

**The Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)
 Fiscal Year 2021 Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)
 Program**

NOTE: If you are going to apply for this funding opportunity and have not obtained an Employer Identification Number (EIN), a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, are not currently registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), or your SAM registration is not active, please take immediate action to obtain an EIN and DUNS Number, if applicable, and then register immediately in SAM or, if applicable, renew your SAM registration. It may take four weeks or more after you submit your SAM registration before your registration is active in SAM then an additional 24 hours for Grants.gov to recognize your information. Information on obtaining a DUNS number and registering in SAM is available from Grants.gov at:

<http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/register.html>. Detailed information regarding DUNS, EIN, and SAM is also provided in Section D of this NOFO under the subsection titled “How to Register to Apply.” Detailed information regarding the time required for each registration is also provided in Section D of this NOFO under the subsection titled “Other Key Dates.”

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A. Program Description**1. Issued By**

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)/Grant Programs Directorate (GPD)

2. Assistance Listings Number

97.042

3. Assistance Listings Title

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program

4. Funding Opportunity Title

Fiscal Year 2021 Emergency Management Performance Grant Program

5. Funding Opportunity Number

Grant Program Title	NOFO Number
EMPG – Region I	DHS-21-GPD-042-01-01
EMPG – Region II	DHS-21-GPD-042-02-01
EMPG – Region III	DHS-21-GPD-042-03-01
EMPG – Region IV	DHS-21-GPD-042-04-01
EMPG – Region V	DHS-21-GPD-042-05-01
EMPG – Region VI	DHS-21-GPD-042-06-01
EMPG – Region VII	DHS-21-GPD-042-07-01
EMPG – Region VIII	DHS-21-GPD-042-08-01
EMPG – Region IX	DHS-21-GPD-042-09-01
EMPG – Region X	DHS-21-GPD-042-10-01

6. Authorizing Authority for Program

Section 662 of the *Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (PKEMRA)*, as amended, (Pub. L. No. 109-295) (6 U.S.C. § 762); the *Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act*, as amended (Pub. L. No. 93-288) (42 U.S.C. §§ 5121 et seq.); the *Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977*, as amended (Pub. L. No. 95-124) (42 U.S.C. §§ 7701 et seq.); and the *National Flood Insurance Act of 1968*, as amended (Pub. L. No. 90-448) (42 U.S.C. §§ 4001 et seq.).

7. Appropriation Authority for Program

Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2021 (Pub. L. No. 116-260)

8. Announcement Type

Initial

9. Program Category

Preparedness: Emergency Management

10. Program Overview, Objectives, and Priorities

a. Overview

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program is one of the grant programs that constitute DHS/FEMA's focus on all-hazards emergency preparedness. These grant programs are part of a comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by DHS. Among the goals noted in the DHS Strategic Plan, the EMPG program supports the goal to Strengthen Preparedness and Resilience.

The 2018-2022 FEMA Strategic Plan creates a shared vision for the field of emergency management and sets an ambitious, yet achievable, path forward to unify and further professionalize emergency management across the country. The EMPG Program supports the goals of Building a Culture of Preparedness, Readyng the Nation for Catastrophic Disasters, and Reducing the Complexity of FEMA. We invite all stakeholders and partners to also adopt these priorities and join us in building a more prepared and resilient nation.

b. Objectives

Provide funds to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency management agencies to implement the National Preparedness System (NPS) and to support the National Preparedness Goal (the Goal) of a secure and resilient nation. To that end, program objectives include: 1) closing capability gaps that are identified in the state or territory's most recent Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR); and 2) building or sustaining those capabilities that are identified as high priority through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)/SPR process and other relevant information sources (see *Priorities* section below). DHS/FEMA requires EMPG recipients to complete a THIRA/SPR. Additional information on the THIRA/SPR process, including other NPS tools and resources, can be found at <https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-system>.

c. Priorities

All EMPG applicants are required to develop and submit a Work Plan as described in the "EMPG Work Plan" section of the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#). All EMPG Work Plans will require final approval by the applicable FEMA Regional Administrator. Prior to submission, the applicant must work with the FEMA Regional Administrator, or designated FEMA Regional Program Manager, to ensure that appropriate regional and state/territory priorities are effectively addressed in the Work Plan.

Priorities, and associated EMPG-funded projects, must be mutually agreed to by the recipient and Regional Administrator. Identification of priorities and development of the EMPG Work Plan should involve a collaborative negotiation process through which a common set of priorities will emerge based on a combination of state/territory priorities, regional priorities, and national priorities (as outlined in the table below). State/territory priorities should be primarily driven by the THIRA/SPR process, as explained in the Objectives section above. Other relevant information sources, such as: 1) after-action reports (AARs) following exercises or real-world events; 2) audit and monitoring findings; 3) Hazard Mitigation Plans;

and/or 4) other deliberate planning products may also be used to inform state/territory priorities. Regional priorities will be determined by the Regional Administrator based on his/her unique knowledge of the region's preparedness and emergency management needs, including broader insight into common capability gaps across the region and potential opportunities for economies of scale to capitalize on those commonalities. Regional priorities should also be based on an analysis of THIRA/SPR data and other information sources provided by the states/territories in their area(s) of responsibility. Ideally, all EMPG funded projects, as outlined in the approved FY 2021 EMPG Work Plan, will support the priorities identified through this approach.

Through the priority development and negotiation process, each region and state/territory should discuss state/territory, regional, and national priorities. Converging their processes for identifying priorities and reaching consensus on a common set of shared priorities helps the region and each state/territory to realize economies of scale. As a result of these negotiations, the region and state/territory should reach a consensus on three to five priorities each recipient will focus on addressing and improving in its EMPG Work Plan.

Recent updates to 2 C.F.R. Part 200 require federal awarding agencies to measure recipient performance to show achievement of program goals and objectives, share lessons learned, improve program outcomes, and foster adoption of promising practices (*see* 2 C.F.R. § 200.301, Performance measurement). Based on this, in addition to placing a stronger emphasis on priorities-based investments, FEMA revised the EMPG Work Plan template to include specific performance measures and to collect the data necessary to measure grant outcomes and program performance. Additionally, new for FY 2021, recipients will set outcome-oriented performance goals for closing capability gaps related to the three to five priorities agreed upon with the region, aligning funding with high-priority strategic preparedness needs. An outcome-oriented approach will allow recipients to define success, benchmark their projects, and measure their progress in building capability. Recipients will be able to use this to generate a feedback cycle; if projects are not achieving desired outcomes, recipients will have a basis for revisiting plans and assessments and making adjustments to their projects and other investments. Finally for FY 2021, it is a requirement that at least 87.5% of all projects that include Planning, Training, and/or Exercise deliverables align with closing capability gaps identified and documented in the state/territory's most recent THIRA/SPR submission and other relevant information sources, as explained above.

When developing state/territory priorities, applicants should consider the persistent preparedness challenges identified in the National Preparedness Report (NPR), which evaluates nationwide progress in building, sustaining, and delivering the core capabilities outlined in the National Preparedness Goal. This analysis provides a national perspective on critical preparedness trends for whole community partners to use to inform program priorities, allocate resources, and communicate with stakeholders about issues of shared concern. The NPR can be found at <http://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-report>.

The intent of this approach is to fund projects that address areas for improvement identified through lessons learned from past disasters, including:

- Logistics – Distribution Management Planning;
- Evacuation Plan/Annex;
- Disaster Financial Management;
- Catastrophic Disaster Housing; and
- Resilient Communications.

However, recognizing that every state and territory has its own unique preparedness and emergency management needs, the national priorities identified above should be viewed as equal to the state/territory and regional priorities identified through the THIRA/SPR and Work Plan development processes. Ideally, regional and state/territory priorities will complement and support the national priorities. The only mandate stemming from these national priorities is the requirement for all EMPG recipients to develop and maintain a Distribution Management (DM) Plan as an annex to their existing Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). See the Logistics Planning section of the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for additional details on this requirement.

EMPG funding may also be used to assist emergency managers with implementing community lifelines. The lifelines concept simplifies incident information to provide decision makers with clearly identified impacts to critical community services and root causes that inform response and recovery actions. The [Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit](#) provides whole community partners the information and resources to understand lifelines and to coordinate with entities using lifelines. The toolkit serves as basic guidance for how to implement the lifeline construct during incident response.

The table below provides a high-level breakdown of national priority areas, the associated core capabilities and lifelines, as well as examples of project types for each area. The national priorities should be given equal consideration relative to the identified state/territory priorities and regional priorities when developing the common set of mutual priorities for the region and each state/territory. A detailed description of allowable investments for each project type is included in the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

National Priorities			
Priority Area	Core Capabilities	Lifelines	Example Project Types
Logistics – Distribution Management Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logistics and Supply Chain Management • Supply Chain Integrity and Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food, Water and Shelter • Health and Medical • Transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a Distribution Management Plan which addresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ State/local staging site plans ○ State/local commodity point of distribution site plans ○ Staging and Point of Distribution staffing strategies/plans ○ Transportation strategies/plans ○ Resource sourcing strategies/plans

National Priorities			
Priority Area	Core Capabilities	Lifelines	Example Project Types
Evacuation Plan/Annex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities • Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment • Threats and Hazards Identification • Operational Coordination • Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction • Critical Transportation • Infrastructure Systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of evacuation capabilities and needs • Development/updating of evacuation plans • Improvement of evacuation capabilities, such transportation systems to support contraflow lanes • Conducting evacuation training and exercises • Development of public awareness campaigns support evacuation plans (See Planning Considerations: Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place for additional guidance)
Disaster Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities • Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment • Community Resilience • Economic Recovery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of plan for the sequencing of federal, nonprofit and state disaster programs • Development of Disaster Financial Management Plan
Catastrophic Disaster Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing • Planning • Situational Assessment • Infrastructure Systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food, Water and Shelter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of state-led disaster housing task force plan • Establishment of State Disaster Recovery Coordinator • Completion of State Housing Strategy template
Resilient Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational Communications • Planning • Public Information and Warning • Operational Coordination • Intelligence and Information Sharing • Cybersecurity • Physical Protective Measures • Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction • Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment • Threats and Hazards Identification • Infrastructure Systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Statewide Communication Interoperability Plans, Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans, and Standard Operating Procedures that address continuity and recovery of emergency communication systems • Conducting of risk and vulnerability assessments associated with emergency communications systems, to include cybersecurity risks. • Conducting of National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant training, exercise, and evaluation activities to test emergency communications capabilities, to include testing of resiliency and continuity of communications. • Physical hardening of infrastructure systems and support emergency communications.

National Priorities			
Priority Area	Core Capabilities	Lifelines	Example Project Types
Implementation of Community Lifelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Situational Assessment • Operational Coordination • Community Resilience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and Security • Food, Water and Shelter • Health and Medical • Energy • Communications • Transportation • Hazardous Materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiring or contracting of planners to update emergency operations plans to address community lifelines • Training of emergency managers on community lifelines concept and use • Exercises to measure effectiveness of community lifelines implementation.

11. Performance Metrics

Performance metrics for this program are as follows:

- Percent of funding allocated by the recipient to closing capability gaps, as reported in the state or territory's SPR.
- Percent of funding allocated by the recipient to build or sustain capabilities in priority areas identified in Section 10 above.
- Percent of Planning, Training, and/or Exercise related projects that align with closing capability gaps identified and documented in the state/territory's most recent THIRA/SPR submission and other relevant information sources.

FEMA will analyze the above metrics through the review of state/territory SPR submissions, EMPG Work Plans, and required programmatic reports.

B. Federal Award Information

1. Available Funding for the NOFO: **\$355.1 million**

EMPG awards are based on section 662 of the *Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006*, as amended, (6 U.S.C. § 762). All 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico receive a base amount of 0.75 percent of the total available funding appropriated for the EMPG. Four territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) receive a base amount of 0.25 percent of the total available funding appropriated for the EMPG. The remaining balance of the funds appropriated for the EMPG are distributed on a population-share basis. Pursuant to Article X of the Federal Programs and Services Agreement of the *Compact of Free Association Act* (Pub. L. No. 108-188), a set amount of funds (\$100,000 total) are also available from the Disaster Relief Fund for the Federated States of Micronesia and for the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

FY 2021 EMPG Allocations

State/Territory	Allocation	State/Territory	Allocation
Alabama	\$5,810,048	New Hampshire	\$3,536,296

State/Territory	Allocation	State/Territory	Allocation
Alaska	\$3,130,109	New Jersey	\$8,343,188
Arizona	\$7,408,830	New Mexico	\$4,009,589
Arkansas	\$4,600,659	New York	\$15,029,265
California	\$27,840,216	North Carolina	\$9,442,218
Colorado	\$6,376,806	North Dakota	\$3,151,951
Connecticut	\$4,937,370	Ohio	\$10,140,855
Delaware	\$3,293,610	Oklahoma	\$5,208,395
District of Columbia	\$3,118,379	Oregon	\$5,375,140
Florida	\$16,561,961	Pennsylvania	\$10,837,984
Georgia	\$9,512,053	Rhode Island	\$3,338,580
Hawaii	\$3,562,346	South Carolina	\$5,999,679
Idaho	\$3,830,896	South Dakota	\$3,233,434
Illinois	\$10,712,809	Tennessee	\$7,066,950
Indiana	\$6,982,606	Texas	\$21,440,067
Iowa	\$4,685,744	Utah	\$4,740,948
Kansas	\$4,526,013	Vermont	\$3,061,159
Kentucky	\$5,525,910	Virginia	\$8,156,564
Louisiana	\$5,633,396	Washington	\$7,582,922
Maine	\$3,525,978	West Virginia	\$3,803,954
Maryland	\$6,535,466	Wisconsin	\$6,392,753
Massachusetts	\$7,071,260	Wyoming	\$3,034,926
Michigan	\$9,036,574	Puerto Rico	\$4,702,915
Minnesota	\$6,280,633	U.S. Virgin Islands	\$955,477
Mississippi	\$4,559,897	American Samoa	\$917,809
Missouri	\$6,596,700	Guam	\$995,257
Montana	\$3,353,579	Northern Mariana Islands	\$920,661
Nebraska	\$3,901,654	Republic of the Marshall Islands	\$50,000
Nevada	\$4,669,562	Federated States of Micronesia	\$50,000
Total			\$355,100,000

2. Period of Performance: 36 months

Extensions to the period of performance are allowed. For additional information on period of performance extensions, please refer to Section H of this NOFO or the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

FEMA awards under this program only include one budget period, so it will be same as the period of performance. See 2 C.F.R. § 200.1 for definitions of “budget period” and “period of performance.”

3. Projected Period of Performance Start Dates: October 1, 2020

4. Projected Period of Performance End Dates: September 30, 2023

5. Funding Instrument Type: Grant

C. Eligibility Information

1. Eligible Applicants

State or territorial governments (the State Administrative Agency [SAA] or the state's Emergency Management Agency [EMA]).

2. Applicant Eligibility Criteria

All 56 States and territories, as well as the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia (collectively "state or territory"), are eligible to apply for FY 2021 EMPG funds. Either the SAA or the EMA is eligible to apply directly to FEMA for EMPG funds on behalf of each state or territory. However, only one application will be accepted from each state or territory.

An application submitted by an otherwise eligible non-federal entity (i.e., the applicant) may be deemed ineligible when the person that submitted the application is not: 1) a *current employee, personnel, official, staff, or leadership* of the non-federal entity; and 2) *duly authorized to apply* for an award on behalf of the non-federal entity at the time of application.

Further, the Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) must be a duly authorized current employee, personnel, official, staff or leadership of the recipient and *provide an email address unique to the recipient at the time of application and upon any change in assignment during the period of performance. Consultants or contractors of the recipient are not permitted to be the AOR of the recipient.*

3. Other Eligibility Criteria

a. National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation

Prior to allocation of any federal preparedness awards, recipients must ensure and maintain adoption and implementation of NIMS. The list of objectives used for progress and achievement reporting is on FEMA's website at <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/nims/implementation-training>.

Please see the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for more information on NIMS.

b. Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Membership

In support of the Goal, EMPG recipients must belong to, be located in, or act as an EMAC temporary member state, except for American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, which are not currently subject to these requirements. All assets supported in part or entirely with FY 2021 EMPG funding must, where applicable, be readily deployable to support emergency or disaster operations per existing EMAC agreements.

4. Cost Share or Match

The FY 2021 EMPG program has a cost-share requirement. The recipient contribution can be cash (hard match) or third-party in-kind (soft match). Eligible EMPG applicants shall agree

to make available non-federal funds to carry out an EMPG award in amount not less than 50 percent of the total project cost. In other words, the federal share applied toward the EMPG budget shall not exceed 50 percent of the total budget as submitted in the application and approved in the award. If the total project ends up costing more, the recipient is responsible for any additional costs; if the total project ends up costing less, the recipient may owe FEMA an amount required to ensure that the federal cost share is not in excess of 50 percent. A state must at least equally match (cash or third party in-kind) the federal contribution pursuant to sections 611(j) and 613(a) of the *Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act* (Pub. L. No. 93-288), as amended, (42 U.S.C. §§ 5121 *et seq.*). Unless otherwise authorized by law, federal funds cannot be matched with other federal funds. The recipient's contribution should be specifically identified. These non-federal contributions have the same eligibility requirements as the federal share.

DHS/FEMA administers cost-matching requirements in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.306. To meet matching requirements, the recipient contributions must be verifiable, reasonable, allowable, allocable, necessary under the grant program, and in compliance with all applicable federal requirements and regulations.

For example, if the federal award were at a 50 percent cost share and the total approved budget cost was \$100,000, then:

- Federal share is 50 percent of \$100,000 = \$50,000
- Recipient share is 50 percent of \$100,000 = \$50,000

However, with this example, if the total cost ended up being \$120,000, the federal share would remain at 50 percent of the total approved budget at the time of application of \$100,000, or \$50,000. If the total cost ended up being \$80,000, then the 50 percent federal share would decrease to \$40,000, and the recipient cost share would be \$40,000.

In accordance with 48 U.S.C. § 1469a, cost-match requirements are waived for the insular areas of the U.S. territories of American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as well as the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

See the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for additional cost share/match guidance.

D. Application and Submission Information

1. Key Dates and Times

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. <i>Application Start Date:</i> | 02/25/2021 |
| b. <i>Application Submission Deadline:</i> | 05/14/2021 at 5:00 PM ET |

All applications **must** be received by the established deadline.

The Non-Disaster (ND) Grants System has a date stamp that indicates when an application is submitted. Applicants will receive an electronic message confirming receipt of their submission. For additional information on how an applicant will be notified of application receipt, see the subsection titled “Timely Receipt Requirements and Proof of Timely Submission” in Section D of this NOFO.

FEMA will not review applications that are received after the deadline or consider these late applications for funding. FEMA may, however, extend the application deadline on request for any applicant who can demonstrate that good cause exists to justify extending the deadline. Good cause for an extension may include technical problems outside of the applicant’s control that prevent submission of the application by the deadline, other exigent or emergency circumstances, or statutory requirements for FEMA to make an award.

Applicants experiencing technical problems outside of their control must notify FEMA as soon as possible and before the application deadline. Failure to timely notify FEMA of the issue that prevented the timely filing of the application may preclude consideration of the award. “Timely notification” of FEMA means: prior to the application deadline and within 48 hours after the applicant became aware of the issue.

A list of FEMA contacts can be found in Section G of this NOFO, “DHS Awarding Agency Contact Information.” For additional assistance using the ND Grants System, please contact the ND Grants Service Desk at (800) 865-4076 or NDGrants@fema.dhs.gov. The ND Grants Service Desk is available Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. – 6 p.m. Eastern Time (ET). For programmatic or grants management questions, please contact your Preparedness Officer. If applicants do not know who to contact or if there are programmatic questions or concerns, please contact the Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID) by phone at (800) 368-6498 or by e-mail at askcsid@fema.dhs.gov, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. ET.

- c. *Anticipated Funding Selection Date:* No later than July 16, 2021
- d. *Anticipated Award Date:* No later than Sept. 30, 2021
- e. *Other Key Dates:*

Event	Suggested Deadline for Completion
Obtaining DUNS Number	Four weeks before actual submission deadline
Obtaining a valid EIN	Four weeks before actual submission deadline
Creating an account with login.gov	Four weeks before actual submission deadline
Registering in SAM or Updating SAM registration	Four weeks before actual submission deadline
Registering in Grants.gov	Four weeks before actual submission deadline
Starting application in Grants.gov	One week before actual submission deadline
Submitting the final application in ND Grants	By the submission deadline

2. Agreeing to Terms and Conditions of the Award

By submitting an application, applicants agree to comply with the requirements of this NOFO and the terms and conditions of the award, should they receive an award.

3. Address to Request Application Package

See the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for requesting and submitting an application.

Initial applications are processed through the [Grants.gov](#) portal. Final applications are completed and submitted through FEMA's Non-Disaster Grants (ND Grants) System. Application forms and instructions are available at Grants.gov. To access these materials, go to <http://www.grants.gov>.

4. Steps Required to Obtain a Unique Entity Identifier, Register in the System for Award Management (SAM), and Submit an Application

Applying for an award under this program is a multi-step process and requires time to complete. Applicants are encouraged to register early as the registration process can take four weeks or more to complete. Therefore, registration should be done in sufficient time to ensure it does not impact your ability to meet required submission deadlines.

Please review the table above for estimated deadlines to complete each of the steps listed. Failure of an applicant to comply with any of the required steps before the deadline for submitting an application may disqualify that application from funding.

To apply for an award under this program, all applicants must:

- a. Apply for, update, or verify their Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number from Dun & Bradstreet and Employer Identification Number (EIN) from the Internal Revenue Service;
- b. In the application, provide a valid DUNS number, which is currently the unique entity identifier;
- c. Have an account with [login.gov](#);
- d. Register for, update, or verify their SAM account and ensure the account is active before submitting the application;
- e. Create a Grants.gov account;
- f. Add a profile to a Grants.gov account;
- g. Establish an Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR) in Grants.gov;
- h. Register in ND Grants
- i. Submit an initial application in Grants.gov;
- j. Submit the final application in ND Grants, including electronically signing applicable forms; and**
- k. Continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a federal awarding agency. As part of this, applicants must also provide information on an applicant's immediate and highest-level owner and subsidiaries, as well as on all

predecessors that have been awarded federal contracts or federal financial assistance within the last three years, if applicable.

Specific instructions on how to apply for, update, or verify a DUNS number or SAM registration or establish an AOR are included below in the steps for applying through Grants.gov.

Applicants are advised that FEMA may not make a federal award until the applicant has complied with all applicable DUNS and SAM requirements. Therefore, an applicant's SAM registration must be active not only at the time of application, but also during the application review period and when FEMA is ready to make a federal award. Further, as noted above, an applicant's or recipient's SAM registration must remain active for the duration of an active federal award. If an applicant's SAM registration is expired at the time of application, expires during application review, or expires any other time before award, FEMA may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive a federal award and use that determination as a basis for making a federal award to another applicant.

Per 2 C.F.R. § 25.110(c)(2)(ii), if an applicant is experiencing exigent circumstances that prevents it from receiving a DUNS number and completing SAM registration prior to receiving a federal award, the applicant must notify FEMA as soon as possible by contacting askcsid@fema.dhs.gov and providing the details of the circumstances that prevent completion of these requirements. If FEMA determines that there are exigent circumstances and FEMA has decided to make an award, the applicant will be required to obtain a DUNS number and complete SAM registration within 30 days of the federal award date.

5. Electronic Delivery

DHS is participating in the Grants.gov initiative to provide the grant community with a single site to find and apply for grant funding opportunities. DHS encourages or requires applicants to submit their applications online through Grants.gov, depending on the funding opportunity.

For this funding opportunity, FEMA requires applicants to submit initial applications through Grants.gov and a final application through ND Grants.

6. How to Register to Apply through Grants.gov

For information on how to register to apply through Grants.gov, please see the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

7. How to Submit an Initial Application to FEMA via Grants.gov

Standard Form 424 (SF-424) is the initial application for this NOFO.

Grants.gov applicants can apply online using a workspace. A workspace is a shared, online environment where members of a grant team may simultaneously access and edit different web forms within an application. For each Notice of Funding Opportunity, you can create individual instances of a workspace. Applicants are encouraged to submit their initial applications in Grants.gov at least seven days before the application deadline.

In Grants.gov, applicants need to submit the following forms:

- SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance; and
- Grants.gov Lobbying Form, Certification Regarding Lobbying.

For further information on how to submit an initial application via Grants.gov, please see the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

8. Submitting the Final Application in ND Grants

After submitting the initial application in Grants.gov, eligible applicants will be notified by FEMA and asked to proceed with submitting their complete application package in ND Grants. Applicants can register early with ND Grants and are encouraged to begin their ND Grants registration at the time of this announcement or, at the latest, seven days before the application deadline. Early registration will allow applicants to have adequate time to start and complete their applications.

Applicants needing assistance registering for the ND Grants system should contact ndgrants@fema.dhs.gov or (800) 865-4076. For step-by-step directions on using the ND Grants system and other guides, please see <https://www.fema.gov/grants/guidance-tools/non-disaster-grants-management-system>.

In ND Grants, applicants will be prompted to submit the standard application information and any program-specific information required as described in Section D.10 of this NOFO, “Content and Form of Application Submission.”. The Standard Forms (SF) are auto generated in ND Grants, but applicants may access these forms in advance through the Forms tab under the [SF-424 family on Grants.gov](#). Applicants should review these forms before applying to ensure they have all the information required.

For additional application submission requirements, including program-specific requirements, please refer to the subsection titled “Content and Form of Application Submission” under Section D of this NOFO.

9. Timely Receipt Requirements and Proof of Timely Submission

As application submission is a two-step process, the applicant with the AOR role who submitted the application in Grants.gov will receive an acknowledgement of receipt and a tracking number (GRANTXXXXXXXX) from Grants.gov with the successful transmission of its initial application. **This notification does not serve as proof of timely submission, as the application is not complete until it is submitted in ND Grants.** Applicants can also view the ND Grants Agency Tracking Number by accessing the Details tab in the submitted workspace section in Grants.gov, under the Agency Tracking Number column. Should the Agency Tracking Number not appear, the application has not yet migrated from Grants.gov into the ND Grants System. Please allow 24 hours for your ND Grants application tracking number to migrate.

All applications must be received in ND Grants by **5:00 p.m. ET** on the application deadline. Proof of timely submission is automatically recorded by ND Grants. An electronic date/time stamp is generated within the system when the application is successfully received by ND

Grants. Additionally, the applicant(s) listed as contacts on the application will receive a system-generated email to confirm receipt.

10. Content and Form of Application Submission

a. *Standard Required Application Forms and Information*

The following forms or information are required to be submitted in either Grants.gov or ND Grants. The Standard Forms (SF) are submitted either through Grants.gov, through forms generated in ND Grants, or as an attachment in ND Grants. Applicants may also access the SFs at <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-family.html>.

I. GRANTS.GOV

- **SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance**, initial application submitted through Grants.gov
- **Grants.gov Lobbying Form, Certification Regarding Lobbying**, submitted through Grants.gov

II. ND GRANTS

- **SF-424A, Budget Information (Non-Construction)**, submitted via the forms generated by ND Grants
 - **For construction under an award, submit SF-424C, Budget Information (Construction)**, submitted via the forms generated by ND Grants, in addition to or instead of SF-424A
- **SF-424B, Standard Assurances (Non-Construction)**, submitted via the forms generated by ND Grants
 - **For construction under an award, submit SF-424D, Standard Assurances (Construction)**, submitted via the forms generated by ND Grants, in addition to or instead of SF-424B
- **SF-LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities**, submitted via the forms generated by ND Grants
- **Indirect Cost Agreement or Proposal**, submitted as an attachment in ND Grants if the budget includes indirect costs and the applicant is required to have an indirect cost rate agreement or proposal. If the applicant does not have or is not required to have an indirect cost rate agreement or proposal, please see Section D.13 of this NOFO, “Funding Restrictions and Allowable Costs,” for further information regarding allowability of indirect costs and whether alternatives to an indirect cost rate agreement or proposal might be available, or contact the relevant FEMA staff identified in Section G of this NOFO, “DHS Awarding Agency Contact Information” for further instructions.

Generally, applicants have to submit either the non-construction forms (i.e., SF-424A and SF-424B) or construction forms (i.e., SF-424C and SF-424D), meaning that applicants that only have construction work and do not have any non-construction work need only submit the construction forms (i.e., SF-424C and SF-424D) and not the non-construction forms (i.e., SF-424A and SF-424B), and vice versa. However, applicants who have both construction and non-construction work under this program need to submit both the construction and non-construction forms.

b. *Program-Specific Required Forms and Information*

I. EMPG WORK PLAN INSTRUCTIONS

All EMPG applicants must develop and submit a Work Plan as described in the “EMPG Work Plan” section of the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#). All EMPG Work Plans will require final approval by the FEMA Regional Administrator. Prior to submission of the EMPG Work Plan, the applicant must work with the FEMA Regional Administrator or designated FEMA Regional Program Manager to ensure that the common set of agreed-upon priorities, as explained in the Priorities section above, are properly addressed in the EMPG Work Plan. All EMPG applicants are strongly encouraged to use the templates provided in the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) to submit a required Work Plan that outlines the state’s emergency management sustainment and enhancement efforts, including new and ongoing activities and projects, proposed for the EMPG period of performance. This document is also located in the Related Documents tab of the [Grants.gov](#) EMPG posting.

11. Intergovernmental Review

An intergovernmental review may be required. Applicants must contact their state’s Single Point of Contact (SPOC) to comply with the state’s process under Executive Order 12372 (See <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/codification/executive-order/12372.html>; https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/spoc_1_16_2020.pdf).

12. Funding Restrictions and Allowable Costs

All costs charged to awards covered by this NOFO must comply with the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, unless otherwise indicated in the NOFO, the terms and conditions of the award, or the Preparedness Grants Manual. This includes, among other requirements, that costs must be incurred, and products and services must be delivered, within the period of performance of the award. *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.403(h) (referring to budget periods, which for FEMA awards under this program is the same as the period of performance).

Federal funds made available through this award may be used for the purpose set forth in this NOFO, the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#), and the terms and conditions of the award and must be consistent with the statutory authority for the award. Award funds may not be used for matching funds for any other federal awards, lobbying, or intervention in federal regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. In addition, federal funds may not be used to sue the Federal Government or any other government entity. See the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for more information on funding restrictions and allowable costs.

a. *Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services*

Recipients and subrecipients of FEMA federal financial assistance are subject to the prohibitions described in section 889 of the [John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 \(FY 2019 NDAA\)](#), Pub. L. No. 115-232 (2018) and 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.216, 200.326, 200.471, and Appendix II to 2 C.F.R. Part 200. Beginning August 13, 2020, the statute – as it applies to FEMA recipients, subrecipients, and their contractors and subcontractors – prohibits obligating or expending federal award funds on certain

telecommunications and video surveillance products and contracting with certain entities for national security reasons.

For additional guidance please refer to [Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services \(Interim\)](#).

Effective August 13, 2020, FEMA recipients and subrecipients **may not** use any FEMA funds under open or new awards to:

- (1) Procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology of any system;
- (2) Enter into, extend, or renew a contract to procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology of any system; or
- (3) Enter into, extend, or renew contracts with entities that use covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

I. REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

FEMA grant funding may be permitted to procure replacement equipment and services impacted by this prohibition, provided the costs are otherwise consistent with the requirements of the NOFO and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

II. DEFINITIONS

Per section 889(f)(2)-(3) of the FY 2019 NDAA and 2 C.F.R. § 200.216, covered telecommunications equipment or services means:

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

Examples of the types of products covered by this prohibition include phones, internet, video surveillance, and cloud servers when produced, provided, or used by the entities listed in the definition of “covered telecommunications equipment or services.” *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.471.

b. *Pre-Award Costs*

Pre-award costs are allowable only with the prior written approval of DHS/FEMA and if they are included in the award agreement. To request pre-award costs, a written request must be included with the application and be signed by the AOR. The request letter must outline what the pre-award costs are for, including a detailed budget break-out of pre-award costs from the post-award costs and a justification for approval.

c. *Management and Administration (M&A) Costs*

M&A costs are allowed for both state or territory and local-level EMAs. A state EMA may use up to 5% of the EMPG award for M&A purposes. In addition, local EMAs may retain and use up to 5% of the amount they receive from the state for local M&A purposes. If the SAA is not the state or territory-level EMA, the SAA is not eligible to retain funds for M&A.

M&A costs and activities are not operational costs; they are those costs and activities incurred in direct support of the grant or as a consequence of the grant and should be allocated across the entire lifecycle of the grant. They are directly related to managing and administering the award, such as financial management and monitoring. It should be noted that salaries of state and local emergency managers are not typically categorized as M&A costs unless the state or local EMA chooses to assign personnel to specific M&A activities.

d. *Indirect Facilities & Administrative (F&A) Costs*

Indirect costs are allowable under this program as described in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, including 2 C.F.R. § 200.414. Applicants with a current negotiated indirect cost rate agreement that desire to charge indirect costs to an award must provide a copy of their negotiated indirect cost rate agreement at the time of application. Not all applicants are required to have a current negotiated indirect cost rate agreement. Applicants that are not required by 2 C.F.R. Part 200 to have a negotiated indirect cost rate agreement but are required by 2 C.F.R. Part 200 to develop an indirect cost rate proposal must provide a copy of their proposal at the time of application. Applicants who do not have a current negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (including a provisional rate) and wish to charge the de minimis rate must reach out to the FEMA Grant Management Specialist for further instructions. Applicants who wish to use a cost allocation plan in lieu of an indirect cost rate must also reach out to the FEMA Grant Management Specialist for further instructions. Post-award requests to charge indirect costs will be considered on a case-by-case basis and based upon the submission of an agreement or proposal as discussed above or based upon on the de minimis rate or cost allocation plan, as applicable.

e. *Other Direct Costs*

Direct costs generally need to fit within one of the categories listed below. For costs that do not explicitly fit within one of the mentioned categories, recipients should consult their regional EMPG program manager to determine whether the costs is allowable under the award.

I. PLANNING

Planning costs are allowed under this program only as described in this NOFO and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

II. ORGANIZATION

Organization costs are allowed under this program only as described in this NOFO and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

III. EQUIPMENT

Equipment costs are allowed under this program only as described in this NOFO and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

IV. TRAINING

Training costs are allowed under this program only as described in this NOFO and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

V. EXERCISES

Exercise costs are allowed under this program only as described in this NOFO and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

VI. TRAVEL

Domestic travel costs are allowed under this program, as provided for in this NOFO and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#). International travel is not an allowable cost under this program unless approved in advance by FEMA.

VII. CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION

Construction and renovation costs are allowed under this program only as described in this NOFO and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

VIII. OPERATIONAL OVERTIME

Operational overtime costs are allowed under this program only as described in this NOFO and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

IX. MAINTENANCE AND SUSTAINMENT

Funding may be used to sustain programs that help achieve core capabilities that, while they may not be physically deployable, support national response capabilities, such as Geographic/Geospatial Information Systems (GIS), interoperable communications systems, capabilities as defined under the Response Mission Area of the Goal, and fusion centers. For additional details on the use of funds for maintenance and sustainment costs, please refer to the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

E. Application Review Information**1. Application Evaluation Criteria****a. *Programmatic Criteria***

Please see the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for information on Application Evaluation Criteria.

b. *Financial Integrity Criteria*

Prior to making a federal award, FEMA is required by 31 U.S.C. § 3354, as amended by the Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-117 (2020); 41 U.S.C. § 2313; and 2 C.F.R. § 200.206 to review information available through any Office of Management and Budget (OMB)-designated repositories of governmentwide eligibility qualification or financial integrity information, including whether the applicant is suspended or debarred. FEMA may also pose additional questions to the applicant to aid in conducting the pre-award risk review. Therefore, application evaluation criteria may include the following risk-based considerations of the applicant:

- i. Financial stability;
- ii. Quality of management systems and ability to meet management standards;
- iii. History of performance in managing federal award;
- iv. Reports and findings from audits; and/or
- v. Ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory or other requirements.

c. *Supplemental Financial Integrity Criteria and Review*

Prior to making a federal award where the anticipated total federal share will be greater than the simplified acquisition threshold, currently \$250,000:

- i. FEMA is required to review and consider any information about the applicant, including information on the applicant's immediate and highest-level owner, subsidiaries, and predecessors, if applicable, that is in the designated integrity and performance system accessible through the System for Award Management (SAM), which is currently the [Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System](#) (FAPIIS).
- ii. An applicant, at its option, may review information in FAPIIS and comment on any information about itself that a federal awarding agency previously entered.
- iii. FEMA will consider any comments by the applicant, in addition to the other information in FAPIIS, in making a judgment about the applicant's integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under federal awards when completing the review of risk posed by applicants as described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.206.

2. *Review and Selection Process*

Recipients must comply with all administrative requirements described herein—including the submission of the Work Plan and other application materials as required. The following process will be used to make awards for the program:

a. *Initial Review*

DHS/FEMA's Regional EMPG Managers conduct all pre-award reviews for EMPG grants. All EMPG Work Plans require final approval by the FEMA Regional Administrator. Prior to submission of the EMPG Work Plan, the applicant must work with the FEMA Regional Administrator or designated FEMA Regional Program Manager to ensure that regional or state priorities are properly addressed in the EMPG Work Plan.

Funds for recipients will not be released until such Work Plan is received, reviewed, and approved by DHS/FEMA. Recipients will be notified by the FEMA Regional Administrator or their FEMA Regional Program Manager should any component of the EMPG application require additional information.

b. *Overall Review*

FEMA Regions are responsible for reviewing submitted applications. Each FEMA Regional EMPG Manager reviews the FY 2021 EMPG Work Plans for their states or territories to assess the proposed EMPG investments against the agreed upon priorities. This will include a financial review using the following criteria:

- Allowability, allocability, and financial reasonableness of the proposed budget and investment information, and
- Whether a recipient meets the financial and legal requirements listed in 2 C.F.R. Part 200.

F. Federal Award Administration Information

1. Notice of Award

Before accepting the award, the AOR and recipient should carefully read the award package. The award package includes instructions on administering the grant award and the terms and conditions associated with responsibilities under federal awards. **Recipients must accept all conditions in this NOFO and the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) as well as any specific terms and conditions in the Notice of Award to receive an award under this program.**

See the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for information on Notice of Award.

2. Pass-Through Requirements

Each state or territory shall obligate 100 percent of its total EMPG allocation to the designated state-level EMA. If the SAA is also the EMA, this requirement is automatically met. If the SAA is a separate agency or has a separate budget process, then all EMPG funds must be obligated to the EMA within 15 days of the grant award date. In instances where the state EMA is making subawards to local jurisdictions, DHS/FEMA expects the state EMA to make these subawards as expeditiously as possible.

3. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

In addition to the requirements of in this section and in this NOFO, FEMA may place specific terms and conditions on individual awards in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Part 200.

In addition to the information regarding DHS Standard Terms and Conditions and Ensuring the Protection of Civil Rights, see the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for additional information on administrative and national policy requirements, including the following:

- Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Compliance;
- FirstNet;
- National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation; and
- SAFECOM.

a. *DHS Standard Terms and Conditions*

All successful applicants for DHS grant and cooperative agreements are required to comply with DHS Standard Terms and Conditions, which are available online at: [DHS Standard Terms and Conditions](#).

The applicable DHS Standard Terms and Conditions will be those in effect at the time the award was made. What terms and conditions will apply for the award will be clearly stated in the award package at the time of award.

b. *Ensuring the Protection of Civil Rights*

As the Nation works towards achieving the [National Preparedness Goal](#), it is important to continue to protect the civil rights of individuals. Recipients and subrecipients must carry out their programs and activities, including those related to the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities, in a manner that respects and ensures the protection of civil rights for protected populations.

Federal civil rights statutes, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, along with DHS and FEMA regulations, prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, limited English proficiency, or economic status in connection with programs and activities receiving [federal financial assistance](#) from FEMA.

The DHS Standard Terms and Conditions include a fuller list of the civil rights provisions that apply to recipients. These terms and conditions can be found in the [DHS Standard Terms and Conditions](#). Additional information on civil rights provisions is available at <https://www.fema.gov/office-equal-rights>.

Monitoring and oversight requirements in connection with recipient compliance with federal civil rights laws are also authorized pursuant to 44 C.F.R. Part 7.

c. *Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Compliance*

As a federal agency, FEMA is required to consider the effects of its actions on the environment and historic properties to ensure that all activities and programs funded by FEMA, including grant-funded projects, comply with federal EHP laws, Executive Orders, regulations and policies, as applicable.

Recipients and subrecipients proposing projects that have the potential to impact the environment, including, but not limited to, the construction of communication towers,

modification or renovation of existing buildings, structures and facilities, or new construction including replacement of facilities, must participate in the FEMA EHP review process. The EHP review process involves the submission of a detailed project description along with any supporting documentation requested by FEMA in order to determine whether the proposed project has the potential to impact environmental resources or historic properties.

In some cases, FEMA is also required to consult with other regulatory agencies and the public in order to complete the review process. Federal law requires EHP review to be completed before federal funds are released to carry out proposed projects. FEMA may not be able to fund projects that are not in compliance with applicable EHP laws, Executive Orders, regulations, and policies.

DHS and FEMA EHP policy is found in directives and instructions available on the [FEMA.gov EHP page](#), the FEMA website page that includes documents regarding EHP responsibilities and program requirements, including implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act and other EHP regulations and Executive Orders. The GPD EHP screening form is located at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/90195>. Additionally, all recipients under this funding opportunity are required to comply with the FEMA GPD EHP Policy Guidance, FEMA Policy #108-023-1, available at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/85376>.

4. Reporting

Recipients are required to submit various financial and programmatic reports as a condition of award acceptance. Future awards and funds drawdown may be withheld if these reports are delinquent.

See the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for information on reporting requirements.

5. Monitoring and Oversight

Per 2 C.F.R. § 200.337, FEMA, through its authorized representatives, has the right, at all reasonable times, to make site visits or conduct desk reviews to review project accomplishments and management control systems to review award progress and to provide any required technical assistance. During site visits or desk reviews, FEMA will review recipients' files related to the award. As part of any monitoring and program evaluation activities, recipients must permit FEMA, upon reasonable notice, to review grant-related records and to interview the organization's staff and contractors regarding the program. Recipients must respond in a timely and accurate manner to FEMA requests for information relating to the award.

See the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) for information on monitoring and oversight.

G. DHS Awarding Agency Contact Information

1. Contact and Resource Information

a. Program Office Contact

FEMA has assigned Regional Program Analysts for the EMPG. If you do not know your Regional Program Analyst, reference <https://www.fema.gov/fema-regional-contacts> or

contact CSID by phone at (800) 368-6498 or by email at askcsid@fema.dhs.gov, Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. – 5 p.m. ET.

b. *Centralized Scheduling and Information Desk (CSID)*

CSID is a non-emergency comprehensive management and information resource developed by FEMA for grants stakeholders. CSID provides general information on all FEMA grant programs and maintains a comprehensive database containing key personnel contact information at the federal, state, and local levels. When necessary, recipients will be directed to a federal point of contact who can answer specific programmatic questions or concerns. CSID can be reached by phone at (800) 368-6498 or by e-mail at askcsid@fema.dhs.gov, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. ET.

c. *Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) Award Administration Division*

GPD's Award Administration Division (AAD) provides support regarding financial matters and budgetary technical assistance. Additional guidance and information can be obtained by contacting the AAD's Help Desk via e-mail at ASK-GMD@fema.dhs.gov.

d. *FEMA Regional Offices*

FEMA Regional Offices manage, administer, and conduct the application budget review, create the award package, approve, amend, and close out awards, as well as conduct cash analysis, financial and programmatic monitoring, and audit resolution for EMPG. The Regions also provide technical assistance to EMPG recipients.

FEMA Regional Office contact information is available at <https://www.fema.gov/fema-regional-contacts>.

e. *Equal Rights*

The FEMA Office of Equal Rights (OER) is responsible for compliance with and enforcement of federal civil rights obligations in connection with programs and services conducted by FEMA and recipients of FEMA financial assistance. All inquiries and communications about federal civil rights compliance for FEMA grants under this NOFO should be sent to FEMA-CivilRightsOffice@fema.dhs.gov.

f. *Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation*

GPD's EHP Team provides guidance and information about the EHP review process to recipients and subrecipients. All inquiries and communications about GPD projects under this NOFO or the EHP review process, including the submittal of EHP review materials, should be sent to gpdehpinfo@fema.dhs.gov.

2. *Systems Information*

a. *Grants.gov*

For technical assistance with [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov), call the customer support hotline 24 hours per day, 7 days per week (except federal holidays) at (800) 518-4726 or e-mail at support@grants.gov.

b. *Non-Disaster (ND) Grants*

For technical assistance with the ND Grants system, please contact the ND Grants Helpdesk at ndgrants@fema.gov or (800) 865-4076, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. – 6 p.m. ET. User resources are available at <https://www.fema.gov/grants/guidance-tools/non-disaster-grants-management-system>.

c. *Payment and Reporting System (PARS)*

FEMA uses the [Payment and Reporting System \(PARS\)](#) for financial reporting, invoicing, and tracking payments. FEMA uses the Direct Deposit/Electronic Funds Transfer (DD/EFT) method of payment to recipients. To enroll in the DD/EFT, recipients must complete a Standard Form 1199A, Direct Deposit Form. If you have questions about the online system, please call the Customer Service Center at (866) 927-5646 or email ask-GMD@fema.dhs.gov.

H. Additional Information

GPD has developed the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) to guide applicants and recipients of grant funding on how to manage their grants and other resources. Recipients seeking guidance on policies and procedures for managing preparedness grants should reference the Preparedness Grants Manual for further information. Examples of information contained in the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#) include:

- Actions to Address Noncompliance;
- Audits;
- Case Studies and Use of Grant-Funded Resources During Real-World Incident Operations;
- Community Lifelines;
- Conflicts of Interest in the Administration of Federal Awards and Subawards;
- Disability Integration;
- National Incident Management System;
- Payment Information;
- Period of Performance Extensions;
- Procurement Integrity;
- Record Retention;
- Whole Community Preparedness; and
- Other Post-Award Requirements.

1. Termination Provisions

FEMA may terminate a federal award in whole or in part for one of the following reasons. FEMA and the recipient must still comply with closeout requirements at 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.344-200.345 even if an award is terminated in whole or in part. To the extent that subawards are permitted under this NOFO, pass-through entities should refer to 2 C.F.R. § 200.340 for additional information on termination regarding subawards.

a. *Noncompliance*

If a recipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of a federal award, FEMA may terminate the award in whole or in part. If the noncompliance can be corrected, FEMA may first attempt to direct the recipient to correct the noncompliance. This may take the form of a

Compliance Notification. If the noncompliance cannot be corrected or the recipient is non-responsive, FEMA may proceed with a Remedy Notification, which could impose a remedy for noncompliance per 2 C.F.R. § 200.339, including termination. Any action to terminate based on noncompliance will follow the requirements of 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.341-200.342 as well as the requirement of 2 C.F.R. § 200.340(c) to report in FAPIIS the recipient's material failure to comply with the award terms and conditions. See also the section on Actions to Address Noncompliance in the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

b. *With the Consent of the Recipient*

FEMA may also terminate an award in whole or in part with the consent of the recipient, in which case the parties must agree upon the termination conditions, including the effective date, and in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated.

c. *Notification by the Recipient*

The recipient may terminate the award, in whole or in part, by sending written notification to FEMA setting forth the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated. In the case of partial termination, FEMA may determine that a partially terminated award will not accomplish the purpose of the federal award, so FEMA may terminate the award in its entirety. If that occurs, FEMA will follow the requirements of 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.341-200.342 in deciding to fully terminate the award.

2. *Period of Performance Extensions*

Extensions to the period of performance (POP) for this program are allowed. Extensions to the POP identified in the award will only be considered through formal, written requests to the recipient's FEMA Regional Program Analyst and must contain specific and compelling justifications as to why an extension is required. Recipients are advised to coordinate with the FEMA Regional Program Analyst as needed when preparing an extension request. Please refer to the Preparedness Grants Manual for more detail on the requirements for submitting a POP extension request.