizations as they implement NIMS.

FEMA is holding a National Engagement to obtain stakeholder input on the draft Implementation Objectives and indicators. This National Engagement Period will conclude at 5:00 pm EDT on February 5, 2018.

Please note that federal departments and agencies use a separate set of Implementation Objectives. FEMA will work with Federal NIMS Coordinators to revise those in 2018.

Download the draft SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives and comment form here: **[library hyperlink]**.

FEMA will host a series of 30-minute webinars to discuss the proposed updates in the SLTT NIMS Implementation Objective and answer related questions. All webinars are open to the whole community.

Each stakeholder webinar will cover the same information; choose the session most convenient for you.

2020-FEFO-00901-000838

Advance registration is required due to space limitations. Registration is on a first come, first served basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below.

Webinar 1: Thursday, January 18, 2:00 pm EDT

Webinar 2: Monday, January 22, 5:00 pm EDT

Webinar 3: Tuesday, January 23, 12:00 pm EDT

If you require accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details in the Disability Related Accommodations field on the registration page or contact us at: FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

TWITTER POSTS (To TWEET)

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible:

- #NIMS
- #preparedness

Wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
Help FEMA to better define what it means to implement NIMS! Provide your comments here: <https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system> #NIMS #preparedness	Jan. 16 @ 2 p.m.
What does NIMS implementation mean to you? Let us know by submitting your comments here: <https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system> #NIMS #preparedness	Jan. 29 @ 9 am
Have feedback on NIMS implantation? Submit your comments here by 5 pm EDT today: <https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system> #NIMS #preparedness	Feb. 5 @ 9 am

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs): ~~FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY~~

1. ***Why was the National Incident Management System (NIMS) refreshed?***

   The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) works to improve the nation's ability to manage incidents, events and emergencies. To that end, FEMA reviewed and refreshed NIMS, releasing the latest version in October 2017. The updated document reiterates

2020-FEFO-00901-000839

concepts and principles of the 2004 and 2008 versions, while incorporating lessons learned from exercises and real-world incidents, best practices, and changes in national policy.

2. ***What are the SLTT (state, local, tribal, and territorial) NIMS Implementation Objectives?***

   Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building our national preparedness. However, NIMS describes a variety of systems and principles, so it is not immediately clear just from reading the document what FEMA's expectations for implementation are. The SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives are where FEMA defines the specific activities that SLTT organizations and jurisdictions across the nation should participate in to facilitate the national unity of effort that NIMS enables.

3. ***Why is FEMA updating the NIMS Implementation Objectives?***

   FEMA most recently revised the state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) NIMS Implementation Objectives in 2009. The agency is updating them now to ensure they are consistent with the 2017 NIMS, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make them a more clear and useful tool for organizations as they implement NIMS.

4. ***Whom do the NIMS Implementation Objectives apply to?***

   These objectives are intended for use by state, local, tribal and territorial (SLTT) governmental organizations. Federal departments and agencies have a different set of objectives, most recently updated in 2010. FEMA will initiate an update of those objectives in early 2018. Although the private sector is not required to implement NIMS, unless specified as a requirement for grant eligibility, these objectives will also be useful for those private sector organizations that choose to do so.

5. ***Will there be changes to reporting "NIMS Compliance"?***

   NIMS reporting will continue to be a state/tribal/territorial responsibility. Based on the final version of the NIMS Implementation Objectives, we will update the annual NIMS Implementation questions in the Unified Reporting Tool/State Preparedness Report. FEMA expects those questions will be finalized in 2018.

6. ***Are grant recipients required to meet the criteria established in the indicators?***

   No. The indicators are provided as examples for how organizations can demonstrate they are meeting the SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives. Organizations can also demonstrate their NIMS activities in other ways.

7. ***What are the SLTT NIMS Implementation requirements for grant eligibility?***

   The SLTT NIMS Implementation Objectives are the foundation for NIMS-related eligibility requirements and are referenced in FEMA's Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFO). However, there are some variations among grant programs, so we recommend that recipients/sub-recipients refer to the NOFO for their specific grant for clarification.

2020-FEFO-00901-000840

Press Office
U.S Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on June 8, 2018.

THE NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS) IMPLEMENTATION OBJECTIVES FOR LOCAL, STATE, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL JURISDICTIONS

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3329
FEMA Public Affairs: Jenny Burke, jenny.burke@fema.dhs.gov; 202-735-6249

FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov; 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Jessica Nalepa, Jessica.Nalepa@fema.dhs.gov; 202-674-0588
FEMA Private Sector: Robert Glenn, robert.glenn@fema.dhs.gov; 404-695-6962

CONTENTS
This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Key Messages
- Rollout Schedule
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - NIMS Alert
  - Web content
  - Twitter posts (Tweets)
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

2020-FEFO-00901-000841

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background:

- In October 2017, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released the revised National Incident Management System (NIMS) document. FEMA has updated the NIMS Implementation Objectives to ensure they align with the new doctrine and to clarify the specific activities involved in implementing NIMS. These NIMS Implementation Objectives for state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) stakeholders provide organizations and jurisdictions with guidance on the types of activities involved with the implementation of NIMS.

Program Goals:

- To clearly define the activities involved in NIMS implementation for state, local, tribal, and territorial entities. NIMS provides a consistent, common approach and vocabulary to enable the whole community to work together to manage all threats and hazards, and the NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions describe FEMA's expectations of SLTT governments in implementing NIMS.

Communication Goals:

- Increase stakeholder knowledge about objectives, scope, and value of NIMS.
- Obtain stakeholder input on the specific activities involved in implementing NIMS.
- Provide specific benchmarks for organizations and jurisdictions to use when discussing NIMS implementation with their partners and sub-jurisdictions.

Audience:

- The guidance in this document targets state, local, tribal, and territorial organizations and jurisdictions that use and implement NIMS.

Development:

- FEMA revised the NIMS Implementation Objectives in collaboration with representatives from whole community partners at all levels of government (state, local, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal). FEMA's Regional NIMS Coordinators created the initial drafts of the NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions in 2016. Following initial development of the drafts, FEMA then interviewed 45 state and three territorial NIMS Coordinators to gain insight on the challenges and gaps in implementing NIMS. Based on this input, FEMA developed draft indicators, which they shared with a multi-disciplinary working group representing state, local, tribal, and territorial governments and including public health, fire, law enforcement, Emergency Medical Services, and emergency management representatives.
- After the national engagement period, FEMA hosted two comment adjudication sessions which included SLTT representatives. The panel discussions covered the draft objectives as a whole, and participants were invited to identify additional

2020-FEFO-00901-000842

concerns that were not submitted during national engagement. The final objectives reflect the cumulative input gathered through this effort.

Engagement Plans:

- FEMA-NIC staff will host three webinars to inform stakeholders of the revised objectives and answer any questions.

KEY MESSAGES

- On October 17, 2017, FEMA released the revised National Incident Management System (NIMS). NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts and enables organizations nationwide to work together during all incidents, regardless of size or type. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building a culture of preparedness.
- These NIMS Implementation Objectives identify the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) organizations and jurisdictions. FEMA has updated them to ensure that they are consistent with the third edition of NIMS, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make them a more clear and useful tool for organizations as they implement NIMS.
- Federal partners use a different set of objectives, which will be updated at a later date.
- FEMA has developed implementation indicators for each NIMS Implementation Objective. Jurisdictions can use these indicators to demonstrate NIMS implementation. The indicators are not requirements or criteria, nor are the indicators intended as a checklist for achieving the objectives. The indicators are a tool to assist jurisdictions and organizations in meeting the new Implementation Objectives.
- FEMA held a national engagement period from January 16, 2018 through February 5, 2018 to obtain stakeholder input on the draft Implementation Objectives and indicators, and included SLTT representatives when we reviewed and adjudicated the comments we received.

2020-FEFO-00901-000843

The NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION OBJECTIVES Rollout

Draft Schedule *All dates/times for future events are tentative.*

Date	Action	Owner
November 15- December 1, 2016	NIC staff held 10 conference calls (1 per FEMA region) with state/territorial NIMS Coordinators to discuss how to make the NIMS implementation objectives more measurable and operational	FEMA-National Integration Center
March 7, 2017	FEMA Acting Administrator Robert Fenton and National Integration Center leadership briefed senior leaders from state and local emergency management on the National Incident Management System refresh, including potential changes to the NIMS Implementation Objectives at FEMA HQ.	FEMA-Front Office and NIC
November 15-29, 2017	The NIC interviewed 4 state directors and 2 FEMA Regional Administrators to better understand their perspectives on the challenges and constraints to NIMS implementation.	FEMA-NIC
December 6-7, 2017	The NIC hosted a multi-disciplinary working group to discuss revisions to the NIMS Implementation Objectives and the potential inclusion of indicators, with stakeholders.	FEMA-NIC
Week of Jan. 8, 2018	PNP Leadership Brief at the Leadership VTC and/or brief RAs on weekly Regional Ops Call.	FEMA-PNP
January 16-February 5, 2018	The NIC conducted a national engagement period for the draft NIMS Implementation Objectives	FEMA-NIC
January 18-23, 2018	The NIC held three, whole-community webinars to discuss the draft NIMS Implementation Objectives (500 total registrants).	FEMA-NIC
Monday, May 21, 2018	FEMA preparedness grant NOFO package released. If NIMS Implementation Objectives have been approved by (A)DA PNP, update .pdf on website so grantees get current information when they click the link in the NOFOs	**FEMA-NIC**

2020-FEFO-00901-000844

Thurs. May 31, 2018 1 p.m.	Presentation at FEMA External Affairs' weekly Regional VTC	**FEMA-NIC/EA**
Mon. June 11, 2018 10 a.m.	Distribute EAG to Regional External Affairs Leaderships\	**FEMA-External Affairs (Strategic Communications)**
Mon. June 11, 2018 11:30 a.m.	Turn documents live fema.gov	**FEMA-External Affairs (Public Affairs)**
Mon. June 11, 2018 12 p.m.	Send stakeholder advisory to state, local, tribal, and territorial officials and governors' offices and partner associations. (Further distribution through regional IGA specialists and tribal liaisons.)	**FEMA EA-IGA**
Mon. June 11, 2018 12 p.m.	Send stakeholder advisory to interagency policy stakeholders.	**FEMA-NIC**
Mon. June 11, 2018 12 p.m.	Distribute NIMS Alert announcing the NIMS Implementation Objectives to NIMS distribution list (70,000+) via GovDelivery system.	**FEMA-NIC**
Mon. June 11, 2018 12:15 p.m.	Send stakeholder advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.	**FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA**
Mon. June 11, 2018 12:30 p.m.	Notify disability community stakeholders (1,500) and 28 interagency partners.	**TBD, FEMA Office of Disability and Integration Coordination**
Mon. June 11, 2018 12:30 p.m.	Notify faith-based stakeholders.	**DHS Center Faith-Based and Community Partnerships**
Mon. June 11, 2018 12:30 p.m.	Notify National Advisory Council.	**NAC Office**
Mon. June 11, 2018 12:45 p.m.	Notify Homeland Security Advisory Council.	**DHS Policy HSAC**
Mon. June 11, 2018 1:30 p.m.	Tweets about release begin from FEMA social media team.	**FEMA-EA (Social)**
Tues. June 12, 2018 2 p.m.	NIMS Implementation Objectives article in FEMA Bulletin, reaching 71,000 external stakeholders.	**FEMA-EA (SCD)**
June 13-22	NIC staff will host webinars to discuss the Implementation	**FEMA-NIC**

2020-FEFO-00901-000845

	Objectives and indicators with internal and external stakeholders, and to elicit feedback.	

TALKING POINTS

- On October 17, 2017, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) released the revised National Incident Management System.
- NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts. It helps prepare the nation for catastrophic disasters by enabling organizations from across the country to work together during all incidents, regardless of size or type. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building a culture of preparedness.
- The NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions identify the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for state, local, tribal, and territorial organizations and jurisdictions. Federal partners use a different set of objectives, which will be updated at a later date.
- FEMA most recently revised the NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions in 2009 and has now updated them to ensure they are consistent with the third edition of NIMS, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make them a more clear and useful tool for organizations as they implement NIMS.
- FEMA has developed implementation indicators for each Implementation Objective. These indicators serve as actionable activities that jurisdictions can use to demonstrate NIMS implementation.
- The indicators are not requirements or criteria, nor are the indicators intended as a checklist for achieving the objectives. The indicators are a tool to assist jurisdictions and organizations in meeting the new Implementation Objectives. FEMA held a national engagement period from January 16, 2018 to February 5, 2018 to obtain stakeholder input of the draft Implementation Objectives and indicators, and included state, local, tribal, and territorial representatives when we reviewed and adjudicated the comments we received.

NIMS Implementation Objective Update Methodology

- FEMA revised the 2009 NIMS Implementation Objectives in collaboration with representatives from all levels of government (state, local, state tribal, territorial, and federal).
- The FEMA Regional NIMS Coordinators created the initial drafts of the NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions in 2016.

2020-FEFO-00901-000846

- Following initial development of the drafts, FEMA then interviewed 45 state and three territorial NIMS Coordinators to gain insight on the challenges and gaps in implementing NIMS.
- Based on this input, FEMA developed draft indicators, which they shared with a multi-disciplinary working group representing state, local, tribal, and territorial governments and including public health, fire, law enforcement, Emergency Medical Services, and emergency management representatives.
- FEMA held a national engagement period from January 16, 2018 to February 5, 2018 to obtain stakeholder input of the draft Implementation Objectives and indicators, and included state, local, tribal, and territorial representatives when we reviewed and adjudicated the comments we received.
- The updated NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions supersedes the 2009 version.
- Federal departments and agencies use a separate set of NIMS Implementation Objectives. FEMA will work with Federal NIMS Coordinators to revise those later this year.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

FEMA Releases the NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions

Today, FEMA released the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions. NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts. It helps prepare the nation for catastrophic disasters by enabling organizations from across the country to work together during all incidents, regardless of size or type. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building a culture of preparedness. The NIMS Implementation Objectives identify the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) organizations and jurisdictions.

FEMA most recently revised the NIMS Implementation Objectives for these organizations and jurisdictions in 2009. This update ensures the objectives are consistent with the third edition of NIMS released last year and incorporates stakeholder input, resulting in a more useful tool for organizations seeking to implement NIMS.

FEMA has developed implementation indicators for each Implementation Objective. These indicators serve as actionable activities that jurisdictions can use to demonstrate NIMS implementation. The indicators are not requirements or criteria, nor are the indicators intended as a checklist for achieving the objectives. The indicators are a tool to assist jurisdictions and organizations in meeting the new implementation objectives.

FEMA will host a series of webinars to discuss the NIMS Implementation Objectives and answer related questions. For more information on the webinars and to view the document, go to the FEMA website at https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting.

2020-FEFO-00901-000847

Please note that federal departments and agencies use a separate set of Implementation Objectives. FEMA will work with Federal NIMS Coordinators to revise those later this year.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we make the nation more secure and resilient.

2020-FEFO-00901-000848

NIMS ALERT

NIMS *Alert*

FEMA

June 7, 2018
NA: 16-18
National Integration Center

FEMA Releases the NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions

Today, FEMA released the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions. NIMS is a key component of U.S. incident management efforts. It helps prepare the nation for catastrophic disasters by enabling organizations from across the country to work together during all incidents, regardless of size or type. Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building a culture of preparedness. The NIMS Implementation Objectives identify the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) organizations and jurisdictions.

FEMA most recently revised the NIMS Implementation Objectives for these organizations and jurisdictions in 2009. This update ensures the objectives are consistent with the third edition of NIMS released last year and incorporates stakeholder input, resulting in a more useful tool for organizations seeking to implement NIMS.

FEMA has developed implementation indicators for each Implementation Objective. These indicators serve as actionable activities that jurisdictions can use to demonstrate NIMS implementation. The indicators are not requirements or criteria, nor are the indicators intended as a checklist for achieving the objectives. The indicators are a tool to assist jurisdictions and organizations in meeting the new implementation objectives.

FEMA will host a series of webinars to discuss the NIMS Implementation Objectives and answer related questions. For more information on the webinars and to view the document, go to the FEMA website at https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting.

Please note that federal departments and agencies use a separate set of Implementation Objectives. FEMA will work with Federal NIMS Coordinators to revise those later this year.

Thank you for your continued support. Together, we make the nation more secure and resilient.

WEB CONTENT

Content for the main NIMS webpage (www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system):

Release of the NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions

FEMA has released the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions. The document identifies the

2020-FEFO-00901-000849

specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for those organizations and jurisdictions.

FEMA will host a series of webinars to discuss the NIMS Implementation Objectives and answer related questions. For more information on the webinars and to view the NIMS Implementation Objectives, go to https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting.

Please note that federal departments and agencies use a separate set of Implementation Objectives. FEMA will work with Federal NIMS Coordinators to revise those later this year.

Content for NIMS Guidance Webpage (https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting):

June 7, 2018: NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions – Stakeholder Webinars

FEMA is hosting a series of webinars to provide information on the NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions. Released on June 7, 2018, this updated NIMS Implementation Objectives document reflects the collective expertise and experience of stakeholders who provided comments over a 30-day national engagement effort in January and February 2018. The document also identifies the specific activities that are involved in NIMS implementation for state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) organizations and jurisdictions. A copy of the document can be found on the FEMA website at https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/130743.

FEMA will host a series of 30-minute webinars to discuss the NIMS Implementation Objectives and answer related questions. All webinars are open to the whole community.

Each stakeholder webinar will cover the same information; choose the session most convenient for you.

Advance registration is required due to space limitations. Registration is on a first come, first served basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below.

Webinar 1: Wednesday, June 13, 2018, 2:00 p.m. EDT

Webinar 2: Tuesday, June 19, 5:00 p.m. EDT

Webinar 3: Thursday, June 21, 1:00 p.m. EDT

If you require accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details in the Disability Related Accommodations field on the registration page or contact us at

FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000850

TWITTER POSTS (To TWEET)

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible:

- #NIMS
- #preparedness

Wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
The 2018 NIMS Implementation Objectives are now available! You can find them here: https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting. #NIMS #preparedness	June 7, 2018
The 2018 NIMS Implementation Objectives provide guidance in how to fully implement NIMS: https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting. #NIMS #preparedness	June 7, 2018

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs): ~~FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY~~

1. ***Why was the National Incident Management System (NIMS) refreshed?***

   The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) works to improve the nation's ability to manage incidents, events and emergencies. To that end, FEMA reviewed and refreshed NIMS, releasing the latest version in October 2017. The updated document reiterates concepts and principles of the 2004 and 2008 versions, while incorporating lessons learned from exercises and real-world incidents, best practices, and changes in national policy.

2. ***What are the NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions?***

   Implementing NIMS across the nation is a fundamental part of building our national preparedness. However, NIMS describes a variety of systems and principles, so it is not immediately clear just from reading the document what FEMA's expectations for implementation are. The NIMS Implementation Objectives are where FEMA defines the specific activities that state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) organizations and jurisdictions across the nation should participate in to facilitate the national unity of effort that NIMS enables.

3. ***Why has FEMA updated the NIMS Implementation Objectives?***

   FEMA previously revised the NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions in 2009, and has now updated them to ensure they are consistent with the third edition of NIMS, to incorporate stakeholder input, and to make them a clearer and more useful tool for organizations as they implement NIMS.

2020-FEFO-00901-000851

4. ***To whom do the NIMS Implementation Objectives apply?***

   These objectives are intended for use by state, local, tribal and territorial governmental organizations. Federal departments and agencies have a different set of objectives, most recently updated in 2010. FEMA will work with Federal NIMS Coordinators to revise those later this year. Although the private sector is not required to implement NIMS, unless specified as a requirement for grant eligibility, these objectives will also be useful for those private sector organizations that choose to do so.

5. ***Will there be changes to reporting "NIMS Compliance"?***

   NIMS reporting will continue to be a state/tribal/territorial responsibility. We have updated the annual NIMS implementation questions in the Unified Reporting Tool (URT)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review to reflect the NIMS Implementation Objectives. Starting this year, states, territories and tribes receiving homeland security grant funding will use the new questions when completing the NIMS assessment in the URT.

6. ***Are grant recipients required to meet the criteria established in the indicators?***

   No. The indicators are provided as examples for how organizations can demonstrate they are meeting the NIMS Implementation Objectives for Local, State, Tribal, and Territorial Jurisdictions. Organizations can also demonstrate their NIMS activities in other ways.

7. ***What are the state, local, tribal, and territorial NIMS Implementation requirements for grant eligibility?***

   They are the foundation for NIMS-related eligibility requirements and are referenced in FEMA's Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFO). However, there are some variations among grant programs, so we recommend that recipients/sub-recipients refer to the NOFO for their specific grant for clarification (www.fema.gov/grants)

2020-FEFO-00901-000852

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Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

Last UPDATED on April 9, 2018.

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM'S (NIMS) RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDANCE AND TOOLS

To include the NIMS Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Skillsets User Guide, 17 EOC Skillsets, EOC Director and Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS) Job Titles/Position Qualifications and accompanying Position Task Books (PTBs).

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk at 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:
FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
FEMA Public Affairs: William Booher, william.booher@fema.dhs.gov, 202-393-3534
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Dana Trytten, dana.trytten@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-1930
FEMA Private Sector: Lea Crager, patricia.crager@fema.dhs.gov, 404-695-6962

CONTENTS

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  - Facebook post
- Internal Communications Materials
  - FAQs

2020-FEFO-00901-000853

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Background:** FEMA is leading a whole community effort to strengthen the Resource Management component of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), which provides a nationwide approach to resource management, enabling stakeholders to work together to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size. With input from whole community partners and stakeholders, FEMA developed the National Qualification System (NQS), which provides a foundational guideline on the qualification of personnel resources within the NIMS framework, plus supporting tools. FEMA has now crafted two new NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications, accompanying Position Task Books (PTB), and 17 EOC Skillsets and accompanying NIMS Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Skillsets User Guide.

- **Goals for NIMS Resource Management Component Supporting Materials:**
  - Promote interoperability by establishing a common language and approach for qualifying, certifying, and credentialing incident management and support personnel;
  - Ensure that personnel and teams deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the knowledge, experience, training, and capability to perform the duties of their assigned incident-specific roles; and
  - Unify mutual aid efforts by providing stakeholders with guidelines of common practices and processes for use in mutual aid planning.

- **Communication Goals for the External Affairs Guide:**
  - Inform stakeholders about the opportunity to provide input on draft supplemental guidance to NQS to support implementation by whole community partners and stakeholders;
  - Increase stakeholder knowledge about objectives, scope, and value of the NIMS Resource Management component;
  - Increase the level of stakeholder comfort and confidence related to the implementation of the system through extensive national engagement and transparency.

- **Audience:** The NQS supporting tools for the NIMS Resource Management Component are for use by all levels of government and organizations – including private-sector entities and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) – with incident management and support responsibilities.

- **Development:** FEMA developed these documents in collaboration with representatives from all levels of government (e.g. local, state, tribal, territorial, and federal) to ensure its applicability nationwide.

- **Rollout Plans:** FEMA will host a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supplemental guidance and answer questions. All webinars are open to the whole

2020-FEFO-00901-000854

community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments.

TIMELINE

Rollout for the NIMS NQS Guidance and Tools (Draft)

Dates/times of future events are tentative

Date/ Anticipated Date	Responsibility	Action
April 10, 2018 11 a.m.	FEMA EA Web Team	Website with final versions of the NIMS Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools goes live; (https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement).
April 10, 2018 11 a.m.	FEMA EA-SCD	Notify FEMA Regional EA leadership.
April 10, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Notify DHS Chiefs of Staff and Federal NIMS Coordinators.
April 10, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Send stakeholder advisory to interagency policy stakeholders.
April 10, 2018 12 p.m.	FEMA-NIC	Distribute NIMS Alert announcing the publication of the NIMS Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools to NIMS distribution list (70,000+) via GovDelivery system.
April 10, 2018 12:15 p.m.	FEMA Senior Law Enforcement Advisor/USFA	Send stakeholder advisory to law enforcement and fire stakeholders.
April 10, 2018 12:15 p.m.	FEMA EA-Private Sector	Send stakeholder advisory to private sector stakeholders; notify DHS Private Sector Office for distribution through weekly private sector newsletter and to component/office private sector POCs.
April 10, 2018 12:30 p.m.	Health and Human Services, Office of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)	Notify 40 national associations representing public health, medical/health professions, senior citizens (including AARP) and traditionally underrepresented communities via e-mail.
April 10, 2018 12:30 p.m.	DHS-Office of Infrastructure Protection	Notify 16 CI Sectors Government Coordinating Councils and Sector Coordinating Councils, 11 CI industry associations, RCCC, SLTT GCC, Partnership for Critical Infrastructure Security, and interagency partners via e-mail.
April 10, 2018 12:45 p.m.	Office of Disability and Integration Coordination	Send advisory to disability community stakeholders.

2020-FEFO-00901-000855

April 10, 2018 12:45 p.m.	DHS Center Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships	Send advisory to faith-based stakeholders.
April 10, 2018 1 p.m.	NAC Office	Notify National Advisory Council.
April 10, 2018 1:15 p.m.	DHS Policy HSAC	Notify Homeland Security Advisory Council.
April 10, 2018 1:30 p.m.	FEMA National Preparedness Directorate/Individual and Community Preparedness	Notify Citizen Corps e-alert subscribers, partners and affiliates via e-mail.
April 10, 2018 2 p,m.	FEMA EA-SCD	Notify 71,000 external stakeholders with item in FEMA Bulletin.
April 12, 2018 2:00-3:00 p.m. April 17, 2018 3:00-4:00 p.m. April 19, 2018 5:00-6:00 p.m. April 24, 2018 2:00-3:00 p.m.	FEMA-NIC/IGA	NIC staff will host webinars to discuss the NIMS Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools with internal and external stakeholders.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000856

KEY MESSAGES

- **The National Incident Management System (NIMS)** provides a nationwide approach to enable the whole community to work together to manage threats and hazards, regardless of an incident's cause or size. NIMS provides a shared vocabulary, systems, and processes necessary to deliver the capabilities described in the National Preparedness Goal.
- **Our efforts to support the NIMS Resource Management component aim to:**
  - Promote interoperability by establishing a common language and approach for qualifying, certifying, and credentialing incident management and support personnel;
  - Ensure that personnel deploying through mutual aid agreements and compacts have the knowledge, experience, training, and capability to perform the duties of their assigned incident-specific roles; and
  - Unify mutual aid efforts by providing stakeholders with guidelines of common practices and processes for use in mutual aid planning.
- **To support NIMS resource management, FEMA led the development of:**
  - **NIMS Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Skillsets User Guide and 17 EOC Skillsets** to help create a national vocabulary for EOC personnel qualifications, while remaining flexible for the diversity of EOC organization structures; and accompanying Position Task Books (PTBs);
  - **NIMS EOC Director and Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS) Job Titles/Position Qualifications** that define minimum qualifications criteria for personnel serving in these positions; and
  - **Accompanying Position Task Books (PTB)** that identify the competencies, behaviors, and tasks that personnel should demonstrate to become qualified for a these positions.
- **FEMA recognizes the need for EOC leaders to determine their own organizational structure** according to their needs, and is committed to supporting this through flexible guidance and tools.
  - **To address the need for flexibility in EOC guidance while providing a way to qualify EOC personnel**, FEMA has modified the standard NQS Position Task Book – or PTB – approach and by developing EOC "skillsets" to define tasks performed by EOC personnel;
  - **The EOC Skillsets reflect common functions performed by EOCs.** EOC leaders can mix and match skillsets, combining them together to form EOC task books that reflect the needs of their EOC.
- **The two Job Titles/Position Qualifications and accompanying PTBs** provide emergency managers and incident workforce personnel with minimum qualifications for the **EOC Director and DIVS positions**.
- **Stakeholders and subject-matter experts across the nation have contributed throughout the development process,** as FEMA leveraged guidance and best practices from other government agencies, professional organizations, and the private sector.

2020-FEFO-00901-000857

TALKING POINTS

- FEMA works to prepare the nation for all threats and hazards, improving the nation's ability to emergency manage incidents and events.
- FEMA is leading a whole community effort to strengthen the Resource Management component of NIMS. This component describes standard mechanisms to identify resource requirements and acquire, mobilize, track and report those resources. Post event, it provides guidance on how to demobilize, restock, reimburse and inventory them.
- Specifically:
    - In late 2015/early 2016, FEMA conducted interviews with more than 100 state, local, tribal, and territorial EOC leaders to better understand current EOC practices in order to develop national guidance. These interviews showed that EOCs vary widely in terms of authorities, mission, and resources.
    - 2017 NIMS describes multiple EOC organization structures. This flexibility is necessary given the diversity of EOCs across the nation, but creates challenges when attempting to support personnel qualifications for EOCs.
    - Developed two additional NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications that define minimum qualifications and capabilities for personnel and their equipment within their assigned teams to manage all threats and hazards, regardless of the incident's cause or size.
- FEMA is sponsoring a 30-day National Engagement Period from April 10 to May 9, 2018, during which whole community stakeholders can submit comments and provide feedback. Comments received during this period will be reviewed, adjudicated, and incorporated as appropriate.
- To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments.

2020-FEFO-00901-000858

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT FOR NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDANCE AND TOOLS

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on a number of National Incident Management System (NIMS) Resource Management component documents that enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid. This National Engagement Period will conclude at **5:00 p.m. EDT on May 9, 2018**. The National Engagement Period provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on newly development supplemental guidance.

Today's release includes:

- **NIMS Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Skillsets User Guide and 17 EOC Skillsets** to help create a national vocabulary for EOC personnel qualifications, while remaining flexible for the diversity of EOC organization structures
- **NIMS EOC Director and Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS) Job Titles/Position Qualifications** that define minimum qualifications criteria for personnel serving in these positions;
- **Accompanying Position Task Books (PTB)** that identify the competencies, behaviors, and tasks that personnel should demonstrate to become qualified for a these positions.

In late 2015/early 2016, FEMA conducted interviews with more than 100 state, local, tribal, and territorial EOC leaders to better understand current EOC practices in order to develop national guidance. These interviews showed that EOCs vary widely in terms of authorities, mission, and resources.

FEMA recognizes the need for EOCs leaders to determine their own organizational structure according to their needs, and is committed to supporting this through flexible guidance and tools.

2017 NIMS describes multiple EOC organization structures. This flexibility is necessary given the diversity of EOCs across the nation, but creates challenges when attempting to support personnel qualifications for EOCs.

To address the need for flexibility in EOC guidance while providing a way to qualify EOC personnel, FEMA has modified the standard NQS Position Task Book – or PTB – approach and by developing EOC "skillsets" to define tasks performed by EOC personnel.

EOC Skillsets help create a national vocabulary for EOC personnel qualifications, while remaining flexible for the diversity of EOC organization structures. The EOC Skillsets reflect common functions performed by EOCs. EOC leaders can mix and match skillsets, combining them together to form EOC task books that reflect the needs of their EOC.

2020-FEFO-00901-000859

The two Job Titles/Position Qualifications and accompanying PTBs provide emergency managers and incident workforce personnel with minimum qualifications for the EOC Director and DIVS positions.

To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below. All times are Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

Webinar #1: Thursday April 12, 2:00-3:00 p.m.
Webinar #2: Tuesday April 17, 3:00-4:00 p.m.
Webinar #3: Thursday April 19, 5:00-6:00 p.m.
Webinar #4: Tuesday April 24, 2:00-3:00 p.m.

To review the documents and for additional webinar information, visit: https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form on the webpage listed above and submit the form to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

Thank you for your input and continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000860

NIMS Alert

FEMA

April 10, 2018
NA: XX-18
National Integration Center

National Engagement Period: NIMS Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on a number of National Incident Management System (NIMS) Resource Management component documents that enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid. This National Engagement Period will conclude at **5:00 p.m. EDT on May 9, 2018**. The National Engagement Period provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on newly development supplemental guidance.

Today's release includes:

- **NIMS Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Skillsets User Guide and 17 EOC Skillsets** to help create a national vocabulary for EOC personnel qualifications, while remaining flexible for the diversity of EOC organization structures
- **NIMS EOC Director and Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS) Job Titles/Position Qualifications** that define minimum qualifications criteria for personnel serving in these positions;
- **Accompanying Position Task Books (PTB)** that identify the competencies, behaviors, and tasks that personnel should demonstrate to become qualified for a these positions.

To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below. All times are Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

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To review the documents and for additional webinar information, visit:

https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

To provide comments on the draft, complete the feedback form on the webpage listed above and submit the form to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

Thank you for your input and continued support. Together, we make our nation more secure and resilient.

2020-FEFO-00901-000861

WEB CONTENT

Content for the main National Engagement: https://edit.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement

National Incident Management System Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools

April 10, 2018: NIMS Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools for National Engagement

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on a number of National Incident Management System (NIMS) Resource Management component documents that enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid. This National Engagement Period will conclude at **5:00 p.m. EDT on May 9, 2018**. The National Engagement Period provides an opportunity for interested parties to comment on newly development supplemental guidance.

Go to the links below for the draft documents and feedback form. To provide comments on the drafts, complete the feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

The NIMS Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools available for national engagement here include:

- **NIMS Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Skillsets User Guide and 17 EOC Skillsets** to help create a national vocabulary for EOC personnel qualifications, while remaining flexible for the diversity of EOC organization structures
- **NIMS EOC Director and Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS) Job Titles/Position Qualifications** that define minimum qualifications criteria for personnel serving in these positions;
- **Accompanying Position Task Books (PTB)** that identify the competencies, behaviors, and tasks that personnel should demonstrate to become qualified for a these positions.

In late 2015/early 2016, FEMA conducted interviews with more than 100 state, local, tribal, and territorial EOC leaders to better understand current EOC practices in order to develop national guidance. These interviews showed that EOCs vary widely in terms of authorities, mission, and resources.

FEMA recognizes the need for EOCs leaders to determine their own organizational structure according to their needs, and is committed to supporting this through flexible guidance and tools.

2017 NIMS describes multiple EOC organization structures. This flexibility is necessary given the diversity of EOCs across the nation, but creates challenges when attempting to support personnel qualifications for EOCs.

To address the need for flexibility in EOC guidance while providing a way to qualify EOC personnel, FEMA has modified the standard NQS Position Task Book – or PTB – approach and by developing EOC "skillsets" to define tasks performed by EOC personnel.

EOC Skillsets help create a national vocabulary for EOC personnel qualifications, while remaining flexible for the diversity of EOC organization structures. The EOC Skillsets reflect

2020-FEFO-00901-000862

common functions performed by EOCs. EOC leaders can mix and match skillsets, combining them together to form EOC task books that reflect the needs of their EOC.

The two Job Titles/Position Qualifications and accompanying PTBs provide emergency managers and incident workforce personnel with minimum qualifications for the EOC Director and DIVS positions.

[Post documents for download]

Webinar Information
To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below. All times are Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

Webinar #1: Thursday April 12, 2:00-3:00 p.m.
Link: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nimseocskillsets1

Webinar #2: Tuesday April 17, 3:00-4:00 p.m.
Link: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nimseocskillsets2

Webinar #3: Thursday April 19, 5:00-6:00 p.m.
Link: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nimseocskillsets3

Webinar #4: Tuesday April 24, 2:00-3:00 p.m.
Link: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nimseocskillsets4

Each stakeholder webinar will cover the same information; choose the session most convenient for you.

If you require accommodations to participate in these events, please provide details in the Disability Related Accommodations field on the registration page or contact us at: FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

2020-FEFO-00901-000863

Content for NIMS Latest News Updates webpage (www.fema.gov/latest-news-updates):

APRIL 10, 2018: National Incident Management System Resource Management Supplemental Guidance and Tools – Stakeholder Webinars

To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below. All times are Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

Webinar #1: Thursday April 12, 2:00-3:00 p.m.
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Link: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nimseocskillsets2

Webinar #3: Thursday April 19, 5:00-6:00 p.m.
Link: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nimseocskillsets3

Webinar #4: Tuesday April 24, 2:00-3:00 p.m.
Link: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nimseocskillsets4

Each stakeholder webinar will cover the same information; choose the session most convenient for you. For more information on the webinars and to download the documents, visit: https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

TWITTER POSTS (TWEETS)

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible:

#NIMS

#preparedness

#NQS

Wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
The National Qualification System provides a common language and approach for typing personnel, improving mutual aid efforts: <URL>	XXX
NIMS Resource Management component supplemental guidance and tools webinar schedule and registration info posted at <add shortened url>.	XXX
Want to know how the National Qualification System can work in your Emergency Operations Center? Attend the stakeholder webinar at <add shortened URL> #NIMS #NQS #preparedness	
Ensure your personnel are ready for mutual aid deployments using the National Qualification System: <URL> #preparedness #NIMS	XXX
Join the Nation in establishing a common interoperable system for qualifying and certifying personnel! Attend the stakeholder webinar at <add shortened URL> #NIMS #NQS #preparedness	XXX

2020-FEFO-00901-000864

Calling those involved in all-hazards incident management - looking to qualify your personnel? Download National Qualification System documents here <add shortened url>	XXX
Calling all EOC leaders - looking to qualify your personnel? Download National Qualification System documents here <add shortened url>	
If you haven't attended a #NIMS Resource Management component supplemental guidance and tools webinar yet, there is still time! Visit <add shortened url> for more info. #NIMS #preparedness	XXX
The National Qualification System can be used at all levels and for all hazards. Learn more: <URL> #preparedness #NQS #NIMS	XXX
Build your personnel resources using Job Title/Position Qualifications, Position Task Books, and new EOC Skillsets from #NQS: <URL> #preparedness #NIMS	XXX

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2020-FEFO-00901-000865

FACEBOOK POST

FEMA's National Integration Center is seeking public feedback on a number of National Incident Management System (NIMS) Resource Management component documents that enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid. This National Engagement Period will conclude at 5:00 p.m. EDT on May 9, 2018.

These documents include NIMS Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Skillsets User Guide, 17 EOC Skillsets, EOC Director and Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS) Job Titles/Position Qualifications and accompanying Position Task Books (PTBs)). Together, these documents are designed to enhance interoperability and the effectiveness of mutual aid.

To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. The schedule is below. All times are Eastern Daylight Time (EDT).

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Link: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nimseocskillsets3

Webinar #4: Tuesday April 24, 2:00-3:00 p.m.

Link: https://fema.connectsolutions.com/nimseocskillsets4

Each stakeholder webinar will cover the same information; choose the session most convenient for you. For more information on the webinars and to download the documents, visit: https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

Go to the links below for the draft documents and feedback form. To provide comments on the drafts, complete the feedback form and submit it to FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

For more information and to download the documents, please visit: https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

2020-FEFO-00901-000866

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

Overall

1. ***How can the whole community find out more about the documents released national engagement today?***
   To support partner and stakeholder adoption, FEMA is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the NQS supporting documents and answer questions related to the foundational guide and supporting tools. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations, and all governments. To review the documents and for additional webinar information, visit: https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system/national-engagement.

2. ***Are FEMA grant applicants required to implement these changes to receive preparedness grant funding?***
   Although FEMA will continue to track NIMS implementation, the adoption of terminology, practices and processes outlined in these NIMS supplements will not be mandatory to qualify for preparedness grants.

3. ***What are Authorities Having Jurisdiction?***
   In the context of NIMS, an Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) is an entity that has the authority and responsibility for developing, implementing, maintaining, and overseeing the qualification process within its organization or jurisdiction. This may be a state, local, tribal, territorial or Federal agency, training commission, NGO, or private sector company. In some cases, the AHJ may provide support to multiple disciplines that collaborate as a part of a team (e.g., an IMT).

EOC Skillsets and Guide

4. ***Why did FEMA develop the EOC Skillsets and Guide?***
   In late 2015/early 2016, FEMA conducted interviews with more than 100 state, local, tribal, and territorial EOC leaders to better understand current EOC practices in order to develop national guidance. These interviews showed that EOCs vary widely in terms of authorities, mission, and resources. To address the need for flexibility in EOC guidance while providing a way to qualify EOC personnel, FEMA has modified the standard NQS Position Task Book – or – PTB approach and by developing EOC "skillsets" to define tasks performed by EOC personnel.

5. ***What is the purpose of the EOC Skillsets?***
   FEMA recognizes the need for EOCs leaders to determine their own organizational structure according to their needs, and is committed to supporting this through flexible guidance and tools. EOC Skillsets help create a national vocabulary for EOC personnel qualifications, while remaining flexible for the diversity of EOC organization structures. The EOC Skillsets

2020-FEFO-00901-000867

reflect common functions performed by EOCs. EOC leaders can mix and match skillsets, combining them together to form EOC task books that reflect the needs of their EOC.

NQS Implementation

6. ***Are there any requirements associated with the NQS?***
   Use of the NQS is voluntary. Although FEMA tracks NIMS implementation, adoption of NQS terminology and process is optional. Jurisdictions and organizations could supplement NQS guidance for their own purposes and adopt whichever job titles they find useful. NQS does not alter entities' legal authority to manage their own operations or to direct personnel within their own areas of responsibility.

7. ***What funding is available to implement NQS?***
   There is no funding program specifically tied to the NQS. However, because NQS is part of NIMS, jurisdictions could use funding from the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) or any other federal grant program applicable to implement NQS concepts as well. Jurisdictions are not required to use the NQS to receive grant funding.

8. ***What are the potential costs associated with implementing the NQS?***
   The potential costs associated with implementing the NQS depend on many factors. Many jurisdictions and organizations already have an approach for recruiting, training, and qualifying incident management and support, and will use the NQS to refine their job titles and qualifications. Other entities may be developing a qualification process for the first time and will incur the types of costs associated with any new program. Factors to consider include administration, training, materials development, and internal and external communications.

9. ***What training is available?***
   FEMA offers a range of resident and online courses on NIMS at the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) in Emmitsburg, Maryland, and around the country. Once the NQS guideline is finalized and published, FEMA will revise any applicable training courses, as needed. In addition, technical, position-specific training is offered by EMI, as well as by many universities, professional associations, and private companies. Specific training for each position is identified in the corresponding job title/position qualification.

10. ***If an Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) or organization already has an existing qualification system, does it need to "adopt" NQS.***
    Agencies or jurisdictions that currently use another personnel qualification and certification system are not required to replace it with NQS. However, to promote consistency across the nation, FEMA encourages alignment with the national doctrine of the NQS.

11. ***Can additional requirements be added to the NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and PTBs?***
    Yes, an Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) may augment the NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications minimum criteria and NIMS PTBs to meet specific needs, hazards, risks, or

2020-FEFO-00901-000868

legal/regulatory requirements within its own jurisdiction, organization, or agency. An AHJ could also add new discipline- or hazard-specific tasks to NIMS PTBs.

12. ***Is FEMA going to adopt NQS?***

FEMA is aligning the FEMA Qualification System (FQS) to the NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications, where appropriate, to enhance interoperability and streamline mutual aid. FEMA will continue to operate its FQS as its qualification system. Like any Authority Having Jurisdiction, FEMA's FQS will always include unique job titles and qualifications specific to its mission. It will change its FQS job titles and PTBs when there is a need to show alignment to, or distinction from, a NIMS position.

NQS Rollout

13. ***What is the process for rolling out and maintaining NQS?***

NQS is being developed and maintained on an ongoing basis, and rolled out in the following phases:

- *Phase 1:* Developed and released the NQS Guideline, NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications, and Position Task Books (PTBs) for general staff and high-priority Incident Management Team and other supporting positions.
- *Phase 2* (current phase): Develop additional NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and PTBs based on an evaluated need for Emergency Operations Center (EOC)-focused task books; Develop NQS utilization measures and supporting technology; and develop and update FEMA courses to reflect NQS.
- *Phase 3:* Develop position documentation in the area of Recovery and Public Assistance; Develop additional NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and PTBs based on ongoing analysis of needs; continue to update and/or develop FEMA courses to reflect NQS.
- *Phase 4:* Continue development and maintenance of NIMS Job Titles/Position Qualifications and PTBs, as needed.

The timing of these phases will be influenced by FEMA priorities and stakeholder input.

2020-FEFO-00901-000869

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20472

FEMA

External Affairs Guidance

LAST UPDATED on Sept. 8, 2017

Nationwide Test of the Integrated Public Alert And Warning System (IPAWS), Including all U.S. States and Territories

MEDIA GUIDANCE

- Please refer media calls to the FEMA HQ news desk at 202-646-3272.

Additional FEMA External Affairs points of contact:

FEMA Strategic Communications: Keith St. Clair, keith.st.clair@fema.dhs.gov, 202-702-3229
FEMA Public Affairs: Eileen Lainez, eileen.lainez@fema.dhs.gov, 202-320-1951
FEMA Intergovernmental Affairs: Robert Nadeau, robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov, 202-285-7835
FEMA Congressional Affairs: Damon Armeni, damon.armeni@fema.dhs.gov, 202-674-0588
IPAWS Al Kenyon, Alfred.Kenyon@fema.dhs.gov, , 202.646.3308
FEMA Tribal Affairs: Milo Booth, milo.booth@fema.dhs.gov, 202-701-4687
FEMA Private Sector: Kysa George, Kysa.George@fema.dhs.gov, 202-212-5033

CONTENTS

This External Affairs Guidance contains the following:

- Executive Summary
- Timeline
- Key Messages
- Talking Points
- External Communications Materials:
  - Stakeholder Advisory
  - Press Release
  - FEMA Bulletin Article
  - NIMS Alert
  - Web content
  - Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

2020-FEFO-00901-000870

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio, television, and cable operators in all U.S. states, territories and tribal lands, will conduct a nationwide test of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) on September 27, 2017 (primary date) or October 4, 2017 (secondary date) at 2:20 p.m. EDT.

- IPAWS is a national system for local alerting that provides authenticated emergency alert and information messaging from emergency officials to the public through radio, television, cellular phones, and internet applications. By FCC rule, all radio, broadcast, and cable television stations must participate in the test. Stations were required to update their EAS equipment by July 30, 2016, pursuant to FCC regulations. FEMA conducted several regional IPAWS tests to assist stations in preparation of these changes. Participating stations will receive a National Periodic Test (NPT) message from IPAWS at 2:20 p.m. EDT on the primary or secondary date. The 2017 nationwide test will use the same activation and pathway as the previous nationwide test conducted on September 28, 2016. Comprehensive testing and analyzing of alerting technologies ensures that an effective and reliable system is ready to alert members of tribes, and residents for when an emergency occurs.

- FEMA has conducted significant coordination and regional testing with the broadcast community and emergency managers in preparation for this EAS national test. This includes distributing advisories to federal, state, local, territorial, tribal, and private sector stakeholders, and participating in national and regional engagement opportunities.

TIMELINE

Date / Anticipated Date	Responsibility	ACTION
July 14, 2017	**IPAWS** Al Kenyon	Send official test date notification to FCC PSHSB.
August 15, 2017	**IPAWS**	Attended FCC 2017 National EAS Test Stakeholders Meeting.

2020-FEFO-00901-000871

August 15-16, 2017	**IPAWS** Al Kenyon	Attend Tennessee Association of Broadcasters 2017 Annual Conference
August 28 through Sept. 14, 2017	**FEMA NCP/IPAWS**	NCP Administrator to notify FEMA Leadership and Regional Administrators regarding the upcoming EAS Test to all FEMA Regions. *Completion dates* • Email (Aug. 28) • Letters (Sept. 5) Weekly Leadership VTC (Sept. 14)
Sept. 5, 2017	**ODIC/IPAWS** Gay Jones/Donica Allen	Completed development of ASL video to accompany test message.
Sept. 19, 2017 and Sept. 26, 2017	**FEMA EA-SCD** Amanda Osbourn	EA Bulletin Article on upcoming test.
Sept. 19, 2017 11:00 a.m.	**IPAWS/EA-PA** Dan Kuhns	IPAWS updates all web content, and Public Affairs turns it live.
Sept. 19, 2017 11:30 a.m.	**EXCO** Brian Cavanaugh	Advisory sent to Appropriators.
Sept. 19, 2017 11:45 a.m.	**EA-CAD** Damon Armeni	HQ Congressional Affairs (CAD) to send Stakeholder Advisory to Authorizers and Members' offices. Regional CAD distributes to District Office once received.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000872

Sept. 19, 2017 **12 p.m.**	**EA-IGA** Bob Nadeau	HQ Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA) to send to NEMA, BCEM, IAEM, NGA, NLGA, NCSL, NACo, DC, the governor's office for each state, NCAI, USET, iTEMA and NTEMC. Stakeholder Advisory sent by Regions to local and state elected officials, state and tribal emergency managers, state governors' offices, state legislators, regional officials, and national associations of emergency managers (state, local, and tribal).
Sept. 19, 2017 **1 p.m.**	**EA-IGA /IPAWS** Milo Booth Pamela Holstein-Wallace	IPAWS discusses upcoming test on monthly tribal association.
Sept. 19, 2017 **1 p.m.** **Sept. 27, 2017** **10 a.m.**	**EA-PAD** Eileen Lainez	Sept. 19: Press Release announcing test distributed. Regions to follow. Sept. 27: Press release announcing test (updated to reflect test is that afternoon) distributed. Regions to follow.
Sept. 19, 2017 **1 p.m.**	**EA-PS** Lea Crager	Private Sector distributes Stakeholder Advisory at their discretion.
Sept. 20, 2017 **1:15 p.m.**	**FEMA-ODIC** Allison Negrinelli	Office of Disabilities and Integration to notify their stakeholders.
Sept. 20, 2017 **1:15 p.m.**	**FEMA-ODIC** Allison Negrinelli	Office of Disabilities and Integration to notify their stakeholders.
Sept. 20, 2017 **1:30 p.m.**	**FEMA Law Enforcement Advisor** Roberto Hylton	Send advisory to law enforcement stakeholders.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000873

Sept. 20, 2017 1:30 p.m.	**U.S. Fire Administration** Thomas Olshanski	Send advisory to fire service stakeholders.
Sept. 27, 2017 2:20 p.m. EDT	**IPAWS**	Conduct National Test with radio, TV, and cable stations. If test does not occur, seconday date is Oct. 4, 2017 at 2:20 p.m.
Sept. 27, 2017 3 p.m,	**EA-PA Digital Comms** Raymond Piper	Social media outreach (e.g., Twitter, Facebook) announcing that test was successfully conducted, if it occurred.
Oct. 3, 2017	**IPAWS/EA-SCD** Amanda Osbourn	EA Bulletin Article on successful test, if it occurred on Sept. 27.
Ongoing	**IPAWS/EA-PA, SCD**	Respond to stakeholder inquiries

KEY MESSAGES

- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will conduct a national test of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) with radio, TV, and cable stations on **September 27, 2017 (primary date) or October 4, 2017 (secondary date) at 2:20 pm EDT.** The test is expected to last approximately one minute and will verify the delivery and broadcast of a national test message and assess the readiness for distribution of a national-level test message.

- Public safety officials need to be sure that in times of an emergency or disaster, they have methods and systems that will deliver urgent alerts and warnings to the public. Periodic testing of public alert and warning systems is a way to assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure for distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed.

- Significant coordination and regional testing has been conducted with the broadcast community and emergency managers in coordination and preparation for this EAS national test.

- A test message will be made available and shared through radio, broadcast, and cable television systems in all U.S. states and territories, and is mandatory per Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The test message that runs on radio and television is

2020-FEFO-00901-000874

nearly identical to the regular EAS monthly test messages that are normally heard and seen by the public.

TALKING POINTS

- IPAWS is a national system for local alerting that provides authenticated emergency alert and information messaging from emergency officials to the public through radio, television, cellular phones, and internet applications. The goal of the mandatory test is to assess the operational readiness and effectiveness of FEMA's Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) infrastructure for distribution of a national-level message from origination to reception by the public. A secondary goal is to implement a standard method for regular alert and warning tests, which helps improve the national preparedness posture.

- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) through their regulatory authority requires all broadcast, cable, and direct broadcast satellite operators to participate in this test and take steps prior to and after the test through their EAS Test Reporting System (ETRS).

- The ETRS is a system in which EAS participants file identifying information, day of test data, and post-test data. ETRS provides several new features that ease the data-entry burden on EAS participants, encourage timely filings, and minimize input errors.

- The National Periodic Test (NPT) code, which is used to distribute the national test, is similar to the Regular Monthly Test (RMT) code that generates a brief EAS message on radio, TV, and cable indicating a test of the EAS is in progress. Like the RMT test EAS messages, the NPT test message will run less than one minute in length.

- The September 2017 nationwide test will use the same alert activation and pathway as the September 28, 2016 nationwide test. The test will enable IPAWS to build on the findings and examine the remedial actions taken following the September 28, 2016 test.

- The test is expected to have limited impact on the public with only minor disruptions of radio and television programs. This typically occurs when broadcasters conduct regular monthly EAS tests in their area, including states and tribal communities.

- The test may be heard or seen in both Canada and Mexico by viewers of American broadcast stations in those countries. This occurred during previous regional tests.

- The test message will be the same as a typical monthly EAS test messages, with one exception: the word *"National"* will be added to the test message: "*This is a **National*** test of the *Emergency Alert System. This is only a test...Broadcast and cable operators in your area have developed this system in voluntary cooperation with FEMA, the FCC, and local authorities to keep you informed in the event of an emergency. If this had been an actual emergency an official message would have followed the alert tone. This concludes this National test of the Emergency Alert System."*

2020-FEFO-00901-000875

- The NPT test code will be sent from FEMA's alerting infrastructure known as IPAWS, the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System, and relayed through all aspects of the Emergency Alert System.
    - IPAWS is part of the nation's modern alert and warning infrastructure that automatically authenticates and verifies that an alert is real and issued by a qualified, authorized public safety official. Once verified, an alert passes through the IPAWS infrastructure system, sending it to the public through a variety of communication pathways at the same time, to save lives and property.
- The IPAWS communication pathways include radio, television, cable operations, personal cell phones through Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Weather Radio, electronic roadway signs, and internet alerts through computers and other modern technology.
- Only the EAS is being tested in this nationwide test. Cell phone and other FEMA alerting capabilities will not be tested during this event.
- IPAWS is continuing to examine how to make the test message more accessible to those with access and functional needs, and with limited English proficiency. These efforts include possibly embedding a recognized symbol into the test message or relaying the message in additional languages. The September 2016 national test provided EAS participants with the option to download and broadcast a Spanish language version of the test message. The 2017 INT will also include a Spanish language version of the message, and make available an American Sign Language (ASL) video of the test message.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS MATERIAL

Press Release

Press Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 C Street, SW
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

September 20, 2017
HQ-17-XXXX
Contact: FEMA News Desk
Phone: 202-646-3272

2020-FEFO-00901-000876

MANDATORY NATIONWIDE TEST OF THE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM TO BE CONDUCTED ON SEPTEMBER 27, 2017

WASHINGTON – The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), will conduct a mandatory nationwide test of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on **September 27, 2017 (primary date) or October 4, 2017 (secondary date) at 2:20 pm EDT.** The tests will assess the readiness for distribution of the national level test message, as well as well as verify its delivery

This is the second mandatory nationwide test. The first was was conducted in September 2016 in collaboration with the FCC, broadcasters, and emergency management officials in recognition of FEMA's National Preparedness Month.

The EAS test is made available to radio, television, cable, and direct broadcast satellite systems, and is scheduled to last approximately one minute. The test's message will be similar to the regular monthly test message of EAS with which the public is familiar, only inserting the word "national": "This is a **national** test of the Emergency Alert System. This is only a test." Significant coordination and regional testing has been conducted with the broadcast community and emergency managers in preparation for this EAS national test. The test is intended to ensure public safety officials have the methods and systems that will deliver urgent alerts and warnings to the public in times of an emergency or disaster. Periodic testing of public alert and warning systems is also a way to assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure required for the distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed.

Receiving preparedness tips and timely information about weather conditions or other emergency events can make all the difference in knowing when to take action to be safe. FEMA and our partners are working to ensure alerts and warnings are received quickly through several different technologies, no matter whether an individual is at home, at school, at work, or out in the community. The FEMA App, which can be downloaded on both Android and Apple devices, is one way to ensure receiving both preparedness tips and weather alerts of your choice. Download the FEMA App today at https://www.fema.gov/mobile-app.

More information on the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System and Wireless Emergency Alerts is available at www.ready.gov/alerts.

###

Background: In 2007, FEMA began modernizing the nation's public alert and warning system by integrating new technologies into the existing alert systems. The new system, known as the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) became operational in 2011. Today, IPAWS supports more than 900 local, state, tribal, and federal users through a standardized message format. IPAWS enables public safety alerting authorities such as emergency managers, police, and fire departments to send the same alert and warning message over multiple communication pathways at the same time to citizens in harm's way, helping to save lives. For

2020-FEFO-00901-000877

more information on FEMA's IPAWS, go to: www.fema.gov/ipaws. For more preparedness information, go to www.ready.gov.

Stakeholder Advisory

MANDATORY NATIONWIDE TEST OF THE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM TO BE CONDUCTED ON SEPTEMBER 27, 2017

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), will conduct a mandatory nationwide test of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on **September 27, 2017 (primary date) or October 4, 2017 (secondary date) at 2:20 pm EDT.** The tests will assess the readiness for distribution of the national level test message, as well as well as verify its delivery

This is the second mandatory nationwide test. The first was was conducted in September 2016 in collaboration with the FCC, broadcasters, and emergency management officials in recognition of FEMA's National Preparedness Month.

The EAS test is made available to radio, television, cable, and direct broadcast satellite systems, and is scheduled to last approximately one minute. The test's message will be similar to the regular monthly test message of EAS with which the public is familiar, only inserting the word "national": "This is a **national** test of the Emergency Alert System. This is only a test." Significant coordination and regional testing has been conducted with the broadcast community and emergency managers in preparation for this EAS national test. The test is intended to ensure public safety officials have the methods and systems that will deliver urgent alerts and warnings to the public in times of an emergency or disaster. Periodic testing of public alert and warning systems is also a way to assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure required for the distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed.

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2020-FEFO-00901-000878

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FEMA Bulletin Article

Mandatory Nationwide Test of the Emergency Alert System scheduled for September 27

WASHINGTON – The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), will conduct a mandatory nationwide test of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on **September 27, 2017 (primary date) or October 4, 2017 (secondary date) at 2:20 pm EDT** to verify the delivery and broadcast — and assess the readiness for distribution — of a national level test message. The first mandatory nationwide test was conducted in September 2016 in collaboration with the FCC, broadcasters, and emergency management officials in recognition of FEMA's National Preparedness Month.

The EAS test is made available to radio, television, cable, and direct broadcast satellite systems and is scheduled to last approximately one minute. The test's message will be similar to the regular monthly test message of EAS with which the public is familiar, only inserting the word "national": "This is a **national** test of the Emergency Alert System. This is only a test."

Significant coordination and regional testing has been conducted with the broadcast community and emergency managers in preparation for this EAS national test. The test is intended to ensure public safety officials have the methods and systems that will deliver urgent alerts and warnings to the public in times of an emergency or disaster. Periodic testing of public alert and warning systems is also a way to assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure required for the distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed.

Receiving preparedness tips and timely information about weather conditions or other emergency events can make all the difference in knowing when to take action to be safe. FEMA and our partners are working to ensure you can receive alerts and warnings quickly through several different technologies no matter where you are — at home, at school, at work, or out in the community. The FEMA App, which can be downloaded on both Android and Apple devices, is one way to ensure you receive both preparedness tips and weather alerts of your choice. Download the FEMA App today.

2020-FEFO-00901-000879

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Background: In 2007, FEMA began modernizing the nation's public alert and warning system by integrating new technologies into the existing alert systems. The new system, known as the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) became operational in 2011. Today, IPAWS supports more than 900 local, state, tribal, and federal users through a standardized message format. IPAWS enables public safety alerting authorities such as emergency managers, police, and fire departments to send the same alert and warning message over multiple communication pathways at the same time to citizens in harm's way, helping to save lives. For more information on FEMA's IPAWS, go to: www.fema.gov/ipaws. For more preparedness information, go to www.ready.gov.

WEBSITE CONTENT

Mandatory Nationwide Test of the Emergency Alert System to Be Conducted on September 27, 2017 at 2:20 PM EDT
FEMA, FCC, and State Broadcasters, in Coordination with Emergency Managers, test the EAS

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), will conduct a mandatory nationwide test of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on **September 27, 2017 (Primary date) or October 4, 2017 (Secondary date) at 2:20 pm EDT** to verify the delivery and broadcast, and assess the readiness for distribution of the national level test message. The first mandatory nationwide test was conducted in September 2016 in collaboration with the FCC, broadcasters, and emergency management officials in recognition of FEMA's National Preparedness Month.

The EAS test is sent to radio, television, cable, and direct broadcast satellite systems and is scheduled to last approximately one minute. The message will be similar to the regular monthly test message of EAS with which the public is familiar, only inserting the word "national": "This is a **national** test of the Emergency Alert System. This is only a test."

Significant coordination and regional testing has been conducted with the broadcast community and emergency managers in preparation for this EAS national test. The test is intended to ensure public safety officials have the methods and systems that will deliver urgent alerts and warnings to the public in times of an emergency or disaster. Periodic testing of public alert and warning systems is also a way to assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure required for the distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed.

Receiving preparedness tips and timely information about weather conditions or other emergency events can make all the difference in knowing when to take action to be safe. FEMA and partners are working to ensure you can receive alerts and warnings quickly through several different technologies no matter where you are — at home, at school, at work, or out in the

2020-FEFO-00901-000880

community. The FEMA App, which can be downloaded on both Android and Apple devices, is one way to ensure you receive both preparedness tips and weather alerts of your choice. Download the FEMA App today.

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###

Background: In 2007, FEMA began modernizing the nation's public alert and warning system by integrating new technologies into the existing alert systems. The new system, known as the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) became operational in 2011. Today, IPAWS supports more than 900 local, state, tribal, and federal users through a standardized message format. IPAWS enables public safety alerting authorities such as emergency managers, police, and fire departments to send the same alert and warning message over multiple communication pathways at the same time to citizens in harm's way, helping to save lives. For more information on FEMA's IPAWS, go to: www.fema.gov/ipaws. For more preparedness information, go to www.ready.gov.

TWITTER POSTS (TWEETS)

All tweets should include the following hashtags when possible:
#EAS
#IPAWS
#preparedness
#NPM

Wording and sequence are as follows:

Tweet	Date to Send
Today FEMA conducted the second national #EAS test in recognition of September (if test conducted in September) as National Preparedness Month #NPM <add shortened url> #preparedness	Sept. 27, 2017 after the test

FACEBOOK POST

Today, FEMA, in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission, conducted the mandatory nationwide test of the Emergency Alert System. Public safety officials need to be sure that in times of an emergency or disaster, they have methods and systems that will deliver urgent alerts and warnings to the public. Periodic testing of public alert and warning systems is a way to assess the operational readiness of the infrastructure for distribution of a national message and determine whether technological improvements are needed. For more information, or to provide feedback, please visit [INSERT LINK]

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs):

2020-FEFO-00901-000881

1. What is the Emergency Alert System

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is a national public warning system that requires broadcasters, cable television systems, wireless cable systems, satellite digital audio radio service providers, and direct broadcast satellite providers to provide the President with communications capability to address the American people within 10 minutes during a national emergency. The system also may be used by state and local authorities, in cooperation with the broadcast community, to deliver important emergency information, such as weather information, AMBER alerts, and local incident information targeted to specific areas.

FEMA, in partnership with the Federal Communications Commission and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrationis responsible for implementation, maintenance, and operations of the EAS at the federal level. The President has sole responsibility for determining when the national-level EAS will be activated. FEMA is responsible for national-level EAS, tests, and exercises.

2. What is the purpose of the nationwide EAS Test?

Nationwide EAS testing helps FEMA and the broadcast, satellite, and cable industries maintain and improve alert and warning capabilities at the federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal levels.

3. When was the most recent nationwide EAS Test?

The previous test was conducted on September 28, 2016. It was the first-ever EAS national test and revealed several successes, including:

- A majority of stations reported a clean, clear, and easily understandable audio message.
- Some stations broadcasting in Spanish were able to select and play the Spanish language version of the test message.
- Use of the National Periodic Test event code allowed the test to occur without alarming the public.
- The test elevated public awareness, providing important information on EAS within the landscape of public alert and warning.

4. What is the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)?

IPAWS is a national system for local alerting. It provides authenticated emergency alert and information messaging from emergency officials to the public through:

- Radio and television via the Emergency Alert System (EAS);
- Cellular phones via Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs);
- NOAA All Hazards Weather Radio via IPAWS-NOAA gateway; and
- Internet applications and Web sites via the IPAWS Alerts Feed.

The FEMA IPAWS Program is responsible for implementing a national public alert and warning system, supporting Presidential warning requirements, and enabling its use by federal, state,

2020-FEFO-00901-000882

tribal, territorial, and local officials during local emergencies. Executive Order 13407 tasked the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to assign FEMA with developing, operating, integrating, and maintaining IPAWS, plus future connections alerting technologies.

5. Why does the FEMA IPAWS Program conduct national tests of public alert and warning systems?

The IPAWS Modernization Act, 2015 (Public Law 114-143) requires the FEMA IPAWS Program Management Office (PMO) to conduct, not less than once every three years, nationwide tests of the public alert and warning system. The Act, ratified in April 2016, requires FEMA to help ensure that under all conditions the President can alert and warn the civilian population in areas endangered by natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters or threats to public safety.

The IPAWS PMO, along with the Federal Communications Commissionemploys an incremental approach to periodically test IPAWS' emergency communications pathways — including the Emergency Alert System. The testing process is designed to evaluate the interoperability of IPAWS Open Platform for Emergency Networks with state and local communications infrastructure and assess the operational readiness of the system's architecture to ensure an effective and reliable system exists to provide timely and accurate alerts to the American public. After each test, an after-action report and improvement plan is created and incorporated into future testing to ensure continual advancement of alert and warning capabilities.

6. What are the benefits of testing?

The national tests assess IPAWS message delivery pathways, and encourage communication and strengthen relationships between the broadcast and emergency management communities. Ultimately, the information obtained from the tests increase awareness, understanding, and adoption of IPAWS by all partners.

7. What efforts is IPAWS pursuing to make the test message more accessible?

IPAWS is exploring several initiatives to make the national test message more widely accessible to those with access and functional needs, and with limited English proficiency. The IPAWS PMO is working to identify and engage with public and private sector organizations with the capability to make IPAWS more effective, inclusive, and resilient. Efforts include embedding a recognized symbol into the test message as part of the IPAWS symbology initiative. The DHS Science and Technology Directorate's First Responders Group (FRG) and FEMA have partnered with the National Alliance for Public Safety GIS (NAPSG) Foundation to develop symbols that could be used in alerts.

The IPAWS PMO continues to explore the capability to relay messages in additional languages. Testing efforts in 2015 marked the first time that IPAWS was used to deliver a National Periodic Test (NPT) in a single message that could be broadcast in either Spanish or English. The September 28, 2016 national test provided EAS participants with the option to download and broadcast a Spanish language version of the test message. IPAWS-OPEN has the ability to provide the alert text in other languages that may be expressed using the Latin character set.

2020-FEFO-00901-000883

NPWS PEP-activated EAS alerts only convey the President's audio message due to the technical architecture of the system.

8. What other actions is IPAWS taking to address the findings from the last test?

FEMA IPAWS is undertaking a series of efforts to address the findings from the September, 2016 test including the following.

- IPAWS is engaging with EAS device manufacturers to reduce secondary, unanticipated, or corrupted EAS distribution system errors caused by, for example, double header packages, reported EAS device failures, and middleware related failures. To date FEMA has not been advised of any specific software changes made by EAS device manufacturers. One EAS manufacturer has distributed an update for their DASDECs but has not revealed if it addresses this issue.
- IPAWS Engineering has made changes to the IPAWS-OPEN software to improve the message retrieval count process.
- IPAWS is engaging with state emergency management and State Emergency Communications Committees to improve alerting. Discussions do not include data contained in the ETRS due to privacy concerns.
- The FCC is to liaise with operators whose stations did not relay any EAS messages to remind them of their obligations under FCC rules. Stations that did not relay the EAS test message created Rules Variance errors.

8. ***What other outreach and engagement activities can we expect before the next EAS Test?***

FEMA, in coordination with federal partners and EAS participants, will continue to provide timely updates through virtual roundtables, webinars, conferences, and other events.

Why are you conducting the INT shortly after Hurricanes Harvey and Irma? (b)(5); (b)(6)
The test will provide us with insight into the resiliency of our national level alerting capabilities in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey and Irma. The test will provide valuable data into how the IPAWS alerting system performs during a variety of conditions. September is National Preparedness month and as a nation we need to have the ability to maintain the continuity of critical infrastructure under various conditions.

As with the previous national test, broadcast and cable participants will not be penalized for failure to successfully participate in the test.

For more information contact: ipaws@fema.dhs.gov

2020-FEFO-00901-000884

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