Executive Summary

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) has developed this Comprehensive Training & Exercise Guidance to provide Indiana’s public safety partners who participate in United States Department of Homeland Security (USDHS) or State funded training and exercise events a comprehensive “one-stop” guidance document that outlines the policies and procedures that must be followed when utilizing federal or state grant funds. This document also provides information regarding allowable expenses and reimbursement policies under the USDHS/IDHS grant programs.

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security receives federal grants to utilize for training and exercise events in order to prepare Indiana’s public safety partners to respond during all types of hazards and conditions. IDHS is obligated to ensure that all jurisdictions who receive training and/or exercise funding for the design, development and conduct of training or exercise events use these funds in compliance with federal and state requirements.

The purpose of training and exercises is to enhance capabilities, validate plans, policies, agreements, procedures, and skills of Indiana’s public safety partners. Additionally, exercises assist IDHS in identifying gaps in response capabilities at State and local levels. Exercises can also provide valuable lessons learned and best practices that will aid the state and local jurisdictions in future planning and training. In order to build upon existing capabilities the lessons learned shall be used in the design and development of future exercises.

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security has adopted the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) as the methodology for the planning, conduct, and evaluation of all training and exercise programs funded by USDHS Grant Funds in accordance with Presidential Policy Directive/PPD8. HSEEP constitutes a national standard as indicated under the standards of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). This Comprehensive Training and Exercise Guidance references and incorporates the requirements of HSEEP. HSEEP and this guidance document can be a beneficial tool for the development and conduct of training exercises. For further information on HSEEP, please visit: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/32326

All State grantees, and specifically Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) funded grantees, will develop and maintain a progressive training and exercise program consistent with the National Exercise Program Base Plan, to include the planning and conduct of no less than four quarterly exercises (one exercise per quarter) of any type (e.g., Seminars, Workshops, Games, Drills, Tabletop Exercises, Functional), and one Full-scale exercise within a 12-month period beginning on the date of the grant award. In addition, all EMPG-funded personnel at both the State and local levels shall participate in no less than three exercises in a 12-month period. Real world events do not count toward meeting this requirement.

An After Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) and Corrective Actions Plans must be completed and submitted to the appropriate Exercise Program Manager at Indiana Department of Homeland Security within 90 days after conduct of an exercise.

Additional information and guidance related to AAR/IPs and the NEP Base Plan can be found on the following website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/26159#. Questions regarding HSEEP guidance and technical assistance may be directed to your IDHS Exercise Program Manager.

This Indiana Department of Homeland Security Comprehensive Training & Exercise Guidance is effective for all open grants. IDHS will make federal funds available to state agencies and local governments for exercise and training using grant agreement, sub-grant agreements, and memorandums of understanding (MOU). The use of such funds will be governed by the terms and conditions of that agreement or MOU. In case of any ambiguity, conflict, or inconsistency between this document and the agreement or MOU, the provisions of the agreement or MOU take precedence.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Authorized Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yearly Update</td>
<td>August 2013</td>
<td>Natasha Ayers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Refresh</td>
<td>December 2016</td>
<td>J. Paige Newland</td>
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1. **EXERCISE PROGRAM GUIDANCE**

This Comprehensive Guidance applies to all jurisdictions or agencies that receive grant funding from the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) to plan and conduct exercises. All exercises designed and conducted with the financial support of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security are subject to the approval of the Executive Director of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security or designee. The use of training and exercise funding must comply with guidance set forth by the USDHS and IDHS.

- Funded exercises must be based on IDHS’s Strategic plan and Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan. Acceptable projects can be found within the guidelines of emergency preparedness programs and exercises to include multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional, multi-hazard exercises. Exercises funded with federal grant dollars must involve exercises dealing with District Response Task Force elements as part of the scenario unless otherwise approved by IDHS. All exercise functions utilizing the following federal funds below must utilize the prescribed HSEEP methodology.
  - Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)
  - State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP)
  - Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)
  - Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)
  - Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)
  - Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP)
  - Any future USDHS grant programs that may be released after the promulgation of this guidance.

- All exercises shall be multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional, multi-hazard exercises. However, in order to achieve the goal of raising capabilities of districts to respond to large-scale events, districts are encouraged to develop a comprehensive training and exercise program focused on preparing all entities to perform in real world events. The comprehensive training and exercise program may include a combination of smaller-scale discussion or operations-based exercises (as defined by HSEEP). The comprehensive training and exercise program should be developed during the required annual Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW).

- **Exercise Venues:** IDHS is most concerned with developing the capabilities needed to respond to a catastrophic event in Indiana in accordance to Indiana’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. Each district’s exercise project proposals will be evaluated to determine if the planned exercise meets both the district’s and the state’s goals. IDHS reserves the right to approve exercise venues and to request that all or some elements of a district operations based exercises be conducted outside the jurisdiction or district in order to meet the overall objective of developing the capability to respond to a catastrophic event in Indiana or another state.

- The fiscal/legal agent shall be responsible for the acceptance and disbursement of all funds related to the design, planning, conduct, after action reporting and improvement planning for the exercises.

- A sub-grant agreement providing funding for the exercise must be signed by both the Fiscal/Legal Agent and the State at least 5 months (for Discussion Based Exercises) to 8 months (for Operational Based Exercises) prior to the start of the exercise and prior to any expenditures or the exercise may be required to be cancelled or postponed.

- Any costs incurred before the date that the sub-grant agreement is signed by all parties, including exercise planning costs, may not be reimbursed.
• When developing a schedule for an exercise, the time it takes to draft and obtain signatures on the sub-grant agreement must be included in the schedule. After IDHS receives the sub-grant agreement back from the fiscal/legal agent, it may take 45-60 days for it to be signed by all State signatories. (See Section 1.4 Minimum Planning Timeline and Section 1.11).

• Indiana requires the use of the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Methodology for all exercise design, planning, conduct, and after action/improvement process.

• All requests for direct funding support from the Indiana Department of Homeland Security must be accompanied by an “Exercise Proposal” as described in Section 1.1 below.

• If a sub-grant agreement is already in place, a proposal for each exercise project planned must still be submitted to the Indiana Department of Homeland Security through the designated Exercise Program Manager for the jurisdiction prior to incurring any costs related to the planning or conduct of the exercise project, otherwise the costs incurred for the conduct of the exercise will not be reimbursed.

• All exercises must be reported to the designated Exercise Program Manager no later than 30 days prior to the exercise occurrence. The Exercise Lead will be responsible for reporting the exercise to the designated Exercise Program Manager at IDHS. Under no circumstances will contractors (outside companies hired by the jurisdiction to complete documentation) assume the responsibility of exercise reporting to IDHS.

• All exercise activities must be conducted at the Indiana Department of Homeland Security District level unless otherwise directed and approved by IDHS.

• NIMS Compliance: Exercises conducted using federal grant funding must be National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant as defined in the FY 2009 NIMS Implementation Objectives. They must incorporate NIMS concepts and principles, be Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) compliant, and incorporate corrective actions into preparedness and response plans. Local and State government must ensure that all NIMS objectives have been initiated and/or are in the progress toward completion. All counties are required to complete once a year the NIMS Data Collection Worksheet, distributed by the State to provide jurisdictional implementation information of NIMS. More information can be found at the following link: https://www.fema.gov/implementation-guidance-and-reporting.

• Training and Exercise Planning Workshop: Each IDHS District is required to conduct an annual Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW). A Multi-year Training and Exercise Plan and schedule must be produced from the TEPW and submitted to the State Preparedness & Training Branch Chief. This plan must be updated annually. The Training and Exercise Plan will include the District’s training and exercise priorities (based on the homeland security strategy and previous year improvement plans), associated capabilities, and a multi-year training and exercise schedule (to be updated annually and resubmitted to IDHS within 30 days of the Workshop). The schedule should reflect all trainings and exercises that are being conducted throughout the District. Please contact your Exercise Program Manager to request a template of the Multi-year Training and Exercise Plan. The Multi-year Training and Exercise Plan should employ a cycle of activity that includes trainings and exercises of increasing levels of complexity. The training cycle will follow a progressive approach that identifies, for each State priority, the related capabilities, and the focus of the training necessary to address the associated capabilities. To this end, grantees are encouraged to invite representatives and/or planners involved with other Federally-mandated (e.g. Health and Human Services (HHS), Radiological Emergency Preparedness, (REP) and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)) or private (e.g., Joint Commission on accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) exercise activities. Districts are encouraged to share at a minimum, the multi-year training and exercise
schedule with those departments, agencies, and organizations included in the plan. Further guidance concerning Training and Exercise Plan Workshops can be found in HSEEP.

- All TEPs developed at the district/region level should roll-up to one overarching State TEP, which should be submitted to the respective FEMA Regional Exercise Officer within 30 days after conducting the TEPW. Grantees must utilize the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

1.1. Exercise Approval Process

The following guidance applies to those jurisdictions or agencies that request direct funding support from the Indiana Department of Homeland Security for conducting exercise training.

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security Division of Preparedness and Training should be notified of all Trainings and Exercises that are supported with USDHS funding. No exercise projects will be funded, or approved to be funded, if the Exercise Program Manager has not received appropriate exercise communication and documentation.

All Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) must notify the Exercise Program Manager of all exercises and submit exercise documentation, at minimum, 30 days prior to the exercise.

For Districts, the exercise planning team or the leadership of the exercise planning team may be required to give a formal presentation to the Executive Director of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security and/or other officials within the Indiana Department of Homeland Security.

All exercise proposal materials must be submitted to the Exercise Program Manager at minimum 30 days prior to the exercise. Key components of the proposal include:

- An estimated detailed budget worksheet that includes the expenses anticipated in the design, planning, and execution of the training or exercise and After Action/Improvement process. The budget shall be developed within the iGMS system.
  - The draft exercise budget must be uploaded and sent to the Regional Exercise Program Manager as an attachment, in PDF format. (See Sample Budget Appendix A)
- Pre-exercise documentation for either a discussion-based or operations-based exercise. (See documentation guidance in detail in section 1.7 and Appendix B.)
  - Templates for discussion-based and operations-based exercise documentation can be found on IDHS’s Exercise webpage. Follow this link to view (scroll down towards the bottom of the page): http://in.gov/dhs/2426.htm
1.2. Exercise Conduct

The process of exercising is well established within HSEEP. For exercises to be effective, they must be conducted with a frequency that the jurisdiction or agency can support. Thus, the types of exercises should progress based on the jurisdiction’s or agencies’ past Improvement Plans and capabilities assessments, resources available and as identified in the Multi Year Plan and Schedule.

- Discussion-Based
- Operations-Based
# 1.3. Exercise Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility/Purpose</th>
<th>Type of Player Action</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Real-Time Play?</th>
<th>Scope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discussion-Based Exercises</strong></td>
<td>Familiarize players with current plans, policies, agreements, and procedures; develop new plans, policies, agreements, and procedures</td>
<td>Notional; player actions are imaginary or hypothetical</td>
<td>Rarely exceeding 8 hours</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Provide overview of new or current plans, resources, strategies, concepts, or ideas</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2-5 hours</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Achieve specific goal or build product (e.g., exercise objectives, SOP’s, policies, or plans)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3-8 hours</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabletop Exercise (TTX)</td>
<td>Assist senior officials in the ability to understand and assess plans, policies, procedures, and concepts</td>
<td>Notional</td>
<td>4-8 hours</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>Explore decision-making process and examine consequences of those decisions</td>
<td>Notional</td>
<td>2-5 hours</td>
<td>No (though some simulations provide real or near real time play)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operations-Based Exercises</strong></td>
<td>Test and validate plans, policies, agreements, and procedures; clarify roles and responsibilities; identify resource gaps</td>
<td>Actual; player action mimics reaction, response, mobilization, and commitment of personnel and resources</td>
<td>May be hours, days, or weeks; depending on purpose, type, and scope of the exercise</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drill</td>
<td>Test a single operation or function of an agency</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>2-4 hours</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functional Exercise (FE)</td>
<td>Test and evaluate capabilities, functions, plans, and staffs of Incident Command, Unified Command, intelligence centers, or other command/operations centers</td>
<td>Command staff actions are actual; movement of other personnel, equipment, or adversaries is simulated</td>
<td>4-8 hours or several days or weeks</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-Scale Exercise (FSE)</td>
<td>Implement and analyze plans, policies, procedures, and cooperative agreements developed in previous exercises</td>
<td>Actual</td>
<td>One full day or several days or weeks</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Discussion-based Exercises

Discussion-based exercises are normally used as a starting point in the building-block approach of escalating exercise complexity. Discussion-based exercises include seminars, workshops, tabletop exercises (TTX’s), and games. These types of exercises typically highlight existing plans, policies, interagency/inter-jurisdictional agreements, and procedures. Discussion-based exercises are valuable tools for familiarizing agencies and personnel with current or expected jurisdictional/organizational capabilities. Discussion-based exercises typically focus on strategic, policy-oriented issues. Facilitators and/or presenters usually lead the discussion, keeping participants on track toward meeting exercise objectives.

- **Seminars**
  - Seminars are informal discussions, unconstrained by real-time portrayal of events and led by a seminar leader. They are generally employed to orient participants to, or provide an overview of, authorities, strategies, plans, policies, procedures, protocols, response resources, and/or concepts and ideas. Seminars provide a good starting point for jurisdictions/organizations that are developing or making major changes to their plans and procedures.

- **Workshops**
  - After seminars, workshops represent the second tier of exercises in the HSEEP building-block approach. They differ from seminars in two important respects: participant interaction is increased, and the focus is on achieving or building a product (such as a draft plan or policy). Some workshops are employed in conjunction with exercise development to determine objectives, develop scenarios, and define evaluation criteria.
  - A workshop may also be used to produce new standard operating procedures (SOPs), emergency operations plans (EOP’s), multi-year plans, or improvement plans. To be effective, workshops must be highly focused on a specific issue, and the desired outcome or goal must be clearly defined. A district Training & Exercise Planning Workshop can also be funded with exercise grant funds.

- **Tabletop Exercises (TTX)**
  - Tabletop Exercises (TTXs) involve key personnel discussing simulated scenarios in an informal setting. This type of exercise is used to assess plans, policies, and procedures or to assess the systems needed to guide the prevention of, response to, and recovery from a defined incident. TTXs typically are aimed at facilitating understanding of concepts, identifying strengths and shortfalls, and achieving changes in attitude. Participants are encouraged to discuss issues in depth and develop decisions through slow-paced problem solving, rather than the rapid, spontaneous decision making that occurs under actual or simulated emergency conditions. The effectiveness of a TTX is derived from the energetic involvement of participants and their assessment of recommended revisions to current policies, procedures, and plans.
  - TTX methods are divided into two categories: basic and advanced. In a basic TTX, the scene set by the scenario materials remains constant. It describes an event or emergency incident (i.e., scenario) and brings discussion participants up to the simulated present time. Players apply their knowledge and skills to a list of problems presented by the leader/moderator; problems are discussed as a group; and resolution is generally agreed on and summarized by the leader.
  - In an advanced TTX; play revolves around delivery of pre-scripted messages to players that alter the original scenario. The exercise controller (or moderator) usually introduces problems one at a time in the form of a written message, simulated telephone call, videotape, or other means. Participants discuss the issues raised by the simulated problem, applying appropriate plans and procedures.
o TTX’s are effective for evaluating group problem solving, personnel contingencies, group message interpretation, information sharing, interagency coordination, and achievement of specific objectives, among other issues.

- **Games**
  - A game is a simulation of operations that often involves two or more teams, usually in a competitive environment, using rules, data, and procedures designed to depict an actual or assumed real-life situation. A game does not require use of actual resources, and the sequence of events affects, and is in turn affected by, decisions made by players. The goal of a game is to explore decision-making processes and the consequences of those decisions.
  - With the evolving complexity and sophistication of current simulations, opportunities to provide enhanced realism for game participants have increased. Computer-generated scenarios and simulations can provide a more realistic and time-sensitive method of introducing situations for analysis. Planner decisions can be input into realistic models to show the effects of decisions made during a game. Internet-based, multi-player games offer many additional benefits, such as saving money by reducing travel time and lodging expenses, offering more frequent training opportunities, and taking less time away from primary functions. They also provide a collaborative environment that reflects realistic occurrences.

**Operations-based Exercises**

Operations-based exercises represent the next level of the exercise cycle. They are used to validate the plans, policies, agreements, and procedures solidified in discussion-based exercises. Operations-based exercises include drills, functional exercises (FEs), and full-scale exercises (FSEs). They can clarify roles and responsibilities, identify gaps in resources needed to implement plans and procedures, and improve individual and team performance. Operations-based exercises are characterized by actual reaction to simulated intelligence; response to emergency conditions; mobilization of apparatus, resources, and/or networks; and commitment of personnel, usually over an extended period of time.

- **Drills**
  - A drill is a coordinated, supervised activity usually employed to test a single, specific operation or function in a single agency or organizational entity. Drills are commonly used to provide training on new equipment, develop or test new policies or procedures, or practice and maintain current skills.

- **Functional Exercises (FE)**
  - The functional exercise (FE), also known as a command post exercise (CPX), is designed to test and evaluate individual capabilities, multiple functions, activities within a function, or interdependent groups of functions. Events are projected through an exercise scenario with event updates that drive activity at the management level. A FE simulates the reality of operations in a functional area by presenting complex and realistic problems that require rapid and effective responses by trained personnel in a highly stressful environment.
  - Response and recovery-focused FE’s are generally focused on exercising the plans, policies, procedures, and staffs of the direction and control nodes of Incident Command and Unified Command. Movement of personnel and equipment is simulated.
  - Prevention-focused FE’s are usually focused on exercising the plans, policies, procedures, agreements, networks, and staffs of fusion centers or law enforcement agencies with counterterrorism missions. Adversary actions are largely simulated and delivered in the form of shared intelligence; however, some of these actions may be
carried out by simulated adversaries, or Red Teams, in a separate but coordinated category of exercise play.

- **Full-Scale Exercise (FSE)**
  - The FSE is the most complex type of exercise. FSE’s are multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional, multi-organizational exercises that test many facets of preparedness. They focus on implementing and analyzing the plans, policies, procedures, and cooperative agreements developed in discussion-based exercises and honed in previous, smaller, operations-based exercises. In FSE’s, the reality of operations in multiple functional areas presents complex and realistic problems that require critical thinking, rapid problem-solving, and effective responses by trained personnel. During FSE’s, events are projected through a scripted exercise scenario with built-in flexibility to allow updates to drive activity. FSE’s are conducted in a real-time, stressful environment that closely mirrors real events. The level of support needed to conduct an FSE is greater than that needed during other types of exercises.
  - Response-focused FSE’s include many first responders operating under the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to effectively and efficiently respond to an incident. First responders and resources are mobilized and deployed to the scene where they conduct their actions as if a real incident had occurred (with minor exceptions).

### 1.4. Minimum Planning Timelines

#### Discussion-Based Exercises

All time frames below are the *minimum* recommended by HSEEP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestones</th>
<th>Fully Executed Sub-Grant</th>
<th>Concepts &amp; Objectives Meeting</th>
<th>Initial Planning Conference</th>
<th>Present to State with Budget</th>
<th>State Approval</th>
<th>Mid-Term Planning Conference</th>
<th>MSEL Conference</th>
<th>Final Planning Conference</th>
<th>Conduct Exercise</th>
<th>Draft AAR/IP</th>
<th>After-Action Conference</th>
<th>Submit AAR/IP Final Draft</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Months Prior to Exercise Date</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1.25</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Operational-Based Exercise

All time frames below are the *minimum* recommended by HSEEP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestones</th>
<th>Fully Executed Sub-Grant</th>
<th>Concepts &amp; Objectives Meeting</th>
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<th>After-Action Conference</th>
<th>Submit AAR/IP Final Draft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Months Prior to Exercise Date</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-1.25</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise Planning Timelines

Exercise planning timelines establish target timeframes for attaining significant, exercise-related milestones, such as planning conferences, training, exercise conduct, after-action reporting, and improvement planning. These timelines should be consistent with the scheduling component of the entity’s Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan.

Timelines will vary based on exercise scope and complexity: For example, exercise planners generally employ longer timelines for tabletop exercises (TTX’s) than for workshops and seminars, and even longer timelines for complex or multi-jurisdictional full-scale exercises (FSE’s). Timelines also may vary based on the entity’s experience in conducting exercises, available resources, and the size of the exercise planning team (Excerpt from USDHS HSEEP Volume I).

1.5. Allowable Exercise Expenditures

There are federal requirements that apply to procurement and contracting initiated using federal funds for training exercises. Exercise grant funding can be used for the following types of expenditures (NOTE: this excludes HMEP grant funds; for HMEP-specific guidance and other LEPC information, please refer to the following: http://in.gov/dhs/4001.htm).

- **Funds Used to Design, Develop, Conduct and Evaluate an Exercise** – Includes costs related to planning, meeting space and other meeting costs, facilitation costs, materials and supplies, travel, and documentation. Recipients are encouraged to use free public space/locations/facilities, whenever available, prior to the rental of space/locations/facilities. Experiences should provide the opportunity to demonstrate and validate skills learned, as well as to identify any gaps in these skills. Any exercise or exercise gaps, including those for children and individuals with disabilities or access and functional needs, should be identified in the AAR/IP and addressed in the exercise cycle. Some examples of allowable expenses include:
  - Paper
  - Writing utensils
  - Copying fees
  - Printing manuals
  - Identification badges
  - Signs
  - Rental items
  - Light refreshments
  - Working lunches, and meals for large exercises (over 4 hours in duration)

- **Implementation of HSEEP**: This refers to costs related to developing and maintaining an exercise program consistent with HSEEP, including HSEEP awareness seminars, AAR/IP tracking, etc.

- **Travel Expenses**: Travel costs (e.g. airfare, mileage, per diem, and hotel) are allowable expenses by employees who are on travel status for official business related to planning and conduct of the exercise activities. Vehicle costs related to the planning or conduct of an exercise is reimbursable in the form of either mileage or fuel, not both, and rental vehicles. If mileage is claimed, the mileage rate shall be based on the prevailing rate paid by the State of Indiana.

- **Consultants/Contractors**: The services of contractors/consultants may also be procured to support the design, development, conduct, and evaluation of exercises. A sub-grantee is required to follow its own procurement procedures as long as those procedures meet or exceed the federal procurement standards established in 44 CFR 13.36. In no case is dual compensation allowable. [That is, an employee of a unit of government may not receive compensation from their unit or agency of government AND from an award for a single period]
of time (e.g., 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm); even though such work may benefit both activities. This is also applicable to volunteers.] The sub grantee shall be responsible for any agreements or contracts for the procurement of contractors/consultants to assist in the development/design and execution of the exercise. The contractor/consultant expenses shall be part of the detailed estimated budget and the final detailed exercise budget.

**Personnel Expenses:**

**Overtime and Backfill:** NOTE: Subgrantees may use overtime OR backfill, not both for the same individual. The entire amount of overtime costs, including payments related to backfilling personnel, which are the direct result of time spent on the design, development and conduct of exercises are allowable expenses. These costs are allowed only to the extent the payment for such services is in accordance with the policies of the state or unit(s) of local government and has the approval of the state or FEMA, whichever is applicable. In no case is dual compensation allowable. That is, an employee of a unit of government may not receive compensation from their unit or agency of government AND from an award for a single period of time (e.g., 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.), even though such work may benefit both activities. Actual wages paid by an employer incurred by participating agencies to personnel involved in exercise activities over and above their normal scheduled work hours. Invoices must contain documentation showing the names of the employees involved, their normal pay and overtime rate, the fact that the employee is overtime eligible and a copy of the employer’s overtime policy (See Section 1.7 Exercise Reimbursement). Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to FICA, Workers’ Compensation and Unemployment Compensation.

- Overtime may include part time or half time employees who work over and above their normal scheduled work hours or work week
- Requests for overtime reimbursement exceeding 12 hours per 24-hour period require written justification and approval from the Executive Director of IDHS prior to the conduct of the exercise.
- Safety is a primary concern of IDHS for all exercises. Exercise Safety Officers are urged to evaluate responder’s ability to return to their home district, if the exercise is conducted away from the home jurisdiction. IDHS will reimburse expenses related to responder rehabilitation, including hotel expenses if safety officers determine such action is in the best interest of the responder.

**Paid-For-Call/Paid-On-Call personnel:** If a department relies upon paid-for-call/paid-on-call or paid-by-call personnel, and opts to include them in the approved homeland security exercise, grant funds may be used to pay for their participation in accordance with their department’s established payroll policy, to include both hourly and flat rate costs. In no case is receiving backfill and overtime allowable (this is also applicable to volunteers). Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to FICA, Workers’ Compensation and Unemployment Compensation.

**Volunteers:** Certain volunteers may receive a stipend when participating in an exercise funded by the Grant Programs Directorate.

- For the purpose of this stipend, a volunteer is defined as an individual who is a member of an emergency response organization and are completely unpaid and no legal agreement exists to support pay for training and exercise activities. This includes volunteer firefighters as defined under IC 36-8-12-2. The volunteer may not receive payment from any other source while participating in the exercise activities; this includes vacation or sick time for their employer. This does not include volunteers from specific exempt organizations such as the American Red Cross or Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT).
- Stipend –The stipend for volunteers is $15.00 per hour for each hour the volunteer is deployed to the exercise that includes the time actually at the training venue. This
stipend includes any time spent in planning for the exercise including attendance at planning conferences and meetings in accordance to HSEEP guidelines.

- If a district determines that they want to provide this stipend to eligible volunteers, the stipends shall be included in the organization’s budget and will be distributed by the district fiscal/legal agent to the organization.
- In no case will a volunteer receive dual funding from his/her full/part-time paid job and funding for participation in the same approved Homeland Security training and/or exercise activity. An employee is eligible for the stipend if the exercise is outside his or her normal work hours. An employee is not eligible for the stipend if the exercise occurs during his or her vacation or sick leave. It is the responsibility of the approving authority to record all volunteer hours for which stipends are requested and to provide a written report to IDHS as part of final budget documentation.
- A rostered volunteer (IC 22-3-2-2.1) may be covered by the medical treatment provisions of the worker’s compensation law (IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6) and the worker’s occupational disease law (IC 22-3-7).

**Management and Administrative Costs (M&A):** A small percentage of an award (3%), if allowed by U.S. DHS and IDHS, may be used to reimburse Fiscal Agents for M&A costs incurred in processing the grant. M&A costs are direct costs that are incurred to administer a particular program/award or Grant. M&A costs are identifiable and unique to each program/award and are charged based on the activity performed for that particular project. M&A costs may include:
- Salaries of full-time or part-time staff or contractors/consultants to assist with the management of the program
- Hiring of full-time or part-time staff or contractors/consultants to assist with the implementation and administration of the program
- Travel expenses
- Meeting-related expenses
- Consumable items such as paper, ink, toner etc.

It is the responsibility of the fiscal/legal agent to ensure that all anticipated exercise expenditures are allowable. If there are any questions concerning allowable items, IDHS should be consulted prior to incurring the expense. Any costs incurred and later determined to be unallowable will not be reimbursed.

**Disability Accommodations:** Materials, services, tools and equipment for exercising inclusive of people with disabilities (physical, programmatic and communications access for people with physical, sensory, mental health, intellectual and cognitive disabilities) and others with access and functional needs (communications, independence, supervision, and transportation needs).

**Other items:** These costs are limited to items consumed in direct support of exercise activities such as the rental of space/locations for planning and conducting an exercise, rental of equipment, and the procurement of other essential nondurable goods. Recipients are encouraged to use free public space/locations, whenever available, prior to the rental of space/locations. Costs associated with inclusive practices and the provision of reasonable accommodations and modifications that facilitate full access for children and adults with disabilities are allowable.

**Other Allowable Exercise Expenses:**

- **Conferences:** **NOTE**—Under no circumstances are conferences considered exercises. All training, including conferences, procured under the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) must be in support of the development or maintenance of an identified team or capability described and typed under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) where such typing guidance exists as published by FEMA. Allowable conference topics include, but are not limited to, CBRNE terrorism, cyber/agriculture/food security, intelligence gathering and
analysis, NIMS related training, citizen community and private sector preparedness, public-private partnership, interoperable and emergency communications, and training for volunteers and children and individuals with disabilities in disasters, pediatric medical surge, and evacuation, tracking (including patients), and sheltering with particular emphasis on children, keeping children with parents or guardians, addressing needs of unaccompanied minors, and integrating individuals with disabilities and accessibility and functional needs (i.e., those with language barriers) (See CPG 101 and other resources for additional information, https://www.fema.gov/pdf/about/divisions/npd/CPG_101_V2.pdf).

○ Conference Guidelines
If a conference is created and supported by HSGP funding, a complete report and draft budget needs to be uploaded and reported as “Other” event to the designated Regional Exercise Program Manager no less than 60 days prior to the date of the conference. Conferences with less than 60 days notice have to be approved by the State Training/Exercise Officer on a case-by-case basis. Once the conference is completed, a copy of attendance sign-in and an executive summary describing the final outcome(s) of the conference should be submitted to the Regional Exercise Program Manager within 60 days.

• The policy set forth in GPD’s IB 379 (Guidance to State Administrative Agencies to Expedite the Expenditure of Certain DHS/FEMA Grant Funding) allows for the expansion of eligible maintenance and sustainment costs which must be in 1) direct support of existing capabilities; (2) must be an otherwise allowable expenditure under the applicable grant program; (3) be tied to one of the core capabilities in the five mission areas contained within the Goal, and (4) shareable through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact. Additionally, eligible costs must also be in support of equipment, training, and critical resources that have previously been purchased with either federal grant or any other source of funding other than DHS/FEMA preparedness grant program dollars.

1.6. Unauthorized Exercise Costs
USDHS Grant funds for exercise and training are “reimbursement” grants and do not allow payment for any expense until all conditions set forth in this Grant Guidance are met. In addition, there are some expenses that may not be allowed and they include:

• Costs incurred prior to the effective date of the sub-grant agreement (the date the sub-grant agreement has been fully executed) are not allowable.

• Reimbursement for maintenance and/or wear and tear costs of general use vehicles (e.g., construction vehicles), medical supplies, and emergency response apparatus (e.g., fire trucks and ambulances).

• Durable and non-durable goods purchased for permanent installation and/or use, beyond the scope for exercise conduct (e.g., radios, vehicles, furniture, computers, etc).

• Prohibited Equipment: Grant funds may not be used for the purchase of Prohibited Equipment. Refer to Information Bulletin 407 Use of Grant Funds for Controlled Equipment for the complete Prohibited Equipment List. For additional information on Prohibited Equipment see Executive Order (EO) 13688 Federal Support for Local Law Enforcement Equipment Acquisition, and the Recommendations Pursuant to Executive Order 13688.

• Expenditures for weapons systems and ammunition

• Costs to support the hiring of sworn public safety officers for the purposes of fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to supplant traditional public safety positions and responsibilities.
• Activities and projects unrelated to the completion and implementation of the approved proposal. In general, recipients should consult with their IDHS Program Manager prior to making any investment that does not clearly meet the allowable expense criteria established in this Guidance. Fringe benefits.

• **Supplanting**: A grant recipient may not use Federal grant funds to defray any costs that the recipient already is obligated to pay. Grant recipients must use federal funds to supplement existing funds for program activities and may not replace (supplant) non-federal funds that they have appropriated for the same purpose. Applicants or recipients may be required to supply documentation certifying that a reduction in non-federal resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of federal funds.

• Expenditures not in compliance with Grant Agreements, Sub-Grant Agreements or MOU governing the usage of the funds.

**1.7. Exercise Project Reimbursement**

The following guidance applies to jurisdictions or agencies that request direct funding support from the Indiana Department of Homeland Security for the purpose of planning and conducting exercise training. Funding for approved exercises shall be disbursed after all of the following conditions have been met:

• A fully executed sub-grant agreement is in place between the Indiana Department of Homeland Security and the jurisdiction responsible for coordinating the exercise.

• All required exercise documentation is submitted to the Regional Exercise Program Manager. All documents and materials shall be submitted 30 days prior the execution of the exercise. Electronic format is desired for reporting of all exercise documentation (MS Word, PDF, Excel, Scanned Documents). Failure to submit exercise documentation 30 days prior may result in funds being withheld until received.

• Documentation for Tabletop, Drill, Functional, and Full-Scale exercises include:
  o Budget
  o Minutes, sign-in forms, and agendas from HSEEP planning conferences
  o Agenda for TTX
  o Exercise participant rosters
  o Personnel cost documentation
  o Situation Manual (SitMan) for TTX
  o Exercise Plan (ExPlan) for Drill, FE, & FSE
  o Master Scenario Events List (MSEL) for Drill, FE, & FSE
  o Controller/Evaluator Handbook for Drill, FE, & FSE, recommended for complex TTX
  o Exercise Evaluation Guides
  o Feedback Forms (post-exercise)
  o After Action Reports (AAR)
  o Improvement Plan (IP)
  o Any and all other documentation related to or part of the complete exercise process as may be required by IDHS.
  o Templates for discussion-based and operations-based exercise documents can be found on IDHS’s Exercise webpage. Follow this link to view (scroll down towards the bottom of the page): [http://in.gov/dhs/2426.htm](http://in.gov/dhs/2426.htm)

• Documentation for Seminars, Workshops, and Games include:
  o Budget
  o Minutes, sign-in forms, and agendas from all planning meetings
Multimedia presentations including PowerPoint files, video files, sound files, etc., if applicable

Agenda for Exercise Event

Plans, Policies or Procedures developed during workshops

Evaluation documents used in seminars, workshops, or games

Exercise participant rosters

A written Executive Summary of any Exercise activity funded with grants funds that produced a measurable outcome describing who conducted the activity, the learning achieved, and how the training contributes to the local and State preparedness.

Templates for discussion-based and operations-based exercise documents can be found on IDHS’s Exercise webpage. Follow this link to view (scroll down towards the bottom of the page): http://in.gov/dhs/2426.htm

- The final detailed budget shall be accompanied by the invoices or readable receipts for all allowable expenses including vehicle costs, (fuel or mileage, not both), planning and conduct consumable costs, personnel costs, consultant/contractor costs, and all other allowable and approved expenses related to the total project, and presented in a format acceptable to IDHS.

- Reimbursement for fuel or mileage: All mileage or fuel reimbursement shall be documented by the planning team and included in the draft detailed estimated budget and the final detailed budget. Either mileage or fuel may be reimbursed for an exercise--not both.
  - Fuel: Copies of all fuel receipts showing fuel consumed during the planning and execution of the exercise are received by IDHS.
  - Mileage: Copies of all mileage logs indicating miles traveled during the planning and execution of the exercise are received by IDHS. The reimbursement rate for mileage shall be based on the prevailing rate paid by the State of Indiana.

- Mileage logs shall include the:
  - Date of Travel
  - Starting Location Address
  - Destination Address
  - Total Miles Driven
    - Use Map Quest or other web based mapping tools as representation for mileage
  - Signature of the individual requesting the mileage reimbursement.

- An overtime reimbursement document must be completed by each agency requesting overtime/backfill/volunteer reimbursement for participation in exercise activities on a form approved by IDHS. All overtime/backfill/volunteer reimbursement submissions shall be completed, signed, and submitted by the Chief Executive Officer of the submitting agency and must include:
  - The exercise participant’s name.
  - Number of hours spent participating in the exercise.
  - Hourly rate of participant.
  - Overtime rate of the participant
  - Total amount of stipend for volunteers (must include the name, number of hours and rate for each volunteer).
  - Copies of exercise attendance sheets must be included in this documentation verifying the person’s participation.
  - An agency overtime policy must be on file with the fiscal agent for all agencies that request overtime reimbursement.
  - Any other documentation requested by IDHS
  - IDHS recommends that policies be kept on file by the fiscal agent for future activities.
• Ensure the Exercise design, conduct, and after-action activities complied with HSEEP methodology and all required information has been reported. The Exercise Lead should appoint a member of the planning team to report exercise data to the designated Exercise Program Manager no later than 30 days prior to the exercise occurrence. Under no circumstances will contractors (outside companies hired by the jurisdiction to complete documentation) assume the responsibility of exercise reporting to IDHS.

• The Indiana Department of Homeland Security shall transfer funds to reimburse the requesting agency or jurisdiction for the approved amount after all documentation has been reviewed and approved by the Indiana Department of Homeland Security. It shall be the responsibility of the requesting agency or jurisdiction fiscal/legal agent to ensure that all parties eligible for reimbursement receive payment.

• The reimbursement provided shall not exceed the amount of the signed sub-grant agreement.

• Partial reimbursement may be available for full-scale exercises for consumable expenses prior to submission of After-Action Reports and other deliverables with approval from the Preparedness & Exercise Section Chief or higher authority. An example of this would be a pending invoice to a vendor that is considered a large ticket item, i.e. a bulk fuel invoice for a large dollar amount. Ultimately, these reimbursement approvals will be considered on a case by case basis through collaboration with the Lead Exercise Planner or fiscal agent.

• Please reference Appendix B for the complete General Exercise/Training Funding Checklist

1.8. Reimbursement for Exercise Series

IDHS supports the HSEEP progressive planning approach to exercise design and development. During the first year of the exercise cycle, the development of a series of discussion based exercises may best support the goals and objectives of a district or agency.

Each exercise in an exercise series may be reimbursed individually. To obtain this reimbursement, the full series of exercises must have prior approval as specified in Section 1.1.

All required documentation as listed in Section 1.7 above must be submitted to the State Exercise Officer at least 30 days prior to the exercise.

After January 1, 2010, all agencies and/or jurisdictions requesting reimbursement from IDHS will be required to submit a final detailed exercise budget. This final detailed budget should list all expenditures in support of the exercise that is within the allowance standards. The iGMS system may provide the fiscal agent with this once all invoices have been submitted.

1.9. Steps to follow for All Events

• Report with Detailed Budget provided to the program manager
• IDHS reviews:
  1. IDHS will publish if approved
  2. May deny pending additional information
  3. Denies project as it does not meet guidelines.
• If event is published the planning process may continue but must follow the HSEEP methodology.
• Conduct of event
• Submission of required documentation
• Reimbursement process begins in iGMS
1.10. Monitoring of Grant Funds

IDHS Grants Management Office is in charge of the monitoring of all sub-recipients and ascertaining that all fiscal; compliance and programmatic responsibilities are fulfilled. This includes monitoring sub-recipient reporting, recordkeeping and internal operation and accounting control systems. Grant management ensures that the grant program is operating efficiently, its internal control program is operating successfully, and any deficiencies detected in the grant program are corrected in a timely manner. IDHS 2016 grant programs subject to these general monitoring efforts include, but are not limited to:

- State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
- Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)
- Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)

The policy for the monitoring of grant funds can be found on the IDHS website located at: http://www.in.gov/dhs/files/Monitoring_Policy_May_2013.pdf

With the Grants Management Office being in charge of the monitoring of grant funding, the Indiana Department of Homeland Security Preparedness & Training Division will no longer require sub-recipients to turn into the Indiana Department of Homeland Security Preparedness & Training Division the Overtime and/or Backfill Policy of each entity in which the district is requesting payment of overtime and or backfill. However, these documents are expected to be in the file for each training and or exercise event, at the fiscal agent’s office where the request for reimbursement of such funding has been requested.

All Grant funds disbursed for exercises will be monitored on a biweekly basis in conjunction with the District Coordinator and/or Administrator. If it is determined that Grant funds will not be expended, a report will be provided to the Exercise Training Officer. This report will display the overall amount sub-granted, and the dollar amount that will not be expended. The Fiscal Agent will have 5 business days to return any funds that will not be expended from the date of the biweekly review. This biweekly review of Grant funds will take place either in person or via phone conference.

1.11. Sub-Grant Agreement Signature Process

Expenses incurred prior to the date of the sub-grant agreement being fully signed may not be reimbursed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Time (Business Days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub-grant Agreement sent to Sub-recipient’s authorized electronic signatory via Supplier Contract Management System (SCM) for Electronic Signature and then sent back to IDHS Grants Management Office (GMO)</td>
<td>Time dependent on Sub-recipient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMO electronically forwards Agreement to IDHS Legal upon receipt of properly electronically signed Agreement</td>
<td>Approximately 3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal secures IDHS signature</td>
<td>Approximately 4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMO conducts tax clearance checks* and</td>
<td>Approximately 5 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
electronically sends Agreement to the Indiana Department of Administration (IDOA) via SCM for review and approval

Approximately 1-3 days

IDOA approves Agreement and submits to the State Budget Agency (SBA) for review and approval, and then electronically returns it to GMO.

Approximately 5-10 days

GMO sends PDF of fully executed Sub-grant agreement to Sub-recipient after notification that Sub-grant Agreement is on the State’s Transparency Portal

Approximately 3 days

GMO uploads fully-executed Sub-grant Agreement to iGMS

Approximately 5 days

* Tax Clearance: IDHS must verify that the Sub-recipient does not owe the State of Indiana any monies based on the records of the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) and the Indiana Department of Revenue (DOR). Failure to obtain clearance by either DWD or DOR will result in GMO being notified of the problem (GMO will notify the Sub-recipient) and the Agreement will be held until the Sub-recipient has resolved the issue with either DWD or DOR.

### 1.12. Indiana Grants Management System (iGMS) Budget Amendment Instructions

Initial exercise budgets are submitted by IDHS staff and used as the basis for the sub-grant agreement. Sub-recipients are encouraged to update the provided exercise budget to reflect true project costs as they are identified. To amend the exercise budget in the iGMS, please create and submit a budget “Grant Adjustment Notice,” or GAN, by following the steps below:

- Log into the Indiana Grants Management System at [https://myoracle.in.gov/hs/main.do](https://myoracle.in.gov/hs/main.do) and use the login/password combination given by IDHS
- Upon successful login, click the “Complete Budget List” link in the General Budget Information Section.
- From the list of allocations, click on the link in the “budget amount” column that corresponds with the budget you wish to amend.
- Click on “create budget GAN” button at the top of the budget page.
- Choose “budget GAN” or “end date GAN.” NOTE: a justification needs to be included in the notes column before new budget line items can be created or edited.
- Edit existing line items by clicking on the “edit” button, or enter new budget line items by clicking on the “create new item button. Within this mode, add, edit, or delete items to recreate the budget to reflect the true project expenditures. Once complete, click on the “submit” button at the top.
Once submitted, the budget will be reviewed by the IDHS project manager and IDHS grants management for approved or denial. Do not proceed with any procurement until the budget is approved or the item may be denied for payment.


### 1.13. Construction and Renovation (SHSP)

Use of HSGP funds for construction is generally prohibited except as outlined below. Such construction shall be strictly limited and allowable only when it is a necessary component of a security system at critical infrastructure facilities. OPSG, CCP, and MMRS funds may not be used for any type of construction.

Project construction not exceeding $1,000,000 is allowable as deemed necessary. FEMA is legally required to consider the potential impacts of all HSGP projects on environmental resources and historic properties. Grantees must comply with all applicable environmental planning and historic preservation (EHP) laws, regulations, and Executive Orders (EOs) in order to draw down their HSGP grant funds. The following types of projects are considered to constitute construction or renovation and may require a review under Federal EHP laws and requirements prior to initiation of the project:

- Construction and renovation of facilities which are intended to provide enhanced security at grantee-designated critical infrastructure sites
- Renovation of and modifications, including the installation of security and communication equipment, to buildings and structures
- Any other construction or renovation efforts that change or expand the footprint of a facility or structure, including security enhancements to improve perimeter security
- Physical security enhancements including, but not limited to:
  - Lighting
  - Fencing
  - Closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems
  - Motion detection systems
  - Barriers, doors, gates, and related security enhancements

The erection of communications towers that are included in a jurisdiction's interoperable communications plan is allowed, subject to all applicable laws, regulations, and licensing provisions. Communication tower projects must be submitted to FEMA for EHP review. Per the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 112-10), communications towers are not subject to the $1,000,000 construction cap. Before grantees can draw down funds for construction and renovation costs under HSGP, grantees must provide to FEMA:

- A description of the asset or facility, asset location, whether the infrastructure is publicly or privately owned, and the construction or renovation project
- Certification that a facility vulnerability assessment has been conducted
- An outline addressing how the construction or renovation project will address the identified vulnerabilities from the assessment
- Consequences of not implementing the construction or renovation project
- Any information requested by FEMA to ensure compliance with Federal EHP requirements

No projects initiated after September 9, 2010 without proper EHP review will be funded. Projects that were initiated or completed before an EHP review was concluded and used HSGP funds will be de-
obligated. To avoid unnecessary delays in starting a project, grantees are encouraged to pay close attention to the reporting requirements for an EHP review. For more information on FEMA’s EHP requirements, SAAs should refer to IBs 329 and 345 or Section II, Part I.B.5.5.6.

2 INDIANA FIRE TRAINING SYSTEM GUIDANCE

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS), through the Division of Fire and Building Safety (DFBS), has been tasked to provide the fire services of Indiana with the most effective, efficient and economical approach to firefighter training delivery and cost control. IDHS/DFBS believes that a fire training funding guidance manual should be a common sense approach to ensure that state and federally funded fire training deliverables accomplishes identified goals. The fire training funding guidance manual serves as a means to accomplish these goals while incorporating any guidance provided by the state or federal government.

IDHS receives federal grants and state funding for training purposes. It is the function of IDHS/DFBS to ensure that these funds are used specifically for the delivery of approved training throughout the state. In addition, it is the responsibility of the IDHS/DFBS to ensure that all recipients of state and/or federal funding comply with all applicable federal and state requirements.

2.1. General Requirements

- All fire training courses designed and conducted with the financial support of the IDHS/DFBS, using state or federal funds, are subject to the approval of the IDHS Director of Fire and Building Services (State Fire Marshal).
- All fire related training requests funded by IDHS/DFBS shall be coordinated and approved through District Fire Training Councils (DFTC). To be eligible for fire training funding, a DFTC shall complete a Request for Fire Training Funding as prescribed by the IDHS/DFBS.
- Funding support from the IDHS/DFBS shall be denied if the fire training development process is not in compliance with the goals and objectives of the Indiana Firefighter Training System (IFTS).
- All training funded under the IFTS shall be conducted in compliance with applicable Indiana statutes, Board of Firefighting Personnel Standards and Education (BFFPSE) rules and IDHS/DFBS policies.
- All courses funded under IFTS shall offer an opportunity for the students to evaluate the course and instructor(s) through the use of the standard student evaluation form provided by the IDHS/DFBS. Evaluations shall be submitted to the DFTC for review. The DFTC shall submit a summary of the evaluations to the Division of Fire and Building Services annually.
- Any fire training equipment (books, props, computers, software, projectors, and etc.) that is not being used shall be made available for loan to any NFIRS and NIMS reporting compliant Indiana fire department upon request.
- The primary focus of funding for the Indiana Firefighter Training System (IFTS) is to provide a consistent and solid training foundation for entry level firefighters throughout the State of Indiana. Training needs identified at the district level must take into consideration the ability of local fire departments to sustain the in-service training requirements.
- Priority IFTS training courses include:
  - Mandatory Firefighter
  - Modular System
  - Firefighter I
  - Firefighter II
  - Firefighter I/II
  - Flashover Training
- Rapid Intervention Team Training
- Technical Rescue Awareness Course
- Driver-Operator courses
- Instructor I
- Instructor II/III
- Fire Officer Strategy and Tactics
- Fire Officer I
- Fire Officer II
- Fire Officer III
- Fire Officer IV
- Safety Officer
- Inspector I and II
- Investigator
- Training conducted in support of the Indiana Firefighter Safety Initiative
- Training aids, student materials, or props needed to support the above listed training.
- Company Officer Development
- Chief Officer Development
- National Fire Academy Weekend / Emmitsburg, MD
- Training Officer Seminar
- Fire Chief Leadership Seminar
- Fire Marshal Leadership Seminar
- Vehicle Machinery Operations
- Vehicle Machinery Technician
- Rope Rescue Operations
- Instructor In-Service
- Live Fire Training using the State Mobile Live Fire trainer
- Hazardous Materials Training using the Mobile Haz Mat Trainer
- Survival and Rescue Training
- Hazardous Material Awareness
- Hazardous Materials Operations

- All funded courses that have available certifications authorized by the BFFPSE:
  - Shall have the instructor or coordinator submit the prescribed course application and receive an IDHS/DFBS course number from the IDHS/DFBS Certification Section webpage in accordance with established IDHS/DFBS procedures. Applications for course registration shall be submitted no less than 30 days prior to the start of the class.
  - Required written and practical skills tests shall be administered and BFFPSE certification applications and lead evaluator acknowledgement form shall be submitted in accordance with BFFPSE rules and IDHS/DFBS policies.
  - Applications for International Fire Service Accreditation Council (IFSAC) certification (if applicable) is optional and is at the expense of the student.
  - Approved items for firefighter training under the grant funding guidelines
  - Instructors, Proctors, and Lead Evaluators for approved courses will be paid an hourly rate as per the budget and set classes in accordance with IDHS/DFBS and District policies and procedures. The number of Instructors and Evaluators shall conform to the staffing/student ratio in the Lead Instructor Planning Template.
  - Instructors and Evaluators are set in the District’s plan and budget.
  - Cost of a class is based on a minimum of 15 students. If the number of students goes below 15 the DFTC must request authorization and receive approval from the State Fire Training Section Chief to conduct the course with less than 15 students but more than
10 students. If on the first night of class there are not 10 students present at the start of the class funding authorization for that course is revoked.

- IFTS will pay for use of an apparatus used in a training session during the operational period as prescribed in IDHS/DFBS policies.
- All training related purchase equipment request must have prior written approval by IDHS/DFBS State Fire Marshal. Items that are requested must appear on the "Purchasing List of Approved Item" "Attachment B".
- Additional books and other printed materials used during training classes may be funded with prior written approval from the State Firefighter Training Section Chief.
- Rehab supplies and equipment maybe funded through this grant with prior written approval from the State Firefighter Training Section Chief. IFTS funds may be used to supply rehydration drinks (such as Gatorade, Power Ade, etc. in powder form) for training participants (students and instructors) during hands-on and practical skills training sessions. Bottle water and drinks shall not be funded with IFTS funds.

- The use of fire training funding is restricted as follows:
  - Training courses must be open to students from any eligible fire department within the Indiana Homeland Security District (HSD) to be funded. Indiana students from outside the hosting HSD are permitted to attend training in another district so long as they are not preventing students from the host HSD from attending.
  - Members of a fire department whose department has not submitted the data requested by the DFTC for completion or revision of the District Needs Assessment shall not be eligible to participate in any fire training supported by this funding until such data is provided.
  - Members of fire departments whose departments are not part of the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) or who have not submitted the required NFIRS reports within the past 90 days shall not be eligible to participate in any fire training supported by this funding.
  - Members of fire departments whose departments are not National Incident Command System (NIMS) compliant shall not be eligible to participate in any fire training supported by this funding. NIMS compliance shall be determined through the use of the NIMSCAST system. Departments may obtain their own NIMSCAST account through their county Emergency Management Director.
  - IFTS funding shall not be used to train firefighters who are not members or recruits of an Indiana fire department or recognized public safety organization.
  - Use of IFTS funds for training other Indiana based non-fire public safety personnel may be authorized with the approval of the DFTC and written permission of the IDHS/DFBS Fire Training Section Chief.
  - IFTS funding may not be used for construction of new training buildings or other infrastructure. Usage fees and fees for the replacement of expendable items are allowable and should be addressed in the district training budget.
  - IFTS funds shall not be used for classroom rental cost without prior approval from the IDHS/DFBS Fire Training Section Chief.
  - IFTS funds shall not be used for custodial services at training centers.
• All courses and course material funded through the IFTS shall bear the IFTS logo and indicate that the course has been made possible through funding provided by the Fire and Public Safety Academy Training System.

• All publications created in whole or part with U.S. Department of Homeland Security funds shall prominently contain the following statement:

“This Document was prepared under a grant from the Office of Grants and Training, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Points of view or opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.”

2.2. District Fire Training Council Responsibilities

• The DFTC shall complete the training and infrastructure needs assessment for each county in their District, in a format prescribed by IDHS/DFBS Fire Training Section.

• The DFTC shall develop policies and procedures, and approved by IDHS/DFBS for their district which, as a minimum, outlines the following:
  o Formal membership of the DFTC (representation from each county in a district that includes full career staffed, combination staffed and volunteer staffed departments)
  o Selection process for DFTC members
  o Terms of DFTC members
  o Develop a communication process to keep all organizations informed about district training issue
  o Process for selection of chairperson(s), other officers, or sub-committee chairpersons
  o Organizational structure and lines of responsibility
  o Brief description of duties of any officer or sub-committee
  o Minimum instructor qualification standards
  o List of approved instructors

• The DFTC shall use the information compiled from their training and infrastructure needs assessment to develop a District Fire Training Plan. This Plan shall outline the estimated number of firefighters to be trained during each state fiscal year in the IFTS Training Priority. Training priorities shall be established to allow for funding awarded versus funding requested.

• The District Fire Training Plan shall include:
  o Executive summary explanation of the DFTC Training Needs Assessment information (Note: Detailed data from the Training Needs Assessment shall be included as an attachment);
  o Justification for the projected training based on the DFTC Needs Assessment, identified weaknesses, inability to perform critical tasks, and other local factors.
  o List of participating fire departments and name and contact information of their chief and training officer;
  o List of DFTC members, their respective departments, and the county/jurisdiction represented;
  o List of training courses to be delivered and number of offerings for each course;
  o Projected course delivery locations
Projected number of students to be trained in each course;

- Detailed budget worksheet denoting the projected expenses by course for the delivery of the proposed training or project, including instructor fees, training center facility usage fees, student materials, props or training aids, other supporting information, etc.
- An explanation of the proposed expenses shall accompany the detailed budget worksheet in order to ensure that the expenses are in compliance with the IDHS fire training funding requirements and guidance and the United States Department of Homeland Security requirements and guidance (if applicable).

- The DFTC shall designate a fiscal agent with the necessary financial resources to support the initial payment of approved training funds. The Fiscal Agent shall be a component of an Indiana political subdivision. The agreement between the DFTC and the Fiscal Agent shall be renewed at a minimum of every two years.
- The DFTC shall designate a District Fire Training Center as the training hub and coordination point for the district. It is the intention of the IFTS that the DFTC should partner with and leverage existing training facilities within the district.
- The DFTC may determine the amount of administrative fees paid to the Fiscal Agent to cover costs incurred to administer this program, subject to the approval of IDHS. Generally, these fees should not exceed two and one half percent (2½%) of the approved fire training budget unless the services provided by the Fiscal Agent can be justified, in writing, by the DFTC and approved by the Fire Training Section Chief. While the amount of state funding may be authorized to exceed two and one half percent (2½%), in no case shall the amount of federal funding granted designated for administrative costs exceed two and one half percent (2½%). Requests for administrative fees require a detailed explanation and budget for the use of these fees. A written statement from the Fiscal Agent is required assuring that the administrative fees do not supplant any other funding sources of the Fiscal Agent.
- If U.S. Department of Homeland Security grant funds are being used as the source of funding for the training, IDHS may allow up to 2.5% of the amount of grant funds awarded to be used to reimburse for management and administrative costs incurred by the recipient of the funds. Management and Administrative (M&A) costs are direct costs that are incurred to administer a particular program/award. M&A costs are identifiable and unique to each program/award and are charged based on the activity performed for that particular project. M&A costs may include: (1) Salaries of full-time or part-time staff or contractors/consultants to assist with the management of the program; (2) hiring of fulltime or part-time staff or contractors/consultants to assist with the implementation and administration of the program; (3) Travel expenses; (4) Meeting-related expenses; or (5) office equipment and supplies necessary to conduct fiscal business.
- Annually, the DFTC shall submit a district fire training plan to the Fire and Building Safety Division Fire Training Section (refer to paragraph 13). This Plan shall detail training to be conducted during the upcoming state fiscal year and outline projected training needs for the following two state fiscal years. This Plan shall be submitted together with the Request for Fire Training Funding each year (February/March). This plan shall be based on the state fiscal year (July-June).

### 2.3. Insurance responsibilities

Each District Training Council can request reimbursement for marine policy, errors and omissions liability insurance in their budgets to provide liability insurance, accident and health and workman’s comp for instructors that are providing training that is funded under the State Firefighter Training System.

### 2.4. Use of District Training Website Registration
The District Training Councils will use the IndianaFireTraining.com web-site to register all students for courses held in their districts and are funded through the Regional Public Safety Fund. The web site address is http://www.indianafiretraining.com. The District Fire Training Council is responsible for keeping the web site updated for their district.

2.5. Legal & Fiscal Agent Responsibilities

- The Legal/Fiscal Agent shall enter into a Grant Agreement and a Sub-Grant Agreement with the IDHS.
- The Legal/Fiscal Agent will utilize the iGMS financial management provided by IDHS for entering and recording all expense and reimbursement for DFTC transactions.
- Funding for fire training generally will be provided on a reimbursement basis to the Fiscal Agents that, in cooperation with the DFTC, have submitted completed applications and detailed budgets that have been accepted by the IDHS. Reimbursement requests shall be accompanied by supporting documentation as required by IDHS.
- The Fiscal Agent may contract for or otherwise purchase services or supplies subject to the prior written approval of the DFTC. Purchases outside of the scope of the approved DFTC budget shall have written approval from the Training Director.
- Requests for Fire Training Funding shall be submitted to the Fire and Building Safety Division by the DFTC for review and approval. The request shall be reviewed and agreed upon by the fiscal agent prior to submission.
- All Fire Training Funding Requests shall be in electronic format readable with Microsoft Word, Excel, and/or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF).
- Funding for approved fire training shall be disbursed in accordance with IDHS/DFBS and U.S. DHS regulations and policies. All allowable reimbursement for travel shall not exceed the rates approved by the State of Indiana.
- Upon completion of the approved fire training, the Fiscal Agent for the DFTC shall submit a request for reimbursement/expenditure report and copies of associated invoices for the fire training related expenses incurred (in some cases, copies of Purchase Orders issued by the Fiscal Agent may be submitted in lieu of invoices, subject to the approval of the Training Director or designee).
- Each request for training course delivery reimbursement shall contain a roster of those who participated in the funded fire trainings. The roster shall include the IDHS assigned course number, dates conducted, lead instructor name, lead evaluator name, student names and departments.
- Requests for reimbursement shall be uploaded into IGMS.
- Upon approval by the Fire Training Section Chief or designee, IDHS will release funds to the requesting Fiscal Agent for the approved amount of reimbursement. It shall be the responsibility of the Fiscal Agent to ensure that all persons eligible for payment under each approved submission receive the proper payment.
- The Fiscal Agent shall maintain all books, documents, papers, accounting records and other evidence pertaining to this project in a central location and adhere to all other requirements set forth in the Sub-Grant Agreement with IDHS and applicable federal grant record-keeping guidelines.
- The Fiscal Agent shall provide to the DFTC and/or Fire Training Section Chief a financial activity/expenditure report (current to the most recent county payment cycle), upon request.
- Questions and additional guidance regarding the Regional Public Safety Training account may be obtained by contacting:

   John M. Buckman III / 317-417-3695 or email jbuckman@dhs.in.gov
2.6. Indiana Firefighter Training System Purchasing List of Allowable Items

- **Printed Materials:** CURRENT ALLOWABLE LIST
  - Firefighter I/II (IM&SM):
  - Fire Officer I (IM&SM):
  - Fire Instructor I/II/III (IM&SM):
  - Fire Officer Strategy & Tactics (FOST):
  - Hazmat Awareness and Operations:
  - Driver Operator Pumper
  - Driver Operator Aerial
  - Others as approved by IFTS
  - All printed materials purchases must have the approval of the State Fire Training Director.

- **Props & Equipment:**
  - Prop Trailers, vehicles for towing will not be allowed.
  - Entanglement Drill Simulator
  - Forcible Entry *
  - Vertical Ventilation/Washington Prop
  - Wall Breach Simulator
  - Ceiling Pull Prop
  - Burn Pans *
  - Fire Extinguishers
  - Computers, must get pre-approval from IFTS
  - Projectors, must get pre-approval from IFTS
  - Sprinkler Trainer *
  - Rescue Ladder
  - Saws
  - Incident Command Board & Command Vests
  - Vent Fans-Electric or Gas Operated
  - Mist Fans
  - Others as approved by the State Fire Training Director

- **Hazardous Materials:**
  - Decontamination Tent, must get pre-approval from IFTS
  - Decontamination Equipment, must get pre-approval from IFTS
  - Gas Meter, must get pre-approval from IFTS

- **Live Burn Facilities:**
  - Hoses
  - Nozzles
  - Helmet Covers,
  - SCBA's will not be approved

- **Survival Trailer & Misc:**

- **Insurance**
  - Accident and Health Insurance
  - Workers Compensation
  - Errors and Omissions

- **Office Supplies & Equipment**

- **Fire Apparatus Usage**

- **Totes for storage**

- **Coordinator Payroll**
  - Mileage

- **Instructor Fees:** For Approved Classes Only

- **Fiscal Payroll**
• Misc Training Supplies as well as propane and propane accessories
• General maintenance on props purchased from DFTC funds
• Painting props by local organizations and cost associated with this
• Printing & printing materials
  o Skill sheets are allowed as long as they are filled out and the student is required to take to their FD and provide a copy for their personnel file
  o Use of copyright material in accordance copyright law
• Denotes DFTC’s need to contact IFTS first, there be items or supplies already around the state not being utilized.
  o If there is any question if an item or product is allowable please contact the Fire Training Section prior to purchasing or ordering.
• No State of Indiana Assets will be taken out of state or deployed without first getting pre-approval from IFTS.
• IFTS funds will pay for trash pickup, dumpsters empty, water associated with training centers.
• IFTS will pay for EMS standby if it is a requirement of the training center.
• IFTS will pay for an evaluator to conduct skills testing.
• IFTS will pay for a proctor to administer the initial written test.
  o IFTS will pay for a proctor to administer a written exam for a maximum of 3 hours.
• IFTS will allow for instructor compensation to conduct with students test review/preparation as detailed in the submitted course syllabus

3. TRAINING PROJECT GUIDANCE

The following policy establishes the Indiana Department of Homeland Security’s (IDHS) standard for conducting training events utilizing specifically designated federal grant funding for training events within each of the ten (10) Indiana Homeland Security Districts.

All training events utilizing the following funds must utilize the prescribed HSEEP methodology:

• Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
• Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)
  • State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
  • Citizen Corps Program (CCP)
• Emergency Management Preparedness Grant (EMPG)

In order for a district to utilize federal grant funds to reimburse the costs of district level training events the points below must be followed at all times:

3.1. Training Purpose

Training events must complement the current state and federal strategies and initiatives (e.g., District Task Force Development, CBRNE Preparedness). In addition, training events that have been identified as necessary through after action reporting and improvement planning may be allowable upon IDHS approval.

3.2. Determination of Training Event

Training events must be predetermined at the annual Training & Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW). During the TEPW, these training events must be placed into the Multi-Year Training & Exercise Calendar/Schedule which is a component of the Multi-Year Training & Exercise Plan. In order to use Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funding for training, courses identified on the Multi-Year Training & Exercise Calendar must be approved USDHS/IDHS courses adhering to the following USDHS policy:
• Courses must reside in one of the three USDHS-approved training catalogs (NTED-sponsored, Federal-Sponsored, or State-Sponsored) found on www.FirstResponderTraining.gov or within the FEMA Emergency Management Institute catalog found on http://training.fema.gov/EMI/.

• Courses not residing at the aforementioned websites will require prior approval of the IDHS Training Section. These courses will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and are to be the exception to the rule.

3.2.a. Types of Training
There are two types of training: approved and non-approved.

3.2.a.1. Approved Training
Approved training is training that falls within the NTED mission scope and has been approved through an independent course review and approval process. Approved training may come from a variety of sources:

• USDHS National Training & Education Division (www.FirstResponderTraining.gov)
  o NTED/FEMA Sponsored Courses. FEMA funds the direct delivery of a variety of courses that states, tribes, and territories can request to meet training needs. These courses are listed in the NTED approved course catalog.
  o State Sponsored Courses. These courses are developed for and/or delivered by institutions or organizations other than federal entities or FEMA. This catalog lists state/territory sponsored courses that fall within the FEMA mission scope and have been approved through the FEMA course review and approval process.
  o Federal Sponsored Courses. This catalog lists courses developed for and/or delivered by institutions funded by federal entities other than FEMA. This catalog lists federal-sponsored courses that fall within the FEMA mission scope and have been approved through the FEMA course review and approval process.

Note on State and Federal Sponsored Courses: If the SAA TPOC authorizes delivery of or attendance to a course in the state or federal sponsored course catalog, Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funds can be used to reimburse the state agency or local jurisdiction for delivery of and attendance to the course. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security does not have separate HSGP funding to pay for out-of-state training. Local funds may be available for use, but must be coordinated with your district fiscal agent.

• FEMA’s Emergency Management Institute (http://training.fema.gov/EMI/) is the emergency management community’s flagship training institution, and provides training to federal, state, local, tribal, volunteer, public, and private sector officials to strengthen emergency management core competencies for professional, career-long training. Courses at EMI have been reviewed and approved for funding.

3.2.a.2. Non-Approved Training
Courses that do not reside in one of the catalogs listed in section 4.2.a.1 Approved Training are considered Non-Approved Training. These courses may not fall within the FEMA mission scope and have not been approved through the FEMA course review and approval process.

Any district wishing to fund a non-approved course must submit the course request to the IDHS Training Advisory Committee at least 90 days prior to the proposed course date.
3.3. Training Priorities

Districts that request to fund training using 2016-2017 HSGP and 2016-2017 EMPG grants must meet the following priorities as outlined in the 2016 grant guidance:

- **The FY 2016 HSGP supports investments that improve the ability of jurisdictions nationwide to:**
  - Prevent a threatened or an actual act of terrorism;
  - Protect our citizens, residents, visitors, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards;
  - Mitigate the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future catastrophic events;
  - Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident; and/or
  - Recover through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening, accessibility and revitalization of infrastructure, housing, and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic, and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident; and do so in a manner that engages the whole community while ensuring the protection of civil rights.
  - The core capabilities contained in the Goal are highly interdependent and require the use of existing preparedness networks and activities, to improve planning, training and exercises of programs, to promote innovation, and to ensure that the appropriate administrative, finance, and logistics systems are in place.

- **NIMS Implementation** Recipients receiving HSGP funding are required to implement NIMS. NIMS uses a systematic approach to integrate the best existing processes and methods into a unified national framework for incident management. Incident management refers to how incidents are managed across all homeland security activities, including prevention, protection, and response, mitigation, and recovery. FY 2016 HSGP recipients must use standardized resource management concepts for resource typing, credentialing, and an inventory to facilitate the effective identification, dispatch, deployment, tracking and recovery of resources.

- **Allowable training-related costs under HSGP** include the establishment, support, conduct, and attendance of training specifically identified under the SHSP and/or in conjunction with emergency preparedness training by other Federal agencies (e.g., HHS and DOT). Training conducted using HSGP funds should address a performance gap identified through a TEP or other assessments (e.g., National Emergency Communications Plan NECP Goal Assessments) and contribute to building a capability that will be evaluated through a formal exercise. Any training or training gaps, including those for children, older adults, pregnant women, and individuals with disabilities, individuals with limited English proficiency and others who also have or access and functional needs, should be identified in a TEP and addressed in the state or Urban Area training cycle. Recipients are encouraged to use existing training rather than developing new courses. When developing new courses, recipients are encouraged to apply the Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation model of instructional design.

- **Allowable training topics include**, but are not limited to, CBRNE terrorism, cyber/agriculture/food security, intelligence gathering and analysis, NIMS related training, citizen community and private sector preparedness, public-private partnership,
interoperable and emergency communications, and training for volunteers and children and individuals with disabilities in disasters, pediatric medical surge, and evacuation, tracking (including patients), and sheltering with particular emphasis on children, keeping children with parents or guardians, addressing needs of unaccompanied minors, and integrating individuals with disabilities and accessibility and functional needs (i.e., those with language barriers)

- State Homeland Security Program (SHSP): The SHSP assists state, tribal, territorial, and local preparedness activities that address high-priority preparedness gaps across all core capabilities where a nexus to terrorism exists. All supported investments are based on capability targets and gaps identified during the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process, and assessed in the State Preparedness Report (SPR).

- Activities implemented under SHSP must support terrorism preparedness by building or enhancing capabilities that relate to the prevention of, protection from, response to, and recovery from terrorism in order to be considered eligible. However, many capabilities which support terrorism preparedness simultaneously support preparedness for other hazards. Grantees must demonstrate this dual-use quality for any activities implemented under this program that are not explicitly focused on terrorism preparedness.

- Additionally, all training supported with HSGP funds must be pre-identified on the multi-year training and exercise plan (TEP).

- The FY 2016 EMPG Program supports investments that improve the ability of jurisdictions nationwide to:
  - Prevent a threatened or an actual act of terrorism;
  - Protect our citizens, residents, visitors, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards;
  - Mitigate the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters;
  - Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident; and/or
  - Recover through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening, and revitalization of infrastructure, housing, and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic, and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident.

- Examples of EMPG funded activities include:
  - Initiating or achieving whole community approach to security and emergency management;
  - Strengthening a state or community’s emergency management program;
  - Updating emergency plans;
  - Completing the State Preparedness Reports (SPR), including the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process; Designing and conducting exercises that engage a whole community of stakeholders and validate core capabilities; and
  - Conducting training including but not limited to:
    1. Developing/enhancing systems to monitor training programs
    2. Conducting all hazards emergency management training
3. Attending Emergency Management Institute (EMI) training or delivering EMI train-the-trainer courses
4. Attending other FEMA-approved emergency management training
5. State-approved, locally-sponsored CERT training
6. Mass evacuation training at local, state, and tribal levels

Excess Delivery Acquisition Program

Training providers have a limited supply of training for each state. Occasionally, a state exhausts the "free" training that is available. In these cases, NTED has an Excess Delivery Acquisition Program (EDAP) that allows NTED training partners to charge for a course delivery when more deliveries of a requested class are needed than the training provider’s grant funds can accommodate. USDHS Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funds can be used to pay for the delivery of EDAP classes with the approval of the state administrative agent training point of contact (SAA TPOC). In order to spend HSGP funding on course deliveries, courses must be approved for funding through the NTED. Courses included in the State- or Federal-Sponsored course catalogs fall within the NTED mission scope and have been approved through an independent course review and approval process. Therefore, if the SAA/TPOC authorizes delivery of or attendance to a course in the State- or Federal-Sponsored course catalogs, Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funds can be used to reimburse the local jurisdiction for delivery of and attendance to the course. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security does not have separate HSGP funding to pay for out-of-state training. Local HSGP funds may be available for use, but this use must be coordinated with your district fiscal agent.

3.4. Reimbursement Requirements for Training Events

A district utilizing any DHS-dedicated funding must meet the following requirements:

- A Training Request Form must be submitted to the State Training Officer (STO).
- Persons attending the training must have a public safety identification (PSID) number. Individuals who do not know their PSID or do not have one may get a number by visiting the PSID web site at http://www.in.gov/dhs/3207.htm.

3.5. Support Materials

Cost that are allowable in the SHSP exercise and training funding include those related to planning, meeting space, facilitation costs, consumable materials and supplies, travel, and documentation. Some examples of allowable expenses include:

- Paper, writing utensils, ink, toner
- Copying fees
- Printing manuals
- Identification badges
- Signs
- Rental items
  - Light refreshments

3.6. Travel Expenses

Travel costs (e.g. airfare, mileage, per diem, and hotel) are allowable expenses by employees who are on travel status for official business related to planning, conduct, or participation in the approved training event. If mileage is claimed, the mileage rate shall be based on the current rate paid by the
State of Indiana. This travel reimbursement is restricted to travel within the State of Indiana. Out of state travel is considered a special request and will be reviewed per the special training request guidance within this document. All events for which travel expense reimbursement is requested must be pre-approved by IDHS. Below is the State Per Diem Rate Schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>In State</th>
<th>Out of State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>To be eligible, individual must be in travel status during meal allowance period for at least three consecutive hours.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midnight to 10:00 AM</td>
<td>Breakfast: $6.50</td>
<td>Breakfast: $8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 AM to 3:00 PM</td>
<td>Lunch: $6.50</td>
<td>Lunch: $8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00 PM to Midnight</td>
<td>Dinner: $13.00</td>
<td>Dinner: $16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Daily Amount</strong></td>
<td>$26.00</td>
<td>$32.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal requirements specify that grant recipients follow either their local travel policies and rates or the state’s rates, whichever is lower.

### 3.7. Lodging Expenses

IDHS recognizes the following State policy:

Participants eligible for lodging will be approved on a case by case basis based on available funding for courses.

Lodging requirements

- If participant lives seventy-five (75) or more miles from the training site, they will receive lodging the night before the class and if it’s a multi-day class, lodging during the class.
- If the participant lives fifty (50) to seventy-five (74) miles from the training site, they will receive lodging during the class if it is a multi-day class. Lodging will not be provided for the night before.
- If the participant lives less than fifty (50) miles from the training site they will not receive lodging.

### 3.8. Mileage

Participants eligible for mileage will be approved on a case by case basis based on available funding for courses.

The reimbursement rate for mileage shall be based on the rate currently paid by the State of Indiana.

- Mileage logs shall include:
  - Date(s) of Travel
  - Starting Location Address
- Destination Address
- Total Miles Driven
  - MapQuest or other web-based mapping tools can serve as representation for mileage
- Signature of the individual requesting the mileage reimbursement.

- IDHS will recognize web-based mapping tools to calculate a student’s mileage, i.e. Mapquest.
- A copy of a mapping image showing mileage (distance traveled) must be submitted for each student requesting mileage reimbursement and is the responsibility of the student to provide a copy to the fiscal agent for submission.
- Mileage is calculated from a student’s residence to the training venue and from the venue back to the student’s residence at conclusion of training event.
- Additional mileage may be reimbursed from hotel to training venue and training venue to hotel if training is multiple days.
- Incidental mileage is not allowable (Example: Driving from training venue to restaurant or hotel to restaurant or sightseeing travel).

A student requesting mileage must submit a fuel receipt in addition to other supporting documentation demonstrating that student actually drove their vehicle to attend training. The receipt must be dated to the time period of the training. IDHS reserves the right to request additional proof to support a student’s claim for mileage reimbursement. All mileage reimbursement shall be documented by the district and included in the final detailed budget. Fuel is not reimbursable for training events, only mileage.

### 3.9 Consultants/Contractors

The services of a contractor/consultant may also be procured to support the conduct of a training course. The applicant’s formal written procurement policy must be followed as long as those procedures meet or exceed the federal procurement standards established in 44 CFR 13.36. In no case is dual compensation allowable. That is, an employee of a unit of government may not receive compensation from their unit or agency of government AND from an award for a single period of time (e.g., 1:00 pm to 5:00 pm); even though such work may benefit both activities. The subgrantee shall be responsible for any agreements or contracts for the procurement of contractors/consultants for the execution of the training event. The contractor/consultant expenses shall be part of the detailed estimated budget and the final detailed District training budget.

### 3.11 Backfill

Eligibility for backfill will be approved on a case by case basis based on available funding for courses.

Personnel costs of employees who work over and above their normal scheduled work hours, or work week, in order to perform the duties of those temporarily assigned to participate in approved training course outside their core responsibilities may be reimbursed as backfill. Supporting documentation must contain the following:

- Names of employees involved
- Normal pay
- Overtime rate
- Hours involved in training (This does not include travel time, only actual time in the class room)
- Proof employee is overtime eligible
- Copy of the employer’s overtime policy
- Original signature of agency executive officer

This may include part time or half time employees who work over and above their normal scheduled work hours or work week.
A reimbursement document must be completed by each agency requesting backfill/volunteer reimbursement for participation in training activities on a form approved by IDHS. All backfill/volunteer reimbursement submissions shall be completed, signed, and submitted by the Chief Executive Officer of the requesting agency i.e., Police Chief/Fire Chief. This documentation will be kept in the fiscal agent’s office with the file for later monitoring by the Grants Management Office.

*Backfill reimbursement will not exceed 12 hours per 24-hour period and only pertains to time in the classroom.*

### 3.12. Paid –For-Call/Paid-On-Call/Paid-By-Call Personnel

Eligibility for Paid-for-call/Paid-on-call/Paid-by-call will be approved on a case by case basis based on available funding for courses.

If a department relies upon paid-for-call/paid-on-call or paid-by-call personnel, and opts to include them in approved homeland security training events, grant funds may be used to pay for their participation in accordance with their departments established payroll policy, to include both hourly and flat rate costs. In no case is dual compensation allowable. Supporting documentation must contain the following:

- Names of employees involved
- Normal pay
- Overtime rate
- Hours involved in training (This does not include travel time, only actual time in the classroom)
- Proof employee is overtime eligible
- Copy of the employer’s paid for call/paid on call policy
- Original signature of agency executive officer

*Paid-For-Call/Paid-On-Call/Paid-By-Call personnel reimbursement will not exceed 12 hours per 24-hour period and only pertains to time in the classroom.*

### 3.13. Volunteers Stipend

Eligibility for volunteer’s stipend will be approved on a case by case basis based on available funding for courses.

Certain volunteers may receive a stipend when participating in a training funded by the National Preparedness Directorate (NPD) Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP).

For the purpose of this stipend, a volunteer is defined as an individual who is a member of an emergency response organization and are completely unpaid and no legal agreement exists to support pay for training and exercise activities. This includes volunteer firefighters as defined under IC 36-8-12-2. The volunteer may not receive payment from any other source while participating in the training activities; this includes vacation or sick time for their employer. This does not include volunteers from specific exempt organizations such as the American Red Cross or Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), who are not eligible for reimbursement.

Stipend –The stipend for volunteers is $15.00 per hour for each hour the volunteer is present at the training course that includes the time actually at the training venue. This stipend includes any time spent in planning for the training course including attendance at planning conferences and meetings in accordance to Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program HSEEP guidelines.

If a district determines that they want to provide this stipend to eligible volunteers, the stipends shall be included in the organization’s budget and will be distributed by the district fiscal/legal agent to the organization.
In no case will a volunteer receive dual funding from his/her full/part-time paid job and from National Preparedness Directorate (NPD) Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funding for participation in the same approved Homeland Security training activity. An employee is eligible for the stipend if the training is outside his or her normal work hours. An employee is not eligible for the stipend if the training occurs during his or her vacation, personal or sick leave. It is the responsibility of the approving authority to record all volunteer hours for which stipends are requested and to provide a written report to IDHS as part of final budget documentation.

3.14. Unauthorized Training Course Costs

USDHS Grant funds for training are “reimbursement” grants and do not allow payment for any expense until all conditions set forth in this policy are met. In addition, there are some expenses that are not allowed which include:

- Costs incurred prior to the effective date of the sub-grant agreement are not allowable.
- Reimbursement for maintenance and/or wear and tear costs of general use vehicles (e.g., construction vehicles) and emergency response apparatus (e.g., fire trucks and ambulances).
- Equipment that is purchased for permanent installation and/or use, beyond the scope for training conduct (e.g., radios, vehicles, furniture, computers, projectors, etc).
- Replacement cost for lost, stolen or broken equipment.
- Fringe benefits.
- Supplanting: A grant recipient may not use Federal grant funds to defray any costs that the recipient already is obligated to pay. A grant recipient must use federal funds to supplement existing funds for program activities and may not replace (supplant) non-federal funds that they have appropriated for the same purpose.
- Any fees or costs related to an individual that does not successfully complete the approved training course. Documentation such as certificate of completion, agendas, and course sign in sheet must be turned in with reimbursement requests as a PDF file uploaded to the iGMS.
- Funds are not allowed to be used for the development of any training program or curriculum.
- Working lunches or meals for didactic training events (classroom). Note: Exercises as defined by HSEEP are considered different for the purpose of this guidance.
- Expenditures that are not in compliance with Sub-Grant Agreements, Grant Agreements or MOU governing grant funds.

3.15. Training Course Reimbursement

The following applies to jurisdictions or agencies that request to utilize SHSP grant funds for the purpose of planning and conducting training courses. Funding for approved training courses shall be disbursed after all of the following conditions have been met:

- A fully executed sub-grant agreement is in place between the Indiana Department of Homeland Security and the jurisdiction responsible for managing the grant funds for the district.
- All required training course documentation is submitted to the State Exercise Training Officer or State Training Officer. All documents and materials shall be submitted within 30 days after the execution of the training course. Electronic format is desired for reporting of all training documentation (MS Word, PDF, Excel, scanned documents). Failure to submit training documentation within 45 days may result in denial of reimbursements.
- All supporting documentation with the exception of video and sound files should be uploaded into iGMS Indiana Grants Management System. PowerPoints for non-NTED approved training should be saved as PDF and uploaded as well.
- Documentation Required for Reimbursement
  - Detailed budget including instructor costs, printing, etc.
• All sign-in forms
• Training participant rosters and evaluation forms
• Personnel cost documentation
• Minutes and sign-in forms from planning meetings
• Multimedia presentations (unless using NTED-approved curriculum, in which case no PowerPoints are required), handouts, plan of instruction, etc.
• Topics covered in training course or course curriculum
• Syllabus or agenda with course hours identified
• Evaluation/surveys used in training course
• Number of hours spent participating in the training program
• Hourly rate of participant (agency policy)
• Overtime rate of the participant (agency policy)
• Total amount of stipend for volunteers (must include the name, number of hours and rate for each volunteer)
• Copies of training attendance sheets must be included in this documentation verifying the person’s participation
• An agency overtime policy, backfill or call policies must be kept in the fiscal agents office for monitoring of the grant by the Grants Management Office if a request for reimbursement has been made
• All contractor invoices
• Supporting mileage documentation from each student residence to training venue and hotel to training venue (Example: Mapquest mileage calculation)
• Agency mileage logs
• Any other documentation requested by IDHS

3.16. Final Detailed Budget

Shall be accompanied by the invoices or readable receipts for all allowable expenses including vehicle costs, mileage, planning and conduct consumable costs, personnel costs, consultant/contractor costs, and all other allowable and approved expenses related to the total project, and presented in a format acceptable to IDHS.

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security will approve request for reimbursement after all documentation has been reviewed and approved. It shall be the responsibility of the requesting agency or jurisdiction fiscal/legal agent to ensure that all parties eligible for reimbursement receive payment.

_The reimbursement provided shall not exceed the amount of the signed sub-grant agreement._

3.17. Steps to follow for all Training Events:

• Report with detailed budget uploaded
• IDHS reviews and will do one of the following:
  1. IDHS will approve and publish event
  2. IDHS may deny pending additional information
  3. IDHS denies project as it does not meet guidelines
• District conducts training event with IDHS approval
• District submits required documentation to IDHS
• Reimbursement process begins in iGMS

3.18 Requesting a Mobile Training Course Delivery
To host a course delivered by one of the USDHS NTED training providers, including the NDPC, RDPC, or other training providers listed in section 4.2.a.1 Approved Training, the below process must be followed. Some courses are only offered to a state once per year. In those cases, priority will be given to the area that can guarantee a full course or a centrally located area in an IDHS district.

Because Indiana works on a district concept of planning, training, exercising, and responding together, all requests for approved training must be open to all relevant agencies within your district. A request from one agency or county will generally not receive approval; a request supported by an entire district that agrees to send students from multiple disciplines and multiple jurisdictions (district must agree to send students to the course, not just to bring the course in) will receive far greater attention. This method of conducting classes as a district is supportive of the district focus IDHS is encouraging (including the District Response Task Forces, Training and Exercise Planning Workshops, grants, exercises, and other training).

A. Course Requirements:
All course requests must meet the following:

1. Fall within the district, state, or federal mission scope to prepare state and local personnel to prevent, respond to, and recover from natural and human-caused disasters including acts of terrorism involving CBRNE weapons.
2. Sustain capabilities that meet a specific need identified through the district training & exercise planning workshop (TEPW) process
3. Address specific tasks articulated in the Core Capabilities List
4. Conform with applicable federal, state, and/or local certification, regulatory, and policy requirements deemed appropriate for this type and level of training.

B. Course Request Process

1. Requesting local agency conducts training needs analysis, determines need for training, and completes training request form at least 90 days in advance of requested course date.
2. Requesting local agency forwards request to county emergency management agency (EMA).
3. County EMA forwards request to district training & exercise (T&E) sub-committee for review and approval.
   a. District T&E sub-committee evaluates need for training within district and determines:
      1) Whether course fits into district and/or state priorities, objectives, or goals
      2) Whether district can support course with adequate student registration
         i. District must meet minimum student registration numbers at least 7 days in advance of course or course may be cancelled. Registration minimum is set by training provider.
            ****If no district training & exercise committee exists, form may be signed by the District Administrator.****
   b. If district determines course is needed, course request moves forward.
   c. If district determines course is not needed, course does not meet district or state priorities, objectives, or goals, or if minimum student enrollment cannot be provided, course request may be denied.
      a. Note: Requesting local agency may request special permission to host course even if district does not see a need IF the local host can provide adequate justification for course (ie., training is for special event) and a roster of minimum # of required students at least 30 days in advance of course start date. This will be handled on a case-by-case basis through the IDHS SAA Training Point of Contact.
4. Course request sent to IDHS SAA 60 days prior to course requested dates
5. IDHS receives approval from district training & exercise sub-committee to provide NTED training within district and approves or rejects training request.
   a. IDHS approval will depend on the following:
      1) Additional courses being provided within the district at the same time as requested course which may cause a conflict (ie., an overlap in target audience)
      2) If additional offerings of the same or similar course are being provided within the state
      3) How well past courses were received in the district (does the district fill requested courses or does the district have a history of requesting courses that cannot be filled; any major issues with requested course in other parts of the state or country such as inconsistent information being taught or conflicts with district or state policies, etc.)
      4) Availability of courses and funding from training provider (some training providers only allow 1 allocation of a course per state; in these cases, the SAA TPOC will allocate the course to the largest requesting metropolitan area/area most likely to fill the course; most central requesting area when possible; and/or the area with the greatest need for the training)
   6. Once approved by IDHS, course request is forwarded to USDHS training provider. IDHS will notify local EMA of course approval.
   7. IDHS will post course on the website at least 30 days in advance of course start date.
      a. Posting must include the following items
         i. Course syllabus/overview/flyer
         ii. Course agenda with course hours identified
         iii. Student roster 7 days in advance of course

C. Course Logistics:
   1. Course logistics will be worked out by local requesting agency (“host”) and training provider. Once training location is confirmed, provider and host contact IDHS to ensure course is posted on IDHS consolidated training website for marketing.
   2. Course request must be at least 90 days out from desired start date to ensure course can be marketed and logistics can be arranged in time.

To ensure inclusion in the district training needs analysis, this process should be done at least 30 days in advance of the district’s annual training & exercise planning workshop (TEPW).
4. CONTACT INFORMATION

Questions about Training & Exercise should be directed to:

Training:

Elizabeth Westfall
State Training Officer
Indiana Dept. of Homeland Security
317-519-8976
ewestfall@dhs.IN.gov

Sean Horan
EMA Training Manager
Indiana Dept. of Homeland Security
317-234-9710
shoran@dhs.in.gov

Jenna Tyler
Training Program Manager
Indiana Dept. of Homeland Security
317-617-8375
jetyler@dhs.in.gov

Exercise:

Lauren Taverna
Regional Program Manager North
Indiana Dept. of Homeland Security
317-518-0227
ltaverna@dhs.in.gov

Ashley Baldwin
Regional Program Manager South
Indiana Dept. of Homeland Security
317-501-6244
abaldwin@dhs.in.gov

Paige Newland
HSEEP Compliance Coordinator
Indiana Dept. of Homeland Security
317-607-6268
jnewland@dhs.in.gov
## APPENDIX A – BUDGET PLAN

### Title of Exercise Budget

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<th>RFE Number</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Clipboards)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facility Recovery costs</td>
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<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Add or remove items as necessary*

| Subtotal                           |           | $31,350.00|
| Available Funds                    |           | $70,000.00|
| Balance                            |           | $38,650.00|

*If you will not be using grant funds please type "No Grant Funds will be used to support this exercise" and leave all line items at zero.*

*Only budget for the items necessary for the exercise. If you have a balance, notify the program manager immediately so that the extra funds can be utilized elsewhere. See Section 1.10.*
APPENDIX B – GENERAL EXERCISE/TRAINING FUNDING CHECKLIST

Documents in this section are mandatory for all exercise events:

- Concepts and Objectives/Planning meeting conducted
- Create a budget GAN for your training and exercise fund and in the narrative portion explain where the funding you are removing from the original budget will go. For instance, “Move $5000 to a new project for Earthquake Exercise.”
- Develop draft budget for the exercise/training event and enter into the iGMS.
- Initial information reported to assigned Program Manager.
- Draft budget reported to assigned Program Manager.
- IDHS staff reviews and approves reported information or requests additional information
- IDHS staff reviews and approves iGMS GAN and budget entry or requests additional information
- Complete additional information as needed depending on exercise type (continued below)

In addition to the above minimum requirements, documentation for Full Scale, Functional, Tabletop, and Drill Exercises to be provided to the Exercise Program Manager with project budget includes — but is not limited to — the following:

- Minutes and sign-in forms from HSEEP planning conferences
- Agenda for TTX
- Exercise participant rosters
- Personnel cost documentation
- Situation Manual (SitMan) for TTX
- Exercise Plan (ExPlan) for Drill, Functional, & Full-Scale
- Master Scenario Events List (MSEL) for Drill, Functional, & Full-Scale
- Controller/Evaluator Handbook for Drill, Functional, & Full-Scale, recommended for complex TTX
- Exercise Evaluation Guides
- Feedback Forms (post-exercise)
- After Action Reports (AAR)
- Improvement Plan (IP)
- Any and all other documentation related to or part of the complete exercise process as may be required by IDHS.
- Templates for discussion-based and operations-based exercise documents can be found on IDHS’s Exercise webpage. Follow this link to view (scroll down towards the bottom of the page): [http://in.gov/dhs/2426.htm](http://in.gov/dhs/2426.htm)
In addition to minimum requirements, documentation for Seminars, Workshops, and Games to be provided to the Exercise Program Manager with project budget includes — but is not limited to — the following:

- Minutes and sign-in forms from all planning meetings
- Multimedia presentations including PowerPoint files, video files, sound files, etc. if applicable
- Agenda for Exercise Event
- Plans, Policies or Procedures developed during workshops
- Evaluation documents used in seminars, workshops, or games
- Exercise participant rosters
- A written Executive Summary of any Exercise activity funded with grants funds that produced a measurable outcome describing who conducted the activity, the learning achieved, and how the training contributes to the local and State preparedness.
- Templates for discussion-based and operations-based exercise documents can be found on IDHS’s Exercise webpage. Follow this link to view (scroll down towards the bottom of the page): [http://in.gov/dhs/2426.htm](http://in.gov/dhs/2426.htm)

In addition to minimum requirements, documentation for training events to be uploaded to the project budget includes — but is not limited to — the following:

- All Sign-in forms (actual student signatures required)
- Training participant rosters (roster of pre-registered students)
- Personnel cost documentation
- Total number of class room hours spent (actual participation)
- Hourly rate of participant (IDHS policy)
- Overtime rate of the participant (IDHS policy). An overtime reimbursement document must be completed by each agency requesting overtime/backfill/volunteer reimbursement for participation in training activities on a form approved by IDHS. All overtime/backfill/volunteer reimbursement submissions shall be completed, signed, and submitted by the Chief Executive Officer of the requesting agency i.e., Police Chief/Fire Chief
- Total amount of stipend for volunteers (must include the name, number of hours and rate for each volunteer)
- All Contractor Invoices
- Supporting Mileage Documentation from each student residence to training venue and hotel to training venue (Example: Map Quest mileage calculation). Mileage logs shall include date(s) of travel, starting location address, destination address, total miles driven, and signature of the individual requesting the mileage reimbursement

Also required at IDHS discretion:

- Any other documentation requested by IDHS
- Minutes and sign-in forms from planning meetings
- Topics covered in training course or course curriculum
- Syllabus or Agenda with Course Hours Identified
- Evaluation/surveys used in training course
- An agency overtime policy, backfill or call policies must accompany the reimbursement request
- Course/Instructor evaluation forms
- Multimedia presentations including PowerPoint files, video files, and sound files
APPENDIX C – NTED & DISTRICT USDHS MOBILE TRAINING REQUESTS

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s National Training and Education Division (NTED) serves the nation’s first responder community, offering more than 100 courses to help build skills that responders need to effectively function in mass consequence events. NTED primarily serves state, local, and tribal entities in public safety disciplines.

Instruction is offered at the awareness, performance, and management/planning levels. Students attend NTED courses with the basic skills of their profession and learn how to apply them in the context of disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. Course subjects range from weapons of mass destruction (WMD) terrorism, cyber-security, and agro-terrorism to citizen preparedness.

Courses are online and classroom-based and are offered in residence (i.e. at a training facility outside Indiana) or through mobile programs in which courses are brought to locations that request them (i.e. in Indiana).

NTED training partners include:

1. National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC)
   - Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) in Anniston, AL) https://cdp.dhs.gov/
   - The Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center (EMRTC), a division of the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (New Mexico Tech) in Socorro, NM http://www.emrtc.nmt.edu/training/ 505-797-4465
   - The National Center for Biomedical Research and Training (NCBRT), at Louisiana State University (LSU) in Baton Rouge, LA http://www.ncbtr.lsu.edu/
   - The National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center (NERRTC) at Texas A&M University in College Station, TX http://www.teex.org/nerrtc/
   - U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Counter Terrorism Operations Support (CTOS)/The Nevada Test Site (NTS) in North Las Vegas, NV http://www.ctosnnsa.org/
   - National Center for Emergency Response in Surface Transportation (NCERST) in Pueblo, CO http://www.aar.com/
   - National Disaster Preparedness Training Center at the University of Hawaii (NDPTC) in Manoa, Hawaii https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/

2. Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC) (https://www.ruraltraining.org/)
   - East Tennessee State University
   - Eastern Kentucky University
   - Iowa Central Community College
   - North West Arkansas Community College
   - The University of Findlay
   - North Carolina Central University

3. Naval Post Graduate School (http://www.chds.us/)
   - Center for Homeland Security Studies

4. Other Training Partners
   - Florida State University
   - West Virginia University
   - University of TX, San Antonio
   - Northwestern State University
   - Western Oregon University Community Policing Institute
   - National Sheriff’s Association
   - University of California, Davis
   - George Washington University
   - National White Collar Crime Center
Note: USDHS does not approve or recommend specific training providers or courses; rather the courses have been approved for delivery using USDHS grant funding. Per NTED, all courses requested MUST meet the state's strategic plan for homeland security and emergency management or relate to a special project (evaluated on a case-by-case basis). Course requests that do not meet the IDHS strategic plan may be denied.

**About the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC)**

The NDPC is a partnership of several nationally recognized organizations whose membership is based on the urgent need to address the counter-terrorism preparedness needs of the nation's emergency first responders within the context of all hazards including chemical, biological, radiological, and explosive Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) hazards. Training is most often hosted by urban locations (as opposed to the Rural Domestic Preparedness which focuses training at rural locations), but can be hosted by any entity that can meet minimum student requirements.

Each of the institutions' focus on developing and delivering products and services according to their institutional base of expertise. Under this arrangement, the consortium has achieved remarkable results in the nation's unified effort to bring all levels of government, business, and the emergency response community to new degrees of preparedness. Together these members collectively assist in preventing, protect against, respond to, and recover from incidents of national significance.
The consortium’s strategic coordination and planning activities are led by a chairperson, who is assisted by one principal from each member institution. The chairperson position rotates between member organizations on a biannual basis. Each institution also provides a working group that coordinates and integrates the operations of the consortium.

The National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC) provides training for eligible public safety responders. Training may be provided at the school (“resident”), at your location (“mobile”), or online. For resident courses, travel and lodging costs are generally provided by the hosting school. Some schools also cover meals, however, check with the school. The NDPC is a partnership of several nationally recognized organizations whose membership is based on the urgent need to address the counter-terrorism preparedness needs of the nation’s emergency first responders within the context of chemical, biological, radiological, and explosive weapons of mass destruction (WMD) hazards. For more information on the NDPC visit http://www.ndpc.us/.

About The Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC)

The nation’s rural emergency responders face unique challenges when compared to their urban counterparts. In recognizing the need for consistent, quality training which addresses those challenges, Congress and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) established the Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC) to develop and deliver relevant all-hazards training in support of rural homeland security requirements. All training delivered by the RDPC is certified by DHS and is offered tuition-free.

Led by Eastern Kentucky University, the RDPC is comprised of academic partners that possess extensive experience and niche capabilities in developing and delivering homeland security curriculum to the rural emergency response community.

For more information on RDPC courses, visit http://www.ruraltraining.org/courses. All requests for RDPC training must first go through the State Administrative Agent Training Point of Contact (SAA TPOC).

About the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS)

The Naval Postgraduate School Center for Homeland Defense & Security (CHDS) has been the nation's premier provider of homeland security graduate and executive level education since 2002. NPS and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security are partnering to pioneer the development and delivery of homeland security education programs for governors, mayors and senior homeland security leaders from across a wide spectrum of disciplines in local, tribal, state and federal government, and the military. For more information on the Master's Degree program, Executive Leaders program and other resources including the Homeland Security Digital Library, please visit their website.

About Other Training Providers

Formerly called competitive training grantees, these institutions and agencies receive USDHS NTED grant funding to develop training for first responders. Most often, courses are delivered via mobile training (at the requestor’s agency) rather than in-residence at the training provider’s location.

These training providers generally have a limited number of offerings for each course and when their grant funding expires, requesting host agencies may be required to use federal grant funds through the Excess Delivery Acquisition Program (EDAP).
Costs for Training

USDHS grant funding is being cut throughout the country, including funding for NTED training providers. Many NTED courses are offered for little to no cost to jurisdictions, however, consider carefully when requesting a course for mobile delivery or when sending personnel to resident courses. Although a course cancellation may not cost the local jurisdiction money, cancellations may still cost the training provider in course material fees, airline fees, loss of income for contracted instructors, and loss of income on other courses that could have been scheduled during the requested time frame. Likewise, cancellations of students from resident courses may cost the training provider airline fees, housing fees, course material fees, and may leave other students on a wait list if the student neglects to attend a course without notifying the training provider.

While many NTED course are free to requesting jurisdictions, training providers have a limited supply of training for each state. Occasionally, a state exhausts the "free" training that is available. In these cases, NTED has an Excess Delivery Acquisition Program (EDAP) that allows NTED training partners to charge for a course delivery when more deliveries of a requested class are needed than the grant funds can accommodate. NTED pre-approves the cost of delivering the course so that states pay only for the cost of instruction, not the curriculum development costs that were paid by NTED training grant funds. USDHS Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funds can be used to pay for the delivery of EDAP classes with the approval of the SAA TPOC.

In order to spend HSGP funding on course deliveries, courses must be approved for funding through the National Training & Education Division (NTED) of the USDHS. All National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC), Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC), and other training providers (listed above) courses are considered pre-approved. Any vendor not listed above and not on the NTED website is considered non-approved and must be vetted through the SAA TPOC. A full list of NTED training providers can be found here: https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/content.do?page=trainingProviders

Most NTED courses do not require meals during training. However, if an NTED course requires a meal, grant funding can be used to cover the overall meal cost. In order for the meal cost coverage to be approved, the NTED course has to require a meal as to not disrupt training. NTED courses will usually specify if a working lunch is needed. To cover meal costs using grant funding, you must submit a request at least 15 days prior to the date of the scheduled training course. Meal cost coverage will be submitted to and approved/denied by the SAA TPOC.

MOBILE TRAINING REQUEST FORM

The following Training Request Form is to be used for each entity (jurisdiction or agency) requesting approval for training associated with the Indiana Department of Homeland Security or training funded by the US Department of Homeland Security. The appropriate sections are to be filled out depending upon the type of training requested.

Pre-Approved Training:
The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (USDHS) National Training and Education Division (NTED) has hundreds of courses that are pre-approved for use of USDHS grant funding. These include the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC), the Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC), and other training providers. Some of these courses are free while others may be delivered under the Excess Delivery Acquisition Program (EDAP), but allow for use of USDHS grant funding to support the training request. To view the current catalog of pre-approved USDHS courses, visit https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/catalog.do?a=nted.
Non-Approved Training (for-profit/vendor courses):
Courses not listed in the USDHS NTED training catalog are considered “non-approved” and must meet USDHS training requirements before funding authorization can be provided. In order to ensure the training meets the USDHS Training & Exercise Integration (TEI)/Training Operations (TO) requirements and Indiana Department of Homeland Security Strategy, courses must comply with the TEI doctrine. The following language is taken directly from the TEI/TO website located at https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/TEI/. All Non-Approved Training requests must include attachments describing the training.

Jurisdictions intending to use funds to support attendance for non-approved courses must meet the following guidelines:

1. Course must fall within the USDHS TEI/TO mission scope to prepare personnel to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and catastrophic events.
2. Course must build additional capabilities that:
   a. Support a specific training need identified by the state, district, or urban area, and
   b. Comply with the State (IDHS) Strategy
3. Course must address specific tasks and/or competencies articulated in National Preparedness Directorate’s (NPD) Emergency Responder Guidelines and the Homeland Security Guidelines for Prevention and Deterrence.
4. Course must address specific core capabilities as listed in the USDHS Target/Core Capabilities List.
5. Jurisdiction must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, certifications, guidelines, and policies deemed appropriate for the type and level of training.

If you have any questions pertaining to training requests, please contact your District Administrator, IDHS District Coordinator, or the State Training Officer.
### Allowable Program Activities
Current as of FY 2016 Programs*

This list is not all-inclusive. See the respective program guidance for additional details and/or requirements

*As of Publication

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<th>Allowable Planning Costs</th>
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<th>UASI</th>
<th>OPSG</th>
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<td>protection, response, and recovery activities</td>
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<td>DHS/FEMA national initiatives</td>
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<td>Developing related terrorism and other catastrophic event prevention activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Developing and enhancing plans and protocols</td>
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<tr>
<td>Developing or conducting assessments</td>
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<td>activities (not for the purpose of hiring public safety personnel fulfilling traditional</td>
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<td>Materials required to conduct planning activities</td>
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<td>Travel/per diem related to planning activities</td>
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<td>Overtime and backfill costs (in accordance with operational Cost Guidance)</td>
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<td>Coordination with Citizen Corps Councils for public information/education and development</td>
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<td>of volunteer programs</td>
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<td>Update governance structures and processes and plans for emergency communications</td>
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<td>Activities to achieve planning inclusive of people with limited English proficiency</td>
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### Allowable Organizational Activities

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<tr>
<td>Reimbursement for select operational expenses associated with increased security measures</td>
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<td>at critical infrastructure sites incurred (up to 50 percent of the allocation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overtime for information, investigative, and intelligence sharing activities (up to 50</td>
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<td>percent of the allocation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hiring of new staff positions/contractors/consultants for participation in information/</td>
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<tr>
<td>intelligence analysis and sharing groups or fusion center activities (up to 50 percent of</td>
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<td>the allocation)</td>
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### Allowable Equipment Categories

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<tr>
<td>Personal Protective Equipment</td>
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# Allowable Program Activities

Current as of FY 2016 Programs*

This list is not all-inclusive. See the respective program guidance for additional details and/or requirements

*As of Publication

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<th>Item</th>
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<td>Explosive Device Mitigation and Remediation Equipment</td>
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<td>Physical Security Enhancement Equipment</td>
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<td>Inspection and Screening Systems</td>
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<td>CBRNE Prevention and Response Watercraft</td>
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<td>CBRNE Aviation Equipment</td>
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<td>CBRNE Logistical Support Equipment</td>
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<td>Intervention Equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Authorized Equipment</td>
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## Allowable Training Costs

Overtime and backfill for emergency preparedness and response personnel attending DHS/FEMA-sponsored and approved training classes

Overtime and backfill expenses for part-time and volunteer emergency response personnel participating in DHS/FEMA training

Training workshops and conferences

Activities to achieve training inclusive of people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs

Full- or part-time staff or contractors/consultants

Travel

Supplies

Instructor certification/re-certification

Coordination with Citizen Corps Councils in conducting training exercises

Interoperable communications training

Activities to achieve planning inclusive of people with limited English proficiency.
# Allowable Program Activities

**Current as of FY 2016 Programs**

This list is not all-inclusive. See the respective program guidance for additional details and/or requirements.

*As of Publication*

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<tr>
<td>Design, Develop, Conduct, and Evaluate an Exercise</td>
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<td>Full- or part-time staff or contractors/consultants</td>
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<td>Overtime and backfill costs, including expenses for part-time and volunteer emergency response personnel participating in DHS/FEMA exercises</td>
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<tr>
<td>Implementation of HSEEP</td>
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<td>Activities to achieve exercises inclusive of people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs</td>
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<td>Travel</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowable Management &amp; Administrative Costs</th>
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<th>OPSG</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Hiring of full- or part-time staff or contractors/consultants to assist with the management of the respective grant program, application requirements, and compliance with reporting and data collection requirements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development of operating plans for information collection and processing necessary to respond to DHS/FEMA data calls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overtime and backfill costs</td>
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<td>Meeting related expenses</td>
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<td>Authorized office equipment</td>
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<td>Recurring expenses such as those associated with cell phones and faxes during the PoP of the grant program</td>
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<td>Leasing or renting of space for newly hired personnel during the PoP of the grant program</td>
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