
Nonprofit Security Grant Program A Federal Funding Opportunity Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

YOU CAN ALSO VISIT OUR COMMUNITY SECURITY WEBSITE <https://jfedpgh.org/security>

The Jewish Federation of Greater Pittsburgh is pleased to support our Jewish communal institutions in securing funds to support the target hardening of Jewish facilities. This document designed to assist you in completing the Investment Justification template (grant application) for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program. This federal grant is administered at the state level by PEMA (Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency).

The Jewish Federations of North America (JFNA) provides detailed guidance for this grant application. Please email Rob Goldberg, Senior Director, Legislative Affairs, rob.goldberg@jewishfederations.org to be placed on his email distribution list.

Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)

- This is a federal grant through the Department of Homeland Security, FEMA.
- This grant is administered at the state level by PEMA (Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency).
- PEMA will provide the Investment Justification (IJ) template (grant application) and set the due date.
- In previous years, the timeframe to submit the Investment Justification (IJ) has been 2-6 weeks from the Notification of Funding Opportunity. Please plan accordingly.
- In 2020, grant awards were up to \$100,000, no match.
- A recently updated Vulnerability Assessment is required. This document informs the application. Only target hardening activities identified in the Vulnerability Assessment may be included in your grant application.
- A current Dun & Bradstreet number is required.

General Allowable Expenditures in the Nonprofit Security Grant Program

- **Equipment:** Funding is limited to target hardening and physical security enhancements. This includes the acquisition (purchase or possible leasing) and installation of security equipment on real property (including buildings and improvements) owned or leased by the nonprofit organization, specifically in prevention of and/or protection against the risk of a terrorist attack. This equipment is limited to select items in sections 14 and 15 of the

Authorized Equipment List (AEL), <https://www.fema.gov/grants/guidance-tools/authorized-equipment-list>

A chart with allowable expenditures from the AEL can be found at the end of this document.

- **Personnel:** Beginning in the FY 2019 Notice of Funding Opportunity, contracted security personnel or off-duty law enforcement are allowed under this program. FEMA advises that the recipient be able to sustain this capability in future years without NSGP funding.

Required Documentation

- Vulnerability Assessment, preferably conducted in 2020
- Mission Statement
- Dun and Bradstreet Number
- Verification of coordination with City/County emergency management agencies on your role in responding to or recovering from a terrorist attack.

Best Practices for the NSGP Investment Justification (IJ)

- Vulnerability Assessments should be updated for 2020.
- Determine the target hardening measures you intend to request and seek necessary approvals from your board of directors.
- This grant is scored on a point system. A successful grant is written to ensure each section will score the maximum points.
- Draft your application as a word document, paying careful attention to the character count limits in each section. Then copy and paste into the Investment Justification template provided by PEMA.
- Minimize extraneous verbiage and focus on relaying the substance as concisely as possible, noting the character count limits in each section. Responsiveness and completeness of the application is scored. Make it easy for the reader to score your application.
- Use a PC to complete the grant application. (Apple computer users have experienced technical problems with the application software)

NSGP Investment Justification (IJ) Writing Sample

To assist you in completing the IJ, here are some writing samples from successful applications.

Investment Justification: Part I. Applicant Information

The first section of the IJ is the Applicant Information Section, which requests the following information:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal name of organization 2. Physical address of the org. 3. Year the facility was constructed 4. Organization type 5. Membership & community served 6. Organization's 501(c)(3) number (if applicable) 7. Current Dun & Bradstreet number | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. The applicable Urban Area (NSGP- UA only) 9. Funding amount requested (up to \$100 thousand in FY2020) 10. Total project cost 11. Verification of any current DHS contract 12. New or ongoing Investment |
|--|---|

Organization Type (400 characters max)
Short description of organization's ideology, beliefs and mission

This question poses the first opportunity to describe why your organization might be a potential target of terrorism. You should touch on one more or of these factors:

- Identifiable as Jewish or faith-based
- Ideologically pro-Israel or pro-Jewish
- Grounded in Jewish values, learning, heritage or life

EXAMPLE:

We are a Reform Jewish synagogue that wholly embraces diversity, offering an inclusive, inviting environment for all who come to learn about the cultural and spiritual aspects and practices for Judaism. We host religious services, weekly religious school, and social events centered around Jewish holidays. We are deeply connected to the broader community, welcoming LGBTQ individuals, the disability community, the immigrant community, and people of differing faiths.

Membership and Community Served (400 characters max)

This question also provides an opportunity to define the organization in the context of likely target of threat. Include detailed information about membership, programs, and your connection to the general community.

EXAMPLE:

NAME's membership is 400 families/1,200 individuals. Day Care Center: 90 children infant-preschool open to all faiths. Religious school: 67 children. Weekly 90 to 200 people are in the building at any given time, up to 1600 people on holidays. Our programs are publicized in the media and are open to the public. The Rabbi is a community chaplain, prominent local and national speaker, published author and professor.

Investment Justification Part II. Background
 (This section is worth up to 2 points)

Describe the symbolic value of the site as a highly recognized national or historic institution or significant intuition within the community that renders the site as a possible target of terrorism. (500 characters)

EXAMPLE

Established in 1963, we are a center for Jewish life and learning. Our building is a well-known and highly visible Jewish landmark in the community. Thousands of cars pass the building each day. The signage includes recognized Jewish symbols. We widely publicize community programs that bring hundreds of Jews together in public locations. Programs are promoted in local publications, social media and on the website. We are a Jewish resource to local media, schools and government.

Describe any previous role in responding to or recovering from a terrorist attack. (500 characters max)

For this section, you must be in contact city or county emergency management agencies and document (via email is sufficient) your role in responding to or recovering from a terrorist attack.

EXAMPLE

With space for up to 1000 people and a large commercial kitchen, we responded to the Tree of Life attack by offering congregations housed there free space in our building. Additionally, our clergy counseled victim's family and friends, as well as numerous congregants; attended all funerals for those killed; spoke at gatherings in Pittsburgh and elsewhere; led vigils; and, worked with the media. We have an agreement with Emergency Management Specialist for Pittsburgh, Adam Ameel to provide our site as emergency shelter and mass care.

Investment Justification Part III. RISK

(This section is worth up to 12 points)

This section has three parts, pertaining to Threat, Vulnerabilities and Consequences of an attack.

Threat (Part A): The applicant should discuss the identification and substantiation of prior threats or attacks against the organization or a closely related organization by a terrorist organization, network, or cell (to include both foreign and domestic terrorists or violent homegrown extremists). **Proofs should include any findings from a recent Vulnerability Assessment, police findings, and/or insurance claims specific to the location.** You may also include specific events that impacted an affiliate or similar organization.

Example:

Jewish organizations have been a target of terrorism/Violent Homegrown Extremism (VHE) for decades. On 4/27/19, six months to the day after the Tree of Life massacre in Pittsburgh PA

where 11 Jews were murdered, a white supremacist opened fire at the Chabad synagogue in Poway, CA. He reportedly stormed into the synagogue yelling anti-Semitic slurs and allegedly killed a woman and injured 3 others. On 4/21/19, bombings at churches and hotels in Sri Lanka killed more than 320 people and injured more than 500 others. The Islamic State claimed responsibility for this attack that, according to the Sri Lankan government, might have been in retaliation for the killing of 50 people last month at mosques in New Zealand. Attacks in houses of worship are on the rise, making us a potential target.

Additionally, the Anti-Defamation League reports at least 1,986 anti-Semitic incidents in the US in 2017, including 98 verified incidents in Florida. In Boca Raton, a resident awoke to find a swastika painted on his garage door, allegedly by a neighbor. In Clearwater, swastika graffiti and the words 'Sig Heil' and 'Juden' were drawn in front of 3 synagogues and a church. On 2/28/19, Tayyab Tahir Ismail of Pembroke Pines, FL pled guilty to distributing information on the internet on how to construct a bomb. The FBI states Ismail was an associate of James Medina, who is serving a 25-year prison sentence for plotting to blow up a South Florida synagogue and Jewish School.

Our Vulnerability Assessment notes that in the last 6 months, 48 violent/property type crimes were committed in a ½ radius to our campus. It notes that many situations could occur at the schools and other facility adjacent to the synagogue that would pose a threat to the Temple, School and its visitors.

Vulnerabilities (Part B): The applicant should explain the ways the organization is susceptible to destruction, incapacitation, or exploitation by a terrorist attack, threat or intimidation. *The Vulnerability Assessment should guide your response in this section.*

Example:

A Vulnerability and Security Assessment was conducted on 4/25/19. Numerous deficiencies in security were identified that make us vulnerable to attack or criminal activity with potential for structural damage and loss of life. The assessment included options for extensive security upgrades to diminish possible threats. There are no cameras around the perimeter of the building to monitor, record, and deter suspicious activity, and there are insufficient cameras inside the building. The current access control system is outdated and does not enable personnel to adequately monitor the facility to allow or deny access to individuals wishing to enter the facility. The cameras do not capture the full facial features of those seeking entrance. There are no barriers at the entrance to the sanctuary to impede vehicular traffic from striking pedestrians on the walkway or inside the building. There is no lighting on the west side of the building, resulting in many places for people to conceal themselves while attempting to do harm. Improved lighting around the perimeter of the building will deter threats. The playground area is vulnerable to attack because the fencing is low and can easily be climbed over. There are insufficient cameras in this area to monitor activity, and none of the doors leading to the playground are alarmed. The assessment revealed a need for a new IP based surveillance system with video cameras throughout the campus; a new access control system; fencing; bollards; and,

lighting. These hardening activities can reduce the vulnerability of terror attacks and criminal activities.

Potential Consequences (Part C) The application should discuss potential negative effects on the organization's asset, system, and/or network if damaged, destroyed, or disrupted by a terrorist attack.

Example:

We are a center of Jewish activity in our community, with numerous classes, worship services and programs in our building each week. The attack on the Tree of Life building in 2018 took an enormous toll on our community. While our physical structure was not harmed in that attack, our entire community was traumatized by these events. We are keenly aware of the consequences of an attack would have on our community, based on this very recent experience. An attack on our facility would leave us in a position to relocate all of our activities: relocate the children's programming and school; relocate our religious services and activities that require use of a kosher kitchen for meal preparation, and relocation of all of our programming for adults and seniors. Families will be traumatized and fear gathering together in large groups without assurances of security to protect them. In the worst possible case of our building being damaged, destroyed or disrupted by a terrorist attack, we would also lose revenue sources of our tenants. This could impact our financial capacity to rebuild and reopen to meet the spiritual and communal needs of our community.

Investment Justification Part IV: Target Hardening

(This section is worth up to 14 points)

In this section, there must be a clear, cohesive and rational flow between the risks identified in Part III and the solutions (or investments) identified here in Part IV. Together, these two sections of the application demonstrate that the applicant fully understands the vulnerabilities and the best approaches to mitigating the risks. **Only items included in your Vulnerability Assessment and identified in Part III should be included in this list.**

Example:

To address the insufficient video surveillance equipment, we will install an Internet Protocol (IP) camera surveillance system with some 30 cameras to monitor activity inside and outside the facility. This will enable remote monitoring of the facility for those with access and can be shared with local law enforcement. Cameras will be mounted in accordance with the recommendations in the Security Assessment. Panic buttons/alert systems will be installed to enable personnel to notify staff and authorities of unwanted intruders on the premises. DVR recordings will be stored for a minimum of one week. These actions create a visible deterrent to an attempted attack.

The outdated access control system will be replaced by a system with videophones at the entry points to see and communicate with persons requesting entry. This will reduce the threat of suspicious persons gaining access to the facility and causing harm.

Bollards will be installed in three locations to impede vehicles from driving into pedestrians in the walkway and/or into the building.

Lighting will be installed on the west side of the building and in other areas as recommended. This will prevent perpetrators from hiding and will enable the surveillance cameras to visually identify any suspicious activity.

New, higher fencing will be installed around the playground and other areas of the property as recommended. This will deter climbing over the fence and causing harm to property and lives.

The next section of the IJ requires a list of all target hardening equipment being proposed. Include the Authorized Equipment List (AEL) number and description, the vulnerability the equipment addresses, and the funding requested. Be sure to only search and include Categories 14 and 15 from this list. <http://www.fema.gov/authorized-equipment-list>

Only items included in your Vulnerability Assessment should be included in this list.

AEL Number	Description of Item to be Purchased	Vulnerability to be Addressed	Funding Request
14SW-01-VIDA	IP Video Surveillance System	Lack of visual monitoring/recording capacity	\$40,000
14SW-01-VIDA	Access Control System	Identification of persons seeking entrance into facility	\$35,000
14SW-01-WALL	Bollards/Planters	Ability to drive into onto walkway and into building undeterred	\$5,600
14SW-01-LITE	Lighting on building exterior	Lack of lighting to detect possible intruder	\$6,000
14SW-01-WALL	Fencing in designated areas	Playground is susceptible to intrusion	\$13,400

Investment Justification Part V: Project Milestones
(This section is worth up to 4 points)

This section provides space for an applicant to outline chronologically the expected key preparations, acquisition and installation milestones that allow the applicant to reach its

objectives during the projects period of performance. Estimated start and completion dates must be provided for each milestone.

Note: Completeness is important as the reviewers need to have confidence in an applicant's full understanding of the scope of the project and what amounts to key milestones.

Sample Sequence:

1. Receive award notification, complete award acceptance agreement, satisfy FEMA's Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation review and commence project.
2. Establish payment method and satisfy all financial and programmatic reporting requirements.
3. Hire vendors and contractors.
4. Order and acquire equipment.
5. Conduct engineering back work.
6. Install equipment.
7. Test equipment, develop punch list and satisfy outstanding items and issues.
8. Train staff in use and maintenance of equipment and technologies.
9. Finalize delivery of project.
10. Schedule/conduct allowable training/exercises.
11. Close out project.

Investment Justification Part VI: Project Management

(This section is worth up to 5 points)

Who will manage the project? Include the name, phone number and/or email address and the relative experience of the project manager(s).

Description of any challenges to the effective implementation of this project. This might include a delay in finalization of the Environment Planning and Historic Preservation review, low inventory on equipment/manufacturing delays, unforeseen construction issues, changes in cost estimates or other planning assumptions. You should include a blanket statement on the quality of the project manager and your capacity to manage challenges when they arise.

Coordination with State and local security partners. Include a statement about your ongoing communication and communication with:

- Shawn Brokos, Director of Community Security, Jewish Federation of Greater Pittsburgh.
- County/City/Municipality law enforcement
- Any consultations with Robert Winters, DHS Protective Security Advisor

Investment Justification Part VII: Impact

(This section is worth up to 5 points)

What measurable outputs and outcomes will indicate that this investment is successful at the end of the performance period?

Example

The proposed target hardening investment will greatly enhance our security and reduce the risk of damage to property and loss of lives in the event of a terrorist attack or VHE. By installing an IP video surveillance system, the physical plant can be monitored inside the building and remotely. Any reported suspicious activity will be able to be reviewed moments after a report is made. The Access Control System will ensure only those who should have access to the facility are permitted to enter. Enhancements will ensure that persons monitoring entry have a clear view of those seeking access. The new cameras will capture the full facial features for clear visual identification. The bollards to be installed at three entrances will prevent vehicles from driving onto sidewalks or into the building. This will prevent physical harm to guests and possible damage to the physical plant. Enhanced lighting outside of the facility will eliminate hiding places and make it easier for camera to deter/detect suspicious activity after dark. The higher fencing will better protect our playground area, creating a much safer space for children and staff. Those who seek to cause harm will no longer have easy access to climb over fences and cause harm.

These investments will also provide a sense of safety and security to the synagogue community and will instill confidence that they synagogue as taken appropriate measure to protect all of who visit our facility.

Which specific National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) core capabilities does this investment work to achieve. Explain how this Investment supports the building or sustaining of these Goal core capabilities.

Example:

The proposed projects work to achieve many of the National Preparedness Goals. These investments would contribute to the “Whole Community” approach of securing the country by ensuring that this vital Jewish community asset is protected from potential threats. We coordinate with the local school district, government, and nonprofits to protect the community.

National Preparedness Goal addressed by the proposed security enhancements: 1. Protect citizens, residents, visitor, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards. The new IP Surveillance Monitoring and Access Control Systems will act as a deterrent to those seeking to cause harm. In the event of unwanted access, these systems will mitigate the loss of life and damage to property if left unprotected.

2. Mitigate the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters. When this investment is completed, the hardened facility will be much less vulnerable to attack. The bollards will protect from loss of life and damage to the building by preventing vehicles from driving onto walkways and into the building. New lighting will eliminate blind spots where perpetrators might now be able to hide. Fencing will protect the children and staff from harm when outside. The monitoring systems will record unwanted activity around the facility.

3. Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident. The proposed surveillance system will record unwanted activity and authorities will have immediate, visual access from the cameras in the event of an attack. The synagogue will partner with government to provide shelter basic needs to first responders and work with partners to support victims as appropriate. Our rabbi will be available for pastoral care.

Funding History

If the organization has received NSGP funding in the past, provide the funding source, funding amount, funding year, and the investment type. If the organization has not received NSGP funding in the past, select no and skip to the next section.

Appendix - Authorized Equipment List

Use this chart to complete Part IV, Target Harding, of the IJ

AEL Number	Description of Item to be Purchased	Vulnerability to be Addressed (per FEMA Website)	Examples of Items to Purchase	Sample Language for Grants
14SW-01-ALRM	Systems/Sensors/Alarm	Systems and stand-alone sensors designed to detect access violations or intrusions using sensors such as door/window switches, motion sensors, acoustic sensors, seismic, and thermal sensors.	Alarm systems	Notification of potential intruder on premises.
14SW-01-DOOR	Doors and Gates, Impact Resistant	Reinforced doors and gates with increased resistance to external impact for increased physical security	Reinforced doors, Gates, Parking Lot protection	Increase protection to prevent access to building.
14SW-01-LITE	Lighting, Area, Fixed	Fixed high-intensity lighting systems for improved visibility in areas such as building perimeters and surveillance zones.	Lighting	Aid in visual identification of potential intruder and eliminate potential hiding places on premises.
14SW-01-PACS	System, Physical Access Control	Locking devices and entry systems for control of physical access to facilities.	Access Control System to monitor entry into building	Prevent intruder from entering facility.
14SW-01-SIDP	Systems, Personnel Identification	Systems for positive identification of personnel for entering restricted	Key fobs	Enable access to facility/restricted areas by approved individuals.

		areas or accessing information systems.		
14SW-01-VIDA	Systems, Video Assessment, Security	Camera-based security systems utilizing standard, low light, or infrared technology.	Video monitoring systems, cameras	Visual monitoring and recording of activity on campus. Can share with authorities in event of unwanted activity on premises.
14SW-01-WALL	Barriers: Fences; Jersey Walls	Obstacles Designed to channel or halt pedestrian or vehicle-borne traffic in order to protect a physical asset or facility.	Bollards, Fencing, Walls	Prevent vehicles from driving into the building. Prevents potential harm to individuals and protects physical plant.
14EX-00-BSIR	Systems, Building, Blast/Shock/Impact Resistant	Systems to mitigate damage from blasts, shocks or impacts, such as column and surface wraps, wall coverings, breakage/shatter resistant class, window wraps, and deflection shields	Protective window film	Minimize physical injury and damage to facility from gunshots, blasts, or impacts.