



# OREGON OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

## STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

**FY22**

### Investment Justifications (IJ)

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**Applications Due:  
Sunday April 3, 2022, 11:59 p.m. PDT**

Please review changes to the allocation model, application process, and state investment justifications carefully. Documents that describe changes implemented in FY22 are available at

<https://www.oregon.gov/oem/emresources/Grants/Pages/HSGP.aspx>.

All projects must meet the investment justification criteria established in this document regardless of whether you are seeking formula-based funding or competitive funding. For FY22, investment justifications (IJ) fall into two categories: state investment justifications (SIJ) and federal priority areas (FPA).

State investment justifications focus on priority core capability areas and minimizing gaps identified at the state and local levels through the annual state capability assessment.

Federal priority areas are investment justifications recognized by DHS/FEMA as national priorities and reflect capability gaps shared across the nation. For those seeking competitive funding, priority will be given to projects that address at least one of the five federal priority areas.

As you select the IJ that aligns with your project, remember that your project also should address a priority or gap identified in your capability assessment. Examples of the high priorities and gaps, and the IJs they may align with, will be described in this document as an aid, not strict rules. If you have questions about your capability assessment priorities and gaps aligning with the IJs, please reach out to the grant's coordinator for advice and clarification. This may help you avoid disqualification.

While any project that addresses a locally recognized priority capability or gap is appropriate, OEM has identified five statewide capabilities priorities and three high-priority capabilities with low capacity that applicants are encouraged to consider:

#### Tier 1 – Statewide Core Capabilities Priorities

- Operational communication
- Public health, healthcare and EMS
- Community resilience
- Public information and warning
- Situational assessment

#### Tier 2 – High-Priority Capabilities with Low Capacity

- Supply chain integrity and security
- Logistics and supply chain management
- Mass care services

### **FY22 Investment Justifications**

- 1) Planning (SIJ)

- 2) Emergency communication (SIJ)
- 3) Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high-yield explosives (CBRNE) detection and response (SIJ)
- 4) Community resilience and engagement (SIJ)
- 5) Emergency operations centers (SIJ)
- 6) Enhancing cybersecurity (FPA)
- 7) Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places (FPA)
- 8) Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and analysis, and cooperation with federal agencies, including DHS (FPA)
- 9) Combating domestic violent extremism (FPA)
- 10) Addressing emergent threats (FPA)

## **1) Planning (SIJ)**

This investment addresses identified gaps, with a focus on assessing and surveying capabilities, creating, or enhancing emergency operations planning throughout the state, and supporting the training, implementation and exercising/validation of developed plans.

Oregon has implemented a statewide emergency operations and management planning format that has been institutionalized at state, tribal, county, and city levels. This planning format incorporates the National Incident Management System (NIMS), National Response Framework (NRF) and the Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) planning requirements and guidance.

Examples of projects this investment can address include but are not limited to:

- assessments,
- maintenance and enhancement of plans related to NIMS,
- communications,
- critical infrastructure,
- all hazards,
- cyber security,
- vulnerable populations,
- catastrophic events,
- emergency operations centers,
- continuity of operations (COOP), and
- implementation of the THIRA process.

In addition to plan development, this investment will require subrecipients to address the training and exercise components necessary for effective implementation of the developed plan. In accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP), upon completion of training, subrecipients will be required to complete an exercise and develop an after-action report and associated improvement plan that addresses any shortcomings identified in the plan. For all approved projects, subrecipients are required to promulgate the plan and update the plan every five years at a minimum.

Priority capabilities and gaps that could align with this IJ include operational communications; public health, healthcare and EMS; community resilience; public information and warning; situational assessment; supply chain integrity and security; logistics and supply chain management; and mass care services.

## **2) Emergency Communications (SIJ)**

This investment addresses communications equipment, training and exercise activities that include projects that support voice/data operability/interoperability, with a primary focus on infrastructure development, particularly where regional/multi-jurisdictional projects are the solution.

**Projects requesting end-user units will not be considered eligible unless the requesting agency is providing a minimum of a 10 percent match. This match must be indicated on the project budget document.**

Requested equipment must align with these authorized equipment list (AEL) categories: 4 – information technology; 6 – interoperable communications; 10 – power; 14-SW-01 – physical security enhancements; 21-GN-00-INST – installation.

To apply for equipment that is not aligned with the above AEL categories, written approval from OEM must be obtained before application submission. Any approvals given must be included with the application package.

Communications towers and related equipment are eligible expenses. Applications for work at communications sites must provide proof that all permits are approved, and agreements are in place to allow the project to move forward if funded. Applicants interested in pursuing tower site projects are highly encouraged to attend grant workshops and work directly with the OEM grants team to ensure success.

All emergency communications equipment purchased with SHSP funds must align with SAFECOM, the Oregon Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and a promulgated local communications plan and/or strategy, and, when applicable, be P25 compliant. If you think your project does not align with SAFECOM or the SCIP, you must seek approval from OEM before submitting your application. More information about these requirements is provided at <https://www.cisa.gov/publication/emergency-communications-grant-guidance-documents>.

Applicants are encouraged to coordinate with OEM's communications officer, Oregon's statewide interoperability coordinator (SWIC) and/or the State Interoperability Executive Council (SIEC) Technical Committee when developing an emergency communications project. This coordination will ensure the project supports the statewide strategy to improve emergency communications and is compatible and interoperable with surrounding systems. Competitive funding projects that are developed in coordination with these entities may receive priority by the grant review committee.

## **Restrictions under this Investment Justification**

Federal prohibitions on expending FEMA award funds for covered telecommunications equipment or services must be followed. Per section 889(f)(2)-(3) of the FY 2019 NDAA and 2 C.F.R. § 200.216, covered telecommunications equipment or services means:

- i. Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation, (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- ii. For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- iii. Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
- iv. Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the People's Republic of China.

Priority capabilities and gaps that could align with this IJ include operational communications, community resilience, and public information and warnings.

### **3) Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosives (CBRNE) Detection and Response (SIJ)**

This investment will provide support to overarching activities the state has identified as priorities, with an emphasis on maintaining existing capabilities:

- Improving the capabilities of existing special teams and first responders to detect and respond to CBRNE incidents, through the acquisition of discipline-appropriate CBRNE detection and response equipment; and
- Training and exercises to further improve the ability of first responders and special teams to detect and respond to CBRNE incidents.

This investment directly addresses the systematic acquisition of discipline-specific and proven detection/response technologies, while allowing for the sustainment of specialized teams, such as bomb squads, SWAT, US&R, hazmat, or an organized team with a defined mission in a WMD response.

Priority capabilities and gaps that could align with this IJ include community resilience, public information and warnings, situational assessment, and supply chain integrity and security.

#### 4) Community Resilience and Engagement (SIJ)

This investment will encourage whole community involvement in a community's preparedness efforts by allowing enhancement of and ensuring the sustainment of:

- CERT volunteer programs
- public/private partnerships activities encouraging whole community involvement in a community's preparedness efforts
- mass care and casualty projects
- public information and alerts, including overcoming cultural or language barriers

This investment justification **will not pay** for:

- The purchase of first responder equipment or supplies. All requests for equipment or supplies should be appropriate for trained volunteers or the community at large.
- Any overtime and/or backfill for trained first responders or jurisdiction employees to instruct CERT or community preparedness trainings or outreach.

Projects addressing mass care and mass casualty must reference plans written by communities for response to catastrophic and terrorism events in the community.

Mass care or mass casualty projects should focus on equipment and supplies, training and/or exercises directly related to the implementation of mass care and mass casualty plans. To be eligible for this investment justification, **applicants must have a promulgated plan** addressing mass care and/or sheltering and/or mass casualty events. The specific section of the promulgated plan addressed by the proposed project must be referenced in the body of the application.

For mass care-related equipment projects, jurisdictions must have a viable inventory management plan before applying to purchase shelf-stable food and/or water. The inventory management plan must be referenced in the body of the application. The entire plan must be included in the project application.

The state cannot, according to federal guidance, spend more than \$100,000 in aggregate, for this grant program, on shelf-stable food and water.

Priority capabilities and gaps that could align with this IJ include public health, healthcare and EMS; community resilience; public information and warnings; logistics and supply chain management; and mass care services.

#### 5) Emergency Operations Centers (SIJ)

This investment provides funding for capability improvements of state, local and tribal governments' primary and secondary emergency operations centers (EOC), as

identified in a promulgated emergency operations plan. This IJ funds equipment purchases as well as training and exercising associated with the EOC.

This IJ will require subrecipients to address the training and exercise components necessary for effective implementation of new equipment. Upon completion of any required equipment training, subrecipients will be required to complete an exercise (use of the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) is recommended) and develop an after-action report and associated improvement plan that identifies successes and addresses any shortcomings with equipment implementation.

All gaps addressed through this investment must be identified in an EOC assessment or through the after-action report/improvement plan (AAR/IP), and align with gaps identified in the THIRA/SPR.

Priority capabilities and gaps that could align with this IJ include operational communications, public information and warnings [JIC], situational assessment, and logistics and supply chain management.

## **6) Enhancing Cybersecurity (FPA)**

This IJ provides funding for the implementation of cybersecurity measures identified in a formal system assessment, National Cyber Security Review (NCSR) or your cybersecurity plan. It also can fund formal cybersecurity assessments.

Cybersecurity investments must support the security and functioning of critical infrastructure and core capabilities as they relate to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, or responding to acts of terrorism.

This IJ is for the purchase of software and hardware, training, and exercises directly related to the implementation of cybersecurity. The specific section of the promulgated plan or official assessment that the proposed project is addressing must be referenced in the body of the application.

Projects seeking competitive funding under this IJ will receive priority during the grant review process.

Priority capabilities and gaps that could align with this IJ include situational assessment, and supply chain integrity and security.

## **7) Enhancing the Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places (FPA)**

This IJ will fund the purchase of equipment, risk assessments and training that will result in the hardening of soft targets and crowded places in local jurisdictions. Applicants are encouraged to approach this IJ with creative and holistic projects.

Given the increased emphasis by terrorists and other extremist actors to leverage less sophisticated methods to inflict harm in public areas, collaboration between the public and private sectors is vital to enhance security of locations such as transportation centers, parks, restaurants, shopping centers, special event venues, and similar facilities. Collaboration, coordination, and training with local partners is encouraged under this IJ.

Projects seeking competitive funding under this IJ will receive priority during the grant review process.

Priority capabilities and gaps that could align with this IJ include operational communications; public health, healthcare and ems; community resilience; public information and warnings; and situational assessment.

### **8) Enhancing Information and Intelligence Sharing and Analysis, and Cooperation with Federal Agencies (FPA)**

This IJ funds projects that will create or increase information and intelligence sharing and analysis with outside agencies, including federal agencies. The Oregon Titan Fusion Center is an example of an activity that can be funded under this IJ. Projects that address information gathering and analysis as well as trainings related to this IJ are allowed.

Hiring of staff and purchasing equipment needed to address this IJ are allowed, but FEMA limits funds used on full-time employees to 50 percent of the total grant budget.

Effective homeland security operations rely on timely information sharing and actionable intelligence to accurately assess and prevent threats against the United States. Cooperation and information sharing among state, federal, and local partners across all areas of the homeland security enterprise, including counterterrorism, cybersecurity, border security, immigration enforcement, and other areas is critical to homeland security operations and the prevention of, preparation for, protection against, and responding to acts of terrorism.

Projects seeking competitive funding under this IJ will receive priority during the grant review process.

Priority capabilities and gaps that could align with this IJ include operational communications and situational assessment.

### **9) Combating Domestic Violent Extremism**

This IJ will fund projects that address the rise in domestic violent extremism. In addition to standard law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA) projects, applicants are encouraged to approach this IJ in creative and holistic ways.



Domestic violent extremists, including ideologically motivated lone offenders and small groups, present the most persistent and lethal terrorist threat to the Homeland. These violent extremists capitalize on social and political tensions, which have resulted in an elevated threat environment. They utilize social media platforms and other technologies to spread violent extremist ideologies that encourage violence and influence action within the United States.

The COVID-19 pandemic has further created an environment that may lead to accelerated mobilization to targeted violence and/or radicalization to domestic terrorism, including driving lawful protests to incite violence, intimidate targets, and promote their violent extremist ideologies.

Examples of holistic approaches to this IJ could include:

- Contracting with community-based conflict mediation organizations
- Mental health service
- Social media monitoring programs
- See Something Say Something™ campaigns
- Social service activities which could prevent or identify lone-wolf radicalization

Projects seeking competitive funding under this IJ will receive priority during the grant review process.

Priority capabilities and gaps that could align with this IJ include operational communications; public health, healthcare and EMS; community resilience; public information and warnings; and situational assessment.

## **10) Addressing Emergent Threats**

This IJ will fund projects that address emergent threats to local communities. It includes activities to help local partners and public safety officials identify threats to organizations, events, and/or critical infrastructure.

This IJ will fund risk assessments, training, exercise, and equipment that address emergent threats.

The spread of rapidly evolving and innovative technology, equipment, techniques and knowledge presents new and emerging dangers for homeland security in the years ahead. Terrorists remain intent on acquiring weapons of mass destruction (WMD) capabilities, and rogue nations and non-state actors are aggressively working to develop, acquire, and modernize WMDs that they could use against the Homeland. Meanwhile, biological and chemical materials and technologies with dual-use capabilities are more accessible throughout the global market.

Due to the proliferation of such information and technologies, rogue nations and non-state actors have more opportunities to develop, acquire, and use WMDs than ever before. Similarly, the proliferation of unmanned aircraft systems, artificial intelligence

and biotechnology increase opportunities of threat actors to acquire and use these capabilities against the United States and its interests.

Projects seeking competitive funding under this IJ will receive priority during the grant review process.

Priority capabilities and gaps that could align with this IJ include operational communications; public health, healthcare and EMS; community resilience; public information and warnings; situational assessment; supply chain integrity and security; and logistics and supply chain management.

Any questions regarding this document and its guidance should be directed to:

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