

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)

National Dam Safety Program State Assistance

Fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, and other criminal or noncriminal misconduct related to this program may be reported to the Office of Inspector General (OIG) Hotline. The toll-free numbers to call are 1 (800) 323-8603 and TTY 1 (844) 889-4357.

Contents

1. Basic Information.....	4
A. Agency Name.....	4
B. NOFO Title	4
C. Announcement Type	4
D. Funding Opportunity Number.....	4
E. Assistance Listing Number	4
F. Expected Total Funding	4
G. Anticipated Number of Awards.....	4
H. Expected Award Range	4
I. Projected Application Start Date.....	4
J. Projected Application End Date.....	4
K. Anticipated Funding Selection Date.....	4
L. Anticipated Award Date.....	4
M. Projected Period of Performance Start Date	4
N. Projected Period of Performance End Date	4
O. Executive Summary	5
P. Agency Contact	5
2. Eligibility	6
A. Eligible Entities/Entity Types	6
B. Project Type Eligibility	7
C. Requirements for Personnel, Partners, and Other Parties	8
D. Maximum Number of Applications	8
E. Additional Restrictions.....	8
F. References for Eligibility Factors within the NOFO.....	9
G. Cost Sharing Requirement	10
H. Cost Share Description, Type and Restrictions	10
I. Cost Sharing Calculation Example.....	10
J. Required information for verifying Cost Share	10
3. Program Description	10
A. Background, Program Purpose, and Program History	10
B. Goals and Objectives.....	11
C. Program Rationale.....	11
D. Federal Assistance Type.....	11
E. Performance Measures and Targets	11
F. Program-Specific Unallowable Costs	14

G.	General Funding Requirements	14
H.	Indirect Costs (Facilities and Administrative Costs)	15
I.	Management and Administration (M&A) Costs	15
J.	Pre-Award Costs	15
K.	Beneficiary Eligibility	15
L.	Participant Eligibility	15
M.	Authorizing Authority	15
N.	Appropriation Authority	15
O.	Budget Period	16
P.	Prohibition on Covered Equipment or Services	16
A.	Pre-Application, Letter of Intent, and Whitepapers	16
B.	Application Content and Format	16
C.	Application Components	16
D.	Program-Specific Required Documents and Information	16
E.	Post-Application Requirements for Successful Applicants	17
5.	Submission Requirements and Deadlines	17
A.	Address to Request Application Package	17
B.	Application Deadline	20
C.	Pre-Application Requirements Deadline	20
D.	Post-Application Requirements Deadline	20
E.	Effects of Missing the Deadline	20
6.	Intergovernmental Review	20
A.	Requirement Description and State Single Point of Contact	20
7.	Application Review Information	21
A.	Threshold Criteria	21
B.	Application Criteria	21
C.	Financial Integrity Criteria	21
D.	Supplemental Financial Integrity Criteria and Review	21
E.	Reviewers and Reviewer Selection	22
F.	Merit Review Process	22
G.	Final Selection	22
8.	Award Notices	22
A.	Notice of Award	22
B.	Pass-Through Requirements	23
C.	Note Regarding Pre-Award Costs	23
D.	Obligation of Funds	23
E.	Notification to Unsuccessful Applicants	23
A.	Administrative and National Policy Requirements	23
B.	DHS Standard Terms and Conditions	24
C.	Financial Reporting Requirements	24
D.	Programmatic Performance Reporting Requirements	24
E.	Closeout Reporting Requirements	25
F.	Disclosing Information per 2 C.F.R. § 180.335	26
G.	Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance	26
H.	Single Audit Report	26
I.	Monitoring and Oversight	26

J.	Program Evaluation	27
K.	Additional Performance Reporting Requirements	27
L.	Termination of the Federal Award	27
M.	Best Practices	29
N.	Payment Information.....	30
10.	Other Information	31
A.	Period of Performance Extension.....	31
B.	Other Information.....	31

1. Basic Information

A. Agency Name	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
B. NOFO Title	National Dam Safety Program State Assistance
C. Announcement Type	Initial
D. Funding Opportunity Number	DHS-25-MT-041-00-97
E. Assistance Listing Number	97.041
F. Expected Total Funding	\$7.48 million
G. Anticipated Number of Awards	50 awards
H. Expected Award Range	\$40,000– \$550,000
I. Projected Application Start Date	07/28/2025 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time (ET)
J. Projected Application End Date	08/11/2025 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET)
K. Anticipated Funding Selection Date	09/19/2025
L. Anticipated Award Date	09/19/2025
M. Projected Period of Performance Start Date	Date of Award
N. Projected Period of Performance End Date	12 months after award date

<p>O. Executive Summary</p>	<p>The National Dam Safety Program (NDSP) is a partnership of states, federal agencies, and other stakeholders to promote the establishment and maintenance of effective federal and state dam safety programs to reduce the risk to human life, property, and the environment from dam related hazards.</p> <p>Congressionally mandated functions of the program are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership: The leadership shall be the responsibility of FEMA and shall be exercised by chairing the National Dam Safety Review Board to coordinate national efforts to improve the safety of the dams in the United States. • Technical assistance: The technical assistance activity shall consist of the transfer of knowledge and technical information among the federal and nonfederal elements. • Public awareness: The public awareness activity shall provide for the education of the public, including state and local officials, in the hazards of dam failure, methods of reducing the adverse consequences of dam failure, and related matters.
<p>P. Agency Contact</p>	<p>a. <i>Program Office Contact</i> Jena'i Jordan National Dam Safety Program Federal Emergency Management Agency jenai.jordan@fema.dhs.gov</p> <p>Also see Appendix C</p> <p>b. <i>FEMA Grants News</i> This channel 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. FEMA Grants News Team is reachable at fema-grants-news@fema.dhs.gov OR (800) 368-6498, Monday through Friday, 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM ET.</p> <p>c. <i>Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) Award Administration Division</i> GPD's Award Administration Division (AAD) provides support regarding financial matters and budgetary technical assistance. AAD can be contacted at ASK-GMD@fema.dhs.gov.</p> <p>d. <i>FEMA Regional Offices</i> FEMA Regional Offices also may provide fiscal support, including pre- and post-award administration and technical assistance. FEMA</p>

	<p>Regional Office contact information is available at https://www.fema.gov/fema-regional-contacts.</p> <p>e. Civil Rights Consistent with Executive Order 14173, Ending Illegal Discrimination & Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity, the FEMA Office of Civil Rights is responsible for ensuring compliance with and enforcement of federal civil rights obligations in connection with programs and services conducted by FEMA. They are reachable at FEMACivilRightsOffice@fema.dhs.org.</p> <p>f. Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation The FEMA office of Environmental Planning and Historic Planning (OEHP) provides guidance and information about the EHP review process to FEMA programs and recipients and subrecipients. Send any inquiries regarding compliance for FEMA grant projects under this NOFO to FEMA-OEHP-NOFOQuestions@fema.dhs.gov.</p> <p>g. Payment and Reporting System FEMA uses the <u>Payment and Reporting System (PARS)</u> for financial reporting, invoicing, and tracking payments. The Direct Deposit/Electronic Funds Transfer (DD/EFT) method of payment is used for recipients. For any questions about the system, contact the Customer Service Center at (866) 927-5646 or ask- GMD@fema.dhs.gov.</p> <p>h. FEMA GO For technical assistance with the FEMA GO system, please contact the FEMA GO Helpdesk at femago@fema.dhs.gov or (877) 585-3242, Monday through Friday, 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET.</p> <p>i. FEMA Preparedness Toolkit The <u>FEMA Preparedness Toolkit</u> (PrepToolkit) provides access to tools and resources needed to implement the National Preparedness System and provide a collaborative space for communities completing the Unified Reporting Tool (URT). Recipients complete and submit their Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), and other required assessments using the PrepToolkit. For assistance, contact support@preptoolkit.fema.dhs.gov.</p>
--	--

2. Eligibility

A. Eligible Entities/Entity Types	Only the following entities or entity types are eligible to apply.
--	--

	<p>a. Applicants This funding opportunity is restricted to the state dam safety program for eligible entities meeting the statutory definition of a “state.”</p> <p>Per Title 33 United States Code Section 467(10), the term “state” means each of the several states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other territory or possession of the United States.</p> <p>b. Subapplicants Subapplicants and subawards are not allowed.</p>
B. Project Type Eligibility	<p>a. Unallowable Project Types Grant funds may not be used to construct or repair any Federal or non-Federal dam.</p> <p>b. Allowable Project Types</p> <p>1.1 Perform targeted safety inspections of High Hazard (HH) dams/dams of highest consequence.</p> <p>1.2 Perform targeted condition assessment and evaluations of reservoirs and high hazard dams/dams of highest consequence.</p> <p>1.3 Development of new or updated Emergency Action Plan (EAP) of HH dams / dams of highest consequence.</p> <p>1.4 Perform regulatory enforcement actions: Implement enforcement actions to compel the dam owner of an unsafe high hazard potential dam to take action to reduce the risk associated with the dam. Regulatory enforcement actions may include, but not limited to, official notice of violation, civil or criminal penalties, reservoir restrictions, or safe breaching of the dam.</p> <p>2.1 Execution of targeted outreach and messaging strategies to inform the public and stakeholders of dam risks and actions that individuals/organizations/communities need to take.</p> <p>2.2 Establish and maintain assessment tool for gauging effectiveness of targeted public outreach about hazards and risks associated with dams.</p> <p>3.1 Identification of and applied best practices that advance operations of state dam safety programs (includes software programs that assess, monitor, model, and analyze potential and real risk).</p>

	<p>3.2 Risk identification analysis and risk prioritization methodologies to inform decision-making in dam rehabilitation or removal projects of High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPD).</p> <p>3.3 Build or improve a cybersecurity awareness program to promote resources and the implementation of cybersecurity with owners and operators, consistent with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Dams Sector Cybersecurity Implementation Framework Guidance, and/or CISA’s Cross-Sector Cybersecurity Performance Goals</p> <p>3.4 Professional education, workshops, and training on content such as dam operations and safety standards, industry best practices, risk assessment methodologies, and risk communication strategies for dam owners, local officials and emergency managers, and state dam safety staff.</p>
C. Requirements for Personnel, Partners, and Other Parties	Applicants/subapplicants or recipients/subrecipients are required to certify their compliance with federal statutes, DHS directives, policies, and procedures.
D. Maximum Number of Applications	<p>The maximum number of applications that can be submitted is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One (1) per applicant
E. Additional Restrictions	<p>For a state to be eligible for assistance under this program, a state dam safety program must be authorized by state legislation and working toward meeting specific criteria and budgeting requirements. Eligible state dam safety programs must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have the authority to review and approve plans and specifications to construct, enlarge, modify, remove, and abandon dams; 2. Have the authority to perform periodic inspections during dam construction to ensure compliance with approved plans and specifications; 3. Maintain a requirement that, on completion of dam construction, state approval must be given before operation of the dam; 4. Have the authority to require or perform periodic evaluations of all dams and reservoirs to determine the extent of the threat to human life and property in case of failure; 5. Have the authority to require or perform the inspection, at least once every 5 years, of all dams and reservoirs that would pose a significant threat to human life and property in case of

	<p>failure to determine the continued safety of the dams and reservoirs;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Maintain procedures for conducting more detailed and frequent safety inspections, if necessary; 7. Maintain a requirement that all inspections be performed under the supervision of a state-registered professional engineer with experience in dam design and construction; 8. Have the authority to require dam owners to perform necessary maintenance or remedial work, install and monitor instrumentation, improve security, revise operating procedures, or take other actions, including breaching dams when necessary; 9. Maintain regulations for carrying out the state legislation described in this subparagraph; 10. Have access to funds necessary— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. to ensure timely repairs or other changes to, or removal of, a dam to protect human life and property; and b. to take appropriate action as expeditiously as practicable if a dam owner does not take action described in 10.a.; 11. Maintain emergency procedures to be used if a dam fails or if the failure of a dam is imminent and 12. Identify <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. each dam the failure of which could be reasonably expected to endanger human life; b. the maximum area that could be flooded if such dams failed; and c. critical public facilities that would be affected by the flooding. <p>Note only dams that meet the definition in 33 U.S.C. Section 467 are eligible for funding under State Assistance.</p>
<p>F. References for Eligibility Factors within the NOFO</p>	<p>Please see the following references provided below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Responsiveness Review Criteria” subsection 2. “Financial Integrity Criteria” subsection 3. “Supplemental Financial Integrity Criteria and Review” subsection 4. <u>FEMA may/will request financial information such as Employer Identification Number (EIN) and bank information as part of the potential award selection. This will apply to everyone prospered, including subrecipients.</u>

G. Cost Sharing Requirement	There is no cost share requirement. However, the State Assistance award amount may not exceed 4 times the amount of funds committed by the state for dam safety activities. 33 U.S.C. Section 467j(2)(B).
H. Cost Share Description, Type and Restrictions	Not applicable.
I. Cost Sharing Calculation Example	Not applicable.
J. Required information for verifying Cost Share	<p>Maintenance of Effort</p> <p>Assistance may not be provided to a state under this program for a fiscal year unless the state maintains the aggregate expenditures of the state from all other sources for programs to ensure dam safety for the protection of human life and property at or above a level equal to the average annual level of such expenditures for the two fiscal years preceding the current fiscal year. <i>See</i> Section D.9.b Program-Specific Required Information.</p> <p>MOE requirement documentation must be submitted on official letterhead, signed by the authorized official, that reports aggregate expenditures of the State from all other sources for programs to ensure dam safety for the protection of human life and property at or above a level equal to the average annual level of such expenditures for the two fiscal years preceding the current fiscal year (See Appendix A: Letter template)</p>

3. Program Description

A. Background, Program Purpose, and Program History

Dams play a vital role in the nation’s overall infrastructure. They contribute to the economic development of the United States and to the social welfare of the American public. Dam infrastructure can be affected by natural hazards, man-made threats, as well as an imbalance between resources invested and a dam’s age. The U.S. has 91,000 dams across every state. They are used for water storage, irrigation, hydropower, mining, flood control, and recreation. The average dam age is 61 years old, more than 2,300 were built before 1900, and the oldest was built in 1640.

Dams are classified by ‘hazard potential,’ rated by the likelihood a failure will cause loss of human life and extensive property damage. Given recent development trends in rural areas, specifically near rivers and streams, the number of high hazard dams has more than doubled in the last 20 years. As of December 27, 2023, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers National Inventory of Dams shows 16,598 of the 91,000 dams are classified as high-hazard. Of those, 2,400 are rated as poor or unsatisfactory condition. However, on the positive side, 81% of the

high hazard dams have an Emergency Action Plan (EAP), many funded through National Dam Safety Program grants.

Comprehensive data on the history of dam failures in the U.S. is not available. However, according to the Association of State Dam Safety Officials (ASDSO), from 2005 to 2013, 173 dam failures were reported and an additional 587 incidents that would have become failures had intervention not occurred.

Significant support is needed to minimize the risk associated with aging dam infrastructure across the United States. Specifically, resources are needed to inspect and assess dams, and develop emergency action plans. Without federal assistance states cannot afford adequate staffing levels.

B. Goals and Objectives

According to Title 33 U.S.C Chapter 9 the National Dam Safety Program goal is “to encourage the establishment and maintenance of effective State programs intended to ensure dam safety, to protect human life and property, and to improve State dam safety programs.” (33 U.S.C. §467f)

National Dam Safety Program (NDSP) objectives that fall under this goal are to:

- Identify deficiencies and risks associated with dams
- Increase public awareness of the benefits and risks associated with dam infrastructure, and potential hazards associated with dam failure
- Advance the state of practice of dam safety and dam risk management

C. Program Rationale

The National Dam Safety Program strives to reduce the risks associated with the 90,000+ dams in the United States. The program utilizes a three-pronged approach by providing resources to assist states to 1. inspect and assess dams, and develop emergency action plans, 2. promote public awareness of dams, 3. Increase state employees’ capacity through learning and training opportunities (conferences, seminars, and dissemination of national-level risk prioritization criteria).

This supports [The Third Quadrennial Homeland Security Review](#) Mission 5.2 Strengthen National Resilience.

D. Federal Assistance Type

Grant

E. Performance Measures and Targets

Program Objectives	Eligible Activities - Examples	Performance Measure (PM)	Target
--------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------	--------

1: Reduced risks to life and property associated with dams.	1.1 Perform targeted safety inspections of High Hazard (HH) dams/dams of highest consequence.	1.1 The percentage of high hazard potential dams/ dams of highest consequence to life and property, with completed safety inspection over the period of performance.	1.1 All High Hazard dams inspected within 5 years
	1.2 Perform targeted condition assessment and evaluations of reservoirs and high hazard dams/dams of highest consequence.	1.2 The percentage of high hazard potential dams (of state total dams) with condition assessments entered in the National Inventory of Dams (NID) over the period of performance.	1.2 All High Hazard Dams assessed within 5 years
	1.3 Development of new or updated Emergency Action Plan (EAP) of high hazard dams / dams of highest consequence.	1.3 The percentage of high hazard potential dams (of state total dams) that have new or updated emergency action plans in place over the period of performance.	1.3 All High Hazard Dams have updated EAP
	1.4 Perform regulatory enforcement actions: Implement enforcement actions to compel the dam owner of an unsafe high hazard potential dam to take action to reduce the risk associated with the dam. Regulatory enforcement actions may include, but not limited to, official notice of violation, civil or criminal penalties, reservoir restrictions, or safe breaching of the dam.	1.4 The number of enforcement actions taken against the dam owner with identified dam deficiencies. Calculated by the number of dams with identified dam deficiencies that have received an enforcement action over the period of performance.	1.4 Enforcement actions taken on all dams with deficiencies
2: Increased public	2.1 Execution of targeted outreach and messaging strategies to inform the	2.1 Number of <u>new</u> products, systems,	2.1 Initiate at least one

awareness of risks associated with dams.	public and stakeholders of dam risks and actions that individuals/organizations/communities need to take.	and targeted outreach activities developed and implemented over the period of performance.	Public Awareness Initiative
	2.2 Establish and maintain assessment tool for gauging effectiveness of targeted public outreach about hazards and risks associated with dams.	2.2 State implements public awareness outreach assessment tool and collects data to determine which activities are effective and inform improvements to communications and targeted outreach.	2.2 Create or update Public Awareness Effectiveness Tool
3: Improvement and advancement of state dam safety and risk management program.	3.1 Identification of and applied best practices that advance operations of state dam safety programs (includes software programs that assess, monitor, model, and analyze potential and real risk).	3.1 Number of applied best practices that advance state dam safety programs (includes software programs that assess, monitor, model, and analyze potential and real risk).	3.1 Utilize at least one modeling, monitoring or analytical software program during dam assessments
	3.2 Risk identification analysis and risk prioritization methodologies to inform decision-making in dam rehabilitation or removal projects of High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPD). See note below.*	3.2 Report of eligible HHPD and description of risk prioritization methodology and how it identified the highest risk dams.	3.2 Use Risk Prioritization Tool to select dams for HHPD grants
	3.3 Build or improve a cybersecurity awareness program to promote resources and the implementation of cybersecurity with owners and operators, consistent with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Dams Sector Cybersecurity Implementation Framework Guidance, and/or CISA 's	3.3 Build or improve a cybersecurity awareness program.	3.3 Create or update state cybersecurity awareness program

	Cross-Sector Cybersecurity Performance Goals		
	3.4 Professional education, workshops, and training on content such as dam operations and safety standards, industry best practices, risk assessment methodologies, and risk communication strategies for dam owners, local officials and emergency managers, and state dam safety staff. See note below.**	3.4 1. Number of stakeholders reached (dam owners, local emergency managers, and officials). 2. Number of and content of trainings, courses, workshops offered. 3. Number of state staff trained.	3.4 Attend at least one workshop, conference, training, etc.

*3.2 All High Hazard Potential Dams pose a risk to lives and/or property, but all risks are not equal. Risk prioritization methodology is an objective means to prioritize the dams that pose the greatest risks.

**3.4 Best practices are procedures or activities that are accepted or prescribed as being correct or most effective.

F. Program-Specific Unallowable Costs

International travel is not an allowable cost under this program unless approved in advance by FEMA.

Construction and renovation costs are not allowed under this program.

G. General Funding Requirements

Costs charged to federal awards (including federal and non-federal cost share funds) must comply with applicable statutes, rules and regulations, policies, this NOFO, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. This includes, among other requirements, that costs must be incurred, and products and services must be delivered within the budget period. [2 C.F.R. § 200.403\(h\)](#).

Recipients may not use federal funds or any cost share funds for the following activities:

1. Matching or cost sharing requirements for other federal grants and cooperative agreements (see [2 C.F.R. § 200.306](#)).
2. Lobbying or other prohibited activities under [18 U.S.C § 1913](#) or [2 C.F.R. § 200.450](#).
3. Prosecuting claims against the federal government or any other government entity (see [2 C.F.R. § 200.435](#)).

H. Indirect Costs (Facilities and Administrative Costs)

Indirect costs are allowed for recipients.

Indirect costs (IDC) are costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefitting more than one cost objective and not readily assignable to specific cost objectives without disproportionate effort. Applicants with a current negotiated IDC rate agreement who desire to charge indirect costs to a federal award must provide a copy of their IDC rate agreement with their applications. Not all applicants are required to have a current negotiated IDC rate agreement. Applicants that are not required to have a negotiated IDC rate agreement, but are required to develop an IDC rate proposal, must provide a copy of their proposal with their applications. Applicants without a current negotiated IDC rate agreement (including a provisional rate) and wish to charge the de minimis rate must reach out to FEMA for further instructions. Applicants who wish to use a cost allocation plan in lieu of an IDC rate proposal must reach out to FEMA for further instructions. As it relates to the IDC for subrecipients, a recipient must follow the requirements of [2 C.F.R. §§ 200.332](#) and [200.414](#) in approving the IDC rate for subawards.

I. Management and Administration (M&A) Costs

M&A costs are not allowed.

J. Pre-Award Costs

Pre-award costs are not allowed.

K. Beneficiary Eligibility

Not applicable

This NOFO and any subsequent federal awards create no rights or causes of action for any beneficiary.

L. Participant Eligibility

Not Applicable

This NOFO and any subsequent federal awards create no rights or causes of action for any participant.

M. Authorizing Authority

Section 8 of the National Dam Safety Program Act, as amended, (Pub. L. No. 104-303) (codified as amended at 33 U.S.C. Section 467-467n)

N. Appropriation Authority

Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, Title VII Department of Homeland Security (Pub. L. No. 119-4)

O. Budget Period

There will be only a single budget period with the same start and end dates as the period of performance.

P. Prohibition on Covered Equipment or Services

Recipients, sub-recipients, and their contractors or subcontractors must comply with the prohibitions set forth in Section 889 of the [John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019](#), which restrict the purchase of covered telecommunications and surveillance equipment and services. Please see 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.216, 200.327, 200.471, and Appendix II to 2 C.F.R. Part 200, and [FEMA Policy #405-143-1 - Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services](#) for more information.

4. Application Contents and Format

A. Pre-Application, Letter of Intent, and Whitepapers

Not applicable

B. Application Content and Format

Applicants are required to submit applications through the FEMA GO system. To access the system, go to <https://go.fema.gov/>.

C. Application Components

The following forms or information are required to be submitted via FEMA GO. The Standard Forms (SF) are also available at [Forms | Grants.gov](#).

- SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance
- Grants.gov Lobbying Form, Certification Regarding Lobbying
- SF-424A, Budget Information (Non-Construction)
- SF-424B, Standard Assurances (Non-Construction)SF-LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

D. Program-Specific Required Documents and Information

The following program-specific forms or information are required to be submitted in FEMA GO:

- **Grant summary page: Program-specific information**
 - a. Label summary document: *[Insert State Name]* [NDSP 2025 Fall SOW]

- b. Include the following grant information in the summary document:
 - i. Grant name and fiscal year:
 - ii. Federal amount requested: *[Insert Dollar Value \$]*
 - iii. Name of state contact for program results: (name, email, phone number)
 - iv. Name of finance contact: (name, email, phone number)
 - v. Period of Performance: (Start-end)
- c. Maintenance of Effort (MOE): Provide aggregate expenditures of the state from all other sources for programs to ensure dam safety for the protection of human life and property at or above a level equal to the average annual level of such expenditures for the two fiscal years preceding the current fiscal year.
- **Scope of Work (SOW)** narrative that describes the eligible tasks and activities that will be completed within the period of performance.
- **Milestone Quarterly Work Plan** that demonstrates timeline for Scope of Work completion aligned with performance metrics (template may be requested from FEMA Regional Program Officer).
- **Letter from State Official:** Maintenance of Effort requirement documentation must be submitted on official letterhead, signed by the authorized official, that reports aggregate expenditures of the State from all other sources for programs to ensure dam safety for the protection of human life and property at or above a level equal to the average annual level of such expenditures for the two fiscal years preceding the current fiscal year (**See Appendix A:** Letter template)
- **Detailed budget** associated with Scope of Work deliverables and performance measures.
 The budget narrative and budget worksheets are critical elements of the budget. These documents help the recipient justify the need for each line item and cost estimates. They explain how the costs relate to the programmatic goals for the project and support the budget by showing the basis of computation. The budget narrative and basis of computation must be related to and include all costs necessary to complete each of the proposed activities in the work plan. FEMA uses the budget narrative/justification and basis of computation submitted by the applicant to review the funding amounts listed in the project narrative/Scope of Work, the SF-424, and confirm that award costs are allowable, allocable, reasonable, and necessary.

E. Post-Application Requirements for Successful Applicants

Not applicable

5. Submission Requirements and Deadlines

A. Address to Request Application Package

Applications are processed through the FEMA GO system. To access the system, go to <https://go.fema.gov/>.

Steps Required to Apply For An Award Under This Program and Submit an Application:

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

- a. Apply for, update, or verify their Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) number and EIN from the Internal Revenue Service;
- b. In the application, provide an UEI number;
- c. Have an account with login.gov;
- d. Register for, update, or verify their System for Award Management (SAM) account and ensure the account is active before submitting the application;
- e. Register in FEMA GO, add the organization to the system, and establish the Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR). The organization's electronic business point of contact (eBiz POC) from the SAM registration may need to be involved in this step. For step-by-step instructions, see <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/181607>;
- f. Submit the complete application in FEMA GO; and
- g. 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.

Per 2 C.F.R. § 25.110(a)(2)(iv), if an applicant is experiencing exigent circumstances that prevents it from obtaining an UEI number and completing SAM registration prior to receiving a federal award, the applicant must notify FEMA as soon as possible. Contact fema-grants-news@fema.dhs.gov and provide the details of the exigent circumstances.

How to Register to Apply:

General Instructions:

Registering and applying for an award under this program is a multi-step process and requires time to complete. Below are instructions for registering to apply for FEMA funds. Read the instructions carefully and prepare the requested information before beginning the registration process. Gathering the required information before starting the process will alleviate last-minute searches for required information.

The registration process can take up to four weeks to complete. To ensure an application meets the deadline, applicants are advised to start the required steps well in advance of their submission.

Organizations must have a UEI number, EIN, and an active SAM registration.

Obtain a UEI Number:

All entities applying for funding, including renewal funding, must have a UEI number. Applicants must enter the UEI number in the applicable data entry field on the SF-424 form. For more detailed instructions for obtaining a UEI number, refer to [SAM.gov](https://sam.gov).

Obtain Employer Identification Number:

In addition to having a UEI number, all entities applying for funding must provide an EIN. The EIN can be obtained from the IRS by visiting <https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/apply-for-an-employer-identification-number-ein-online>.

Create a login.gov account:

Applicants must have a login.gov account in order to register with SAM or update their SAM registration. Applicants can create a login.gov account at: https://secure.login.gov/sign_up/enter_email?request_id=34f19fa8-14a2-438c-8323-a62b99571fd.

Applicants only have to create a login.gov account once. For existing SAM users, use the same email address for both login.gov and SAM.gov so that the two accounts can be linked.

For more information on the login.gov requirements for SAM registration, refer to <https://www.sam.gov/SAM/pages/public/loginFAQ.jsf>.

Register with SAM:

In addition to having a UEI number, all organizations must register with SAM. Failure to register with SAM will prevent your organization from applying through FEMA GO. SAM registration must be renewed annually and must remain active throughout the entire grant life cycle.

For more detailed instructions for registering with SAM, refer to: [Register with SAM](#)

Note: per [2 C.F.R. § 25.200](#), applicants must also provide the applicant's immediate and highest-level owner, subsidiaries, and predecessors that have been awarded federal contracts or federal financial assistance within the past three years, if applicable.

Register in FEMA GO, Add the Organization to the System, and Establish the AOR:

Applicants must register in FEMA GO and add their organization to the system. The organization's electronic business point of contact (eBiz POC) from the SAM registration may need to be involved in this step. For step-by-step instructions, see: [FEMA GO Startup Guide](#)

Note: FEMA GO will support only the most recent major release of the following browsers:

Google Chrome;

Mozilla Firefox;

Apple Safari; and

Microsoft Edge.

Applicants using tablet type devices or other browsers may encounter issues with using FEMA GO.

Submitting the Final Application:

Applicants will be prompted to submit the standard application information, and any program-specific information required. Standard Forms (SF) may be accessed in the Forms tab under the: [SF-424 Family | Grants.gov](#).

Applicants should review these forms before applying to ensure they are providing all required information.

After submitting the final application, FEMA GO will provide either an error message, or an email to the submitting AOR confirming the transmission was successfully received.

B. Application Deadline

08/11/2025 5:00 PM Eastern Time

C. Pre-Application Requirements Deadline

Not applicable

D. Post-Application Requirements Deadline

Not applicable

E. Effects of Missing the Deadline

All applications must be completed in FEMA GO by the application deadline. FEMA GO automatically records proof of submission and generates an electronic date/time stamp when FEMA GO successfully receives an application. The submitting AOR will receive via email the official date/time stamp and a FEMA GO tracking number to serve as proof of timely submission prior to the application deadline.

Applicants experiencing system-related issues have until 3:00 PM ET on the date applications are due to notify FEMA. No new system-related issues will be addressed after this deadline. Applications not received by the application submission deadline will not be accepted.

6. Intergovernmental Review

A. Requirement Description and State Single Point of Contact

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.

7. Application Review Information

A. Threshold Criteria

Applications submitted by ineligible applicants or for unallowable activities will be denied, see Sections 2.A and 2.B.

B. Application Criteria

Applications will be reviewed to ensure conformance with the Eligibility Criteria in Section 2.A, consistency with the Program Objectives of the National Dam Safety Program (NDSP) in Sections 3.A and 3.B, consistency with the Application and Submission criteria in Section 4, and costs are necessary and reasonable for the performance of the Federal award. Applicants who do not meet eligibility or application submission requirements will be removed from consideration. FEMA will review submitted scopes of work and milestone workplans for approval or discuss recommended modifications of the planned activities given the circumstances for that individual state (e.g., delinquent inspections, revised EAPs, or need for inspections). FEMA will review the state's MOE letter submitted with the application. States unable to document state-appropriated funds will be deemed ineligible to participate.

C. Financial Integrity Criteria

Before making an award, FEMA is required to review OMB-designated databases for applicants' eligibility and financial integrity information. This is required by [the Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 \(Pub. L. No. 116-117, § 2 \(2020\)\)](#), [41 U.S.C. § 2313](#), and [the "Do Not Pay Initiative" \(31 U.S.C. 3354\)](#). For more details, please see [2 C.F.R. § 200.206](#).

Thus, the Financial Integrity Criteria may include the following risk-based considerations of the applicant:

1. Financial stability.
2. Quality of management systems and ability to meet management standards.
3. History of performance in managing federal award.
4. Reports and findings from audits.
5. Ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements.

D. Supplemental Financial Integrity Criteria and Review

Before making an award expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (currently a total federal share of \$250,000) over the period of performance:

FEMA is required by [41 U.S.C. § 2313](#) to review or consider certain information found in SAM.gov. For details, please see [2 C.F.R. § 200.206\(a\)\(2\)](#).

1. An applicant may review and comment on any information in the responsibility/qualification records available in SAM.gov.

2. Before making decisions in the risk review required by [2 C.F.R. § 200.206](#), FEMA will consider any comments by the applicant.

E. Reviewers and Reviewer Selection

FEMA regional staff review the applications for their applicable regions.

F. Merit Review Process

Once the complete application package is submitted in FEMA GO, the appropriate FEMA Regional Office will review the application and scope of work for eligibility. The FEMA Regional Office validates proposed activities aligned with program priorities and performance measures, and the costs are reasonable.

Applicants will be evaluated and selected for funding based on the following:

- I. The applicant has the authority and demonstrates the ability to fulfill the National Dam Safety Program requirements.
- II. The applicant's proposed work plan employs sound concepts and techniques, and realistic timetables. Proposed projects are deliverable, sustainable, and compatible with the goals of the National Dam Safety Program.
- III. The applicant proposes complete, reasonable, and cost-effective costs in relation to proposed projects and tasks.

If the application and work plan are deemed eligible by the Regional Office, it is recommended for award.

G. Final Selection

A regional executive will make the final decision.

8. Award Notices

A. Notice of Award

The Authorized Organization Representative should carefully read the federal award package before accepting the federal award. The federal award package includes instructions on administering the federal award as well as terms and conditions for the award.

By submitting an application, applicants agree to comply with the prerequisites stated in this NOFO and the material terms and conditions of the federal award, should they receive an award.

FEMA will provide the federal award package to the applicant electronically via FEMA GO. Award packages include an Award Letter, Summary Award Memo, Agreement Articles, and Obligating Document. An award package notification email is sent via the grant application system to the submitting AOR.

Recipients must accept their awards no later than 30 days from the award date. Recipients shall notify FEMA of their intent to accept the award and proceed with work via the FEMA GO system.

Funds will remain on hold until the recipient accepts the award via FEMA GO and all other conditions of the award have been satisfied, or until the award is otherwise rescinded. Failure to accept a grant award within the specified timeframe may result in a loss of funds.

B. Pass-Through Requirements

Not Applicable

C. Note Regarding Pre-Award Costs

Even if pre-award costs are allowed, beginning performance is at the applicant and/or sub-applicant's own risk.

D. Obligation of Funds

Funds will not be made available for obligation, expenditure, or drawdown until the applicant's budget (to include Indirect Cost Agreement, if applicable) and budget narrative have been approved by FEMA and the grant award accepted by the recipient.

E. Notification to Unsuccessful Applicants

Applicants will be notified through FEMA GO of application denials.

9. Post-Award Requirements and Administration

A. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

Presidential Executive Orders

Recipients must comply with the requirements of Presidential Executive Orders related to grants (also known as federal assistance and financial assistance), the full text of which are incorporated by reference.

In accordance with [Executive Order 14305, Restoring American Airspace Sovereignty \(June 6, 2025\)](#), and to the extent allowed by law, eligible state, local, tribal, and territorial grant recipients under this NOFO are permitted to purchase unmanned aircraft systems, otherwise known as drones, or equipment or services for the detection, tracking, or identification of drones and drone signals, consistent with the legal authorities of state, local, tribal, and territorial agencies. Recipients must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and adhere to any statutory requirements on the use of federal funds for such unmanned aircraft systems, equipment, or services.

Subrecipient Monitoring and Management

Pass-through entities must comply with the requirements for subrecipient monitoring and management as set forth in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.331-333.

B. DHS Standard Terms and Conditions

A recipient under this funding opportunity must comply with the Department of Homeland Security's Standard Terms and Conditions in effect as of the date of the federal award. The DHS Standard Terms and Conditions are available online: [DHS Standard Terms and Conditions | Homeland Security](#). For continuation awards, the terms and conditions for the initial federal award will apply unless otherwise specified in the terms and conditions of the continuation award. The specific version of the DHS Terms and Conditions applicable to the federal award will be in the federal award package.

A recipient under this funding opportunity must comply with the FY 2025 Department of Homeland Security Standard Terms and Conditions, v. 3 (Apr. 18, 2025), with the exception Paragraph C.IX (Communication and Cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security and Immigration Officials) and paragraph C.XVII(2)(a)(iii) (Anti-Discrimination Grant Award Certification regarding immigration). Paragraphs C.IX and C.XVII(2)(a)(iii) do not apply to any federal award under this funding opportunity. The FY 2025 Department of Homeland Security Standard Terms and Conditions, v. 3 (Apr. 18, 2025) are available at www.dhs.gov/publication/dhs-standard-terms-and-conditions.

C. Financial Reporting Requirements

1. Recipients must report obligations and expenditures through a federal financial report. The Federal Financial Report (FFR) form, also known as Standard Form 425 (SF-425), is available online at: [SF-425 OMB #4040-0014](#).
2. Recipients must submit the FFR quarterly throughout the period of performance (POP) as detailed below:
3. The final FFR is due within 120 calendar days after the end of the POP.

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
October 1 – December 31	January 30
January 1 – March 31	April 30
April 1 – June 30	July 30
July 1 – September 30	October 30

FEMA may withhold future federal awards and cash payments if the recipient does not submit timely financial reports, or the financial reports submitted demonstrate lack of progress or provide insufficient detail.

D. Programmatic Performance Reporting Requirements

1. A Performance Report must be submitted quarterly throughout the POP.
2. A Performance Report must include:

- percentage of work completed on activities and deliverables funded by this grant
3. The Progress Report must be submitted through FEMA GO.
 4. Performance Report Due Dates 30 days after each reporting period

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
October 1 – December 31	January 30
January 1 – March 31	April 30
April 1 – June 30	July 30
July 1 – September 30	October 30

E. Closeout Reporting Requirements

Within 120 days after the end of the period of performance, or after an amendment has been issued to close out a federal award, recipients must submit the following:

1. The final request for payment, if applicable.
2. The final FFR.
3. The final progress report detailing all accomplishments.
4. A qualitative narrative summary of the impact of those accomplishments throughout the period of performance.
5. Other documents required by this NOFO, terms and conditions of the federal award, or other DHS Component guidance.

After FEMA approves these reports, it will issue a closeout notice. The notice will indicate the period of performance as closed, list any remaining funds to be de-obligated, and address the record maintenance requirement. Unless a longer period applies, such as due to an audit or litigation, for equipment or real property used beyond the period of performance, or due to other circumstances outlined in [2 C.F.R. § 200.334](#), this maintenance requirement is three years from the date of the final FFR.

Also, pass-through entities are responsible for closing out those subawards as described in [2 C.F.R. § 200.344](#); subrecipients are still required to submit closeout materials within 90 calendar days of the subaward period of performance end date. When a subrecipient completes all closeout requirements, pass-through entities must promptly complete all closeout actions in time for the recipient to submit all necessary documentation and information to FEMA during the closeout of their prime award. The recipient is responsible for returning any balances of unobligated or unliquidated funds that have been drawn down that are not authorized to be retained per [2 C.F.R. § 200.344\(e\)](#).

Administrative Closeout

Administrative closeout is a mechanism for FEMA to unilaterally execute closeout of an award. FEMA will use available award information in lieu of final recipient reports, per [2 C.F.R. § 200.344\(h\)-\(i\)](#). It is an activity of last resort, and if FEMA administratively closes an award, this may negatively impact a recipient's ability to obtain future funding.

Additional Reporting Requirements

Anytime there is a chance in personnel for any of the awardees and/or subrecipients, their information needs to be submitted for approval (all the previous personal information identified).

F. Disclosing Information per 2 C.F.R. § 180.335

Before entering into a federal award, the applicant must notify FEMA if it knows that the applicant or any of the principals (as defined at [2 C.F.R. § 180.995](#)) for the federal award:

1. Are presently excluded or disqualified;
2. Have been convicted within the preceding three years of any of the offenses listed in § 180.800(a) or had a civil judgment rendered against you for one of those offenses within that time period;
3. Are presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with the commission of any of the offenses listed in § 180.800(a); or
4. Have had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated within the preceding three years for cause or default.

This requirement is fully described in [2 C.F.R. §180.335](#).

Additionally, [2 C.F.R. § 180.350](#) requires recipients to provide immediate notice to FEMA at any time after entering a federal award if:

1. The recipient learns that either it failed to earlier disclose information as required by 2 C.F.R. § 180.335;
2. Due to changed circumstances, the applicant or any of the principals for the federal award now meet the criteria at 2 C.F.R. § 180.335 listed above.

G. Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance

[Appendix XII to 2 C.F.R. Part 200](#) states the terms and conditions for recipient integrity and performance matters used for this funding opportunity.

If the total value of all active federal grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts for a recipient exceeds \$10 million at any time during the period of performance:

1. The recipient must maintain the currency of information reported in SAM.gov about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph 2 of Appendix XII;
2. The required reporting frequency is described in paragraph 4 of Appendix XII.

H. Single Audit Report

A recipient expending \$1,000,000 or more in federal awards (as defined by [2 C.F.R. § 200.1](#)) during its fiscal year must undergo an audit. This may be either a single audit complying with [2 C.F.R. § 200.514](#) or a program-specific audit complying with [2 C.F.R. §§ 200.501](#) and [200.507](#). Audits must follow [2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart F](#), 2 C.F.R. § 200.501, and the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) [Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards](#).

I. Monitoring and Oversight

Per [2 C.F.R. § 200.337](#), DHS and its authorized representatives have the right of access to any records of the recipient or subrecipient pertinent to a Federal award to perform audits, site visits, and any other official use. The right also includes timely and reasonable access to the recipient's or subrecipient's personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents or the Federal award in general.

Pursuant to this right and per [2 C.F.R. § 200.329](#), DHS may conduct desk reviews and make site visits to review and evaluate project accomplishments and management control systems as well as provide any required technical assistance. Recipients and subrecipients must respond in a timely and accurate manner to DHS requests for information relating to a federal award.

J. Program Evaluation

Title I of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-435 (2019) (Evidence Act), [PUBL435.PS](#) urges federal agencies to use program evaluation as a critical tool to learn, improve delivery, and elevate program service and delivery across the program lifecycle. Evaluation means “an assessment using systematic data collection and analysis of one or more programs, policies, and organizations intended to assess their effectiveness and efficiency.” Evidence Act, § 101 (codified at 5 U.S.C. § 311). OMB A-11, Section 290 (Evaluation and Evidence-Building Activities) further outlines the standards and practices for evaluation activities. Federal agencies are required to specify any requirements for recipient participation in program evaluation activities (2 C.F.R. § 200.301). Program evaluation activities incorporated from the outset in the NOFO and program design and implementation allow recipients and agencies to meaningfully document and measure progress and achievement towards program goals and objectives, and identify program outcomes and lessons learned, as part of demonstrating recipient performance (2 C.F.R. § 200.301).

As such, recipients and subrecipients are required to participate in a Program Office (PO) or a DHS Component-led evaluation, if selected. This may be carried out by a third-party on behalf of the PO or the DHS Component. Such an evaluation may involve information collections including but not limited to, records of the recipients; surveys, interviews, or discussions with individuals who benefit from the federal award, program operating personnel, and award recipients; and site visits or other observation of recipient activities, as specified in a DHS Component or PO-approved evaluation plan. More details about evaluation requirements may be provided in the federal award, if available at that time, or following the award as evaluation requirements are finalized. Evaluation costs incurred during the period of performance are allowable costs (either as direct or indirect) in accordance with [2 C.F.R. § 200.413](#).

Recipients and subrecipients are also encouraged, but not required, to participate in any additional evaluations after the period of performance ends, although any costs incurred to participate in such evaluations are not allowable and may not be charged to the federal award.

K. Additional Performance Reporting Requirements

None

L. Termination of the Federal Award

1. Paragraph C.XL of the FY 2025 DHS Standard Terms and Conditions, v.3 sets forth a term and condition entitled “Termination of a Federal Award.” The termination provision condition listed below applies to the grant award and the term and condition in Paragraph C.XL of the FY 2025 DHS Standard Terms and Conditions, v.3 does not.

2. Termination of the Federal Award by FEMA

FEMA may terminate the federal award in whole or in part for one of the following reasons identified in 2 C.F.R. § 200.340:

- a. If the recipient or subrecipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the Federal award.
- b. With the consent of the recipient, in which case FEMA and the recipient must agree upon the termination conditions. These conditions include the effective date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated.
- c. If the Federal award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities. Under this provision, FEMA may terminate the award for these purposes if any of the following reasons apply:
 - i. If DHS/FEMA, in its sole discretion, determines that a specific award objective is ineffective at achieving program goals as described in this NOFO;
 - ii. If DHS/FEMA, in its sole discretion, determines that an objective of the award as described in this NOFO will be ineffective at achieving program goals or agency priorities;
 - iii. If DHS/FEMA, in its sole discretion, determines that the design of the grant program is flawed relative to program goals or agency priorities;
 - iv. If DHS/FEMA, in its sole discretion, determines that the grant program is not aligned to either the DHS Strategic Plan, the FEMA Strategic Plan, or successor policies or documents;
 - v. If DHS/FEMA, in its sole discretion, changes or re-evaluates the goals or priorities of the grant program and determines that the award will be ineffective at achieving the updated program goals or agency priorities; or
 - vi. For other reasons based on program goals or agency priorities described in the termination notice provided to the recipient pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.341.
 - vii. If the awardee falls out of compliance with the Agency’s statutory or regulatory authority, award terms and conditions, or other applicable laws.

3. Termination of a Subaward by the Pass-Through Entity

The pass-through entity may terminate a subaward in whole or in part for one of the following reasons identified in 2 C.F.R. § 200.340:

- a. If the subrecipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the Federal award.
- b. With the consent of the subrecipient, in which case the pass-through entity and the subrecipient must agree upon the termination conditions. These conditions include the effective date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated.

- c. If the pass-through entity's award has been terminated, the pass-through recipient will terminate its subawards.

4. Termination by the Recipient or Subrecipient

The recipient or subrecipient may terminate the Federal award in whole or in part for the following reason identified in 2 C.F.R. § 200.340: Upon sending FEMA or pass-through entity a written notification of the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated. However, if FEMA or the pass-through entity determines that the remaining portion of the Federal award will not accomplish the purposes for which the Federal award was made, FEMA or the pass-through entity may terminate the Federal award in its entirety.

5. Impacts of Termination

- a. When FEMA terminates the federal award prior to the end of the period of performance due to the recipient's material failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the Federal award, FEMA will report the termination in SAM.gov in the manner described at 2 C.F.R. § 200.340(c).
- b. When the Federal award is terminated in part or its entirety, FEMA or the pass-through entity and the recipient or subrecipient remain responsible for compliance with the requirements in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.344 and 200.345.

6. Notification Requirement

FEMA or the pass-through entity must provide written notice of the termination in a manner consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.341. The Federal award will be terminated on the date of the notification unless stated otherwise in the notification.

7. Opportunities to Object and Appeals

Where applicable, when FEMA terminates the Federal award, the written notification of termination will provide the opportunity, and describe the process, to object and provide information challenging the action, pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.342.

8. Effects of Suspension and Termination

The allowability of costs to the recipient or subrecipient resulting from financial obligations incurred by the recipient or subrecipient during a suspension or after the termination of a Federal award are subject to 2 C.F.R. § 200.343.

M. Best Practices

While not a requirement in the DHS Standard Terms and Conditions, as a best practice, entities receiving funds through this program should ensure that cybersecurity is integrated into the design, development, operation, and maintenance of investments that impact information technology (IT) and/ or operational technology (OT) systems. Additionally, "The recipient and subrecipient must take reasonable cybersecurity and other measures to safeguard information

including protected personally identifiable information (PII) and other types of information.” 2 C.F.R. § 200.303(e).

N. Payment Information

Recipients will submit payment requests in FEMA GO for FY25 awards under this program.

Instructions to Grant Recipients Pursuing Payments

FEMA reviews all grant payments and obligations to ensure allowability in accordance with [2 C.F.R. § 200.305](#). These measures ensure funds are disbursed appropriately while continuing to support and prioritize communities who rely on FEMA for assistance. Once a recipient submits a payment request, FEMA will review the request. If FEMA approves a payment, recipients will be notified by FEMA GO and the payment will be delivery pursuant to the recipients SAM.gov financial information. If FEMA disapproves a payment, FEMA will inform the recipient.

Processing and Payment Timeline

FEMA must comply with regulations governing payments to grant recipients. See [2 C.F.R. § 200.305](#). For grant recipients other than States, [2 C.F.R. § 200.305\(b\)\(3\)](#) stipulates that FEMA is to make payments on a reimbursement basis within 30 days after receipt of the payment request, unless FEMA reasonably believes the request to be improper. For state recipients, [2 C.F.R. § 200.305\(a\)](#) instructs that federal grant payments are governed by Treasury-State Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) agreements ("Treasury-State agreement") and default procedures codified at [31 C.F.R. part 205](#) and [Treasury Financial Manual \(TFM\) 4A-2000, "Overall Disbursing Rules for All Federal Agencies."](#) See [2 C.F.R. § 200.305\(a\)](#).

Treasury-State agreements generally apply to "major federal assistance programs" that are governed by [31 C.F.R. part 205, subpart A](#) and are identified in the Treasury-State agreement. [31 C.F.R. §§ 205.2, 205.6](#). Where a federal assistance (grant) program is not governed by subpart A, payment and funds transfers from FEMA to the state are subject to [31 C.F.R. part 205, subpart B](#). Subpart B requires FEMA to "limit a funds transfer to a state to the minimum amounts needed by the state and must time the disbursement to be in accord with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the state in carrying out a federal assistance program or project. The timing and amount of funds transfers must be as close as is administratively feasible to a state's actual cash outlay for direct program costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs." [31 C.F.R. § 205.33\(a\)](#). Nearly all FEMA grants are not "major federal assistance programs." As a result, payments to states for those grants are subject to the "default" rules of [31 C.F.R. part 205, subpart B](#).

If additional information is needed, a request for information will be issued by FEMA to the recipient; recipients are strongly encouraged to respond to any additional FEMA request for information inquiries within three business days. If an adequate response is not received, the request may be denied, and the entity may need to submit a new reimbursement request; this will re-start the 30-day timeline.

Submission Process

All non-disaster grant program reimbursement requests must be reviewed and approved by FEMA prior to drawdowns.

For all non-disaster reimbursement requests (regardless of system), please ensure submittal of the following information:

1. Grant ID / Award Number
2. Total amount requested for drawdown
3. Purpose of drawdown and timeframe covered (must be within the award performance period)
4. Subrecipient Funding Details (if applicable).
 - Is funding provided directly or indirectly to a subrecipient?
 - If **no**, include statement “This grant funding is not being directed to subrecipient.”
 - If **yes**, provide the following details:
 - The name, mission statement, and purpose of each subrecipient receiving funds, along with the amount allocated and the specific role or activity being reimbursed.
 - Whether the Subrecipient’s work or mission involves supporting aliens, regardless of whether FEMA funds support such activities.
 - Whether the payment request includes an activity involving support to aliens.
 - Whether the subrecipient has any diversity, equity, and inclusion practices.
5. Supporting documentation to demonstrate that expenses are allowable, allocable, reasonable, and necessary under [2 CFR part 200](#) and in compliance with the grant’s NOFO, award terms, and applicable federal regulations.

O. Immigration Conditions

A recipient under this funding opportunity must comply with the FY 2025 Department of Homeland Security Standard Terms and Conditions, v. 3 (Apr. 18, 2025), with the exception Paragraph C.IX (Communication and Cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security and Immigration Officials) and paragraph C.XVII(2)(a)(iii) (Anti-Discrimination Grant Award Certification regarding immigration). Paragraphs C.IX and C.XVII(2)(a)(iii) do not apply to any federal award under this funding opportunity. The FY 2025 Department of Homeland Security Standard Terms and Conditions, v. 3 (Apr. 18, 2025) are available at www.dhs.gov/publication/dhs-standard-terms-and-conditions.

10. Other Information

A. Period of Performance Extension

Extensions to the period of performance are allowed.

Recipients should consult with their FEMA point of contact for requirements related to a performance period extension.

B. Other Information

a. Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Compliance

Not Applicable (Construction, repair, rehabilitation, etc., projects are not allowed)

FEMA is required to consider effects of its actions on the environment and historic properties to ensure that activities, grants and programs funded by FEMA, comply with federal EHP laws, Executive Orders, regulations, and policies.

Recipients and subrecipients proposing projects with the potential to impact the environment or cultural resources, such as the modification or renovation of existing buildings, structures, and facilities, and/or new construction and/or replacement of buildings, structures, and facilities, must participate in the FEMA EHP review process. This includes conducting early engagement to help identify EHP resources, such as threatened or endangered species and; historic properties, or communities with environmental sustainable concerns; submitting a detailed project description with supporting documentation to determine whether the proposed project has the potential to impact EHP resources; and, identifying mitigation measures and/or alternative courses of action that may lessen impacts to those resources.

FEMA is sometimes 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. FEMA may recommend mitigation measures and/or alternative courses of action to lessen impacts to EHP resources and bring the project into EHP compliance.

EHP guidance is found at [Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation](#). The site contains links to documents identifying agency EHP responsibilities and program requirements, such as implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act and other EHP laws, regulations, and Executive Orders. DHS and FEMA EHP policy is also found in the [Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Directive & Instruction](#).

All FEMA actions, including grants, must comply with National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) criteria or any more restrictive federal, state, or local floodplain management standards or building code ([44 C.F.R. § 9.11\(d\)\(6\)](#)). For actions located within or that may affect a floodplain or wetland, the following alternatives must be considered: a) no action; b) alternative locations; and c) alternative actions, including alternative actions that use natural features or nature-based solutions. Where possible, natural features and nature-based solutions shall be used. If not practicable as an alternative on their own, natural features and nature-based solutions may be incorporated into actions as minimization measures.

The FEMA Grant Program Directorate's Environmental and Historic Preservation Screening Form is located at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_ehp-screening_form_ff-207-fy-21-100_5-26-2021.pdf.

b. Procurement Integrity

When purchasing under a FEMA award, recipients and subrecipients must comply with the federal procurement standards in [2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317-200.327](#). To assist with determining whether an action is a procurement or instead a subaward, please consult [2 C.F.R. § 200.331](#).

For detailed guidance on the federal procurement standards, recipients and subrecipients should refer to various materials issued by FEMA's Procurement Disaster Assistance Team (PDAT). Additional resources, including an upcoming trainings schedule can be found on the FEMA's website: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/procurement>.

Under [2 C.F.R. § 200.317](#) when procuring property and services under a federal award, States (including territories) and Indian Tribes, must follow the same policies and procedures they use for procurements from their non-federal funds; additionally, states and Indian Tribes must now follow [2 CFR §200.322](#), regarding domestic preferences for Procurements and [2 CFR§ 200.327](#) regarding required contract provisions.

Local government and nonprofit recipients or subrecipients must have and use their own documented procurement procedures that reflect applicable State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable federal law and the standards identified in 2 C.F.R. Part 200.

1. Important Changes to Procurement Standards in 2 C.F.R. Part 200

On April 22, 2024, OMB updated various parts of Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, among them the procurement standards. These revisions apply to all FEMA awards with a federal award date or disaster declaration date on or after October 1, 2024, unless specified otherwise. The changes include updates to the federal procurement standards, which govern how FEMA award recipients and subrecipients must purchase under a FEMA award.

More information on Office of Management and Budget's revisions to the federal procurement standards can be found in [Purchasing Under a FEMA Award: 2024 OMB Revisions Fact Sheet](#).

2. Competition and Conflicts of Interest

[2 CFR §200.319\(b\)](#), applicable to local government and nonprofit recipients or subrecipients, requires that contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements statements of work, or invitations for bids or requests for proposals must be excluded from competing for such procurements. FEMA considers these actions to be an organizational conflict of interest and interprets this restriction as applying to contractors that help a recipient or subrecipient develop its grant application, project plans, or project budget. This prohibition also applies to the use of former employees to manage the grant or carry out a contract when those former employees worked on such activities while they were employees of the recipient or subrecipient.

Under this prohibition, unless the recipient or subrecipient solicits for and awards a contract covering both development and execution of specifications (or similar elements as described above), and this contract was procured in compliance with [2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317-200.327](#), federal funds cannot be used to pay a contractor to carry out the work if that contractor also worked on the development of those specifications. This rule applies to all contracts funded with federal grant funds, including pre-award costs, such as grant writer fees, as well as post- award costs, such as grant management fees.

In addition to organizational conflicts of interest, situations considered to be restrictive of competition include, but are not limited to:

- Placing unreasonable requirements on firms for them to qualify to do business;
- Requiring unnecessary experience and excessive bonding;
- Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies;
- Noncompetitive contracts to consultants that are on retainer contracts;
- Specifying only a “brand name” product instead of allowing “an equal” product to be offered and describing the performance or other relevant requirements of the procurement; and
- Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.

Under [2 C.F.R. § 200.318\(c\)\(1\)](#), local government and nonprofit recipients or subrecipients are required to maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of their employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts. **No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such conflicts of interest would arise when the employee, officer or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization that employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. The officers, employees, and agents of the recipient or subrecipient may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, the recipient or subrecipient may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial, or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The recipient’s or subrecipient’s standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents.**

Under [2 C.F.R. 200.318\(c\)\(2\)](#), if the local government and nonprofit recipient or subrecipient has a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a state, local, tribal or territorial government, the recipient or subrecipient must also maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest. Organizational conflict of interest means that because of a relationship with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization, the recipient or subrecipient is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting a procurement action involving a related organization. The recipient or subrecipient must disclose in writing any potential conflicts of interest to FEMA or the pass-through entity in accordance with applicable FEMA policy.

3. Supply Schedules and Purchasing Programs

Generally, a recipient or subrecipient may seek to procure goods or services from a federal supply schedule, state supply schedule, or group purchasing agreement.

Information about GSA programs for states, Indian Tribes, and local governments, and their instrumentalities, can be found at [Purchasing Resources and Support for State and Local Governments.pdf](#)

Help for state, local, and tribal governments to make MAS buys | GSA and <https://www.gsa.gov/buy-through-us/purchasing-programs/programs-for-state-and-local-government>.

4. Procurement Documentation

Per [2 C.F.R. § 200.318\(i\)](#), local government and nonprofit recipients or subrecipients are required to maintain and retain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement covering at least the rationale for the procurement method, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price. States and Indian Tribes are reminded that in order for any cost to be allowable, it must be adequately documented per [2 CFR §200.403\(g\)](#).

Examples of the types of documents that would cover this information include but are not limited to:

- Solicitation documentation, such as requests for quotes, invitations for bids, or requests for proposals;
- Responses to solicitations, such as quotes, bids, or proposals;
- Pre-solicitation independent cost estimates and post-solicitation cost/price analyses on file for review by federal personnel, if applicable;
- Contract documents and amendments, including required contract provisions; and
- Other documents required by federal regulations applicable at the time a grant is awarded to a recipient.

c. Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure

Not Applicable (Construction, repair, rehabilitation, etc., projects are not allowed)

1. Build America, Buy America Act

Recipients and subrecipients must comply with FEMA's implementation requirements of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA), which was enacted as part of the [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act §§ 70901-70927, Pub. L. No. 117-58 \(2021\)](#); and [Executive Order 14005, Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers](#). See also [2 C.F.R. Part 184, Buy America Preferences for Infrastructure Projects](#) and [Office of Management and Budget \(OMB\), Memorandum M-24-02, Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure](#).

None of the funds provided under this program may be used for a project for infrastructure unless the iron and steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in that infrastructure are produced in the United States.

The Buy America preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America preference apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable

computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project.

To see whether a particular FEMA federal financial assistance program is considered an infrastructure program and thus required to implement FEMA's Build America, Buy America requirements, please see [Programs and Definitions: Build America, Buy America Act | FEMA.gov](#)

2. Waivers

When necessary, recipients (and subrecipients through their pass-through entity) may apply for, and FEMA may grant, a waiver from these requirements.

A waiver of the domestic content procurement preference may be granted by the agency awarding official if FEMA determines that:

- Applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest, or
- The types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality, or
- The inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25%.

The process for requesting a waiver from the Buy America preference requirements can be found on FEMA's website at: ["Buy America" Preference in FEMA Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure | FEMA.gov](#).

3. Definitions

For definitions of the key terms of the Build America, Buy America Act, please visit [Programs and Definitions: Build America, Buy America Act | FEMA.gov](#).

d. *Mandatory Disclosures*

The non-Federal entity or applicant for a federal award must disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity all violations of federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the Federal award, [2 CFR § 200.113](#).

e. *Adaptive Support*

Pursuant to [Section 504, of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973](#) , recipients of FEMA financial assistance must ensure that their programs and activities do not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities.

f. Record Retention

1. Record Retention Period

Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a federal award generally must be maintained for at least three years from the date the final FFR is submitted. *See* [2 C.F.R. §200.334](#). Further, if the recipient does not submit a final FFR and the award is administratively closed, FEMA uses the date of administrative closeout as the start of the general record retention period.

The record retention period **may be longer than three years or have a different start date** in certain cases.

2. Types of Records to Retain

FEMA requires that recipients and subrecipients maintain the following documentation for federally funded purchases:

- Specifications
- Solicitations
- Competitive quotes or proposals
- Basis for selection decisions
- Purchase orders
- Contracts
- Invoices
- Cancelled checks

g. Actions to Address Noncompliance

Non-federal entities receiving financial assistance funding from FEMA are required to comply with requirements in the terms and conditions of their awards or subawards, including the terms set forth in applicable federal statutes, regulations, NOFOs, and policies. Throughout the award lifecycle or even after an award has been closed, FEMA or the pass-through entity may discover potential or actual noncompliance on the part of a recipient or subrecipient.

In the case of any potential or actual noncompliance, FEMA may place special conditions on an award per [2 C.F.R. § 200.208](#) and [2 C.F.R. § 200.339](#). FEMA may place a hold on funds until the

matter is corrected, or additional information is provided per [2 C.F.R. § 200.339](#) or it may do both. Similar remedies for noncompliance with certain federal civil rights laws are authorized pursuant to [44 C.F.R. Part 7](#) and [44 C.F.R. Part 19](#) or other applicable regulations. If the noncompliance is not able to be corrected by imposing additional conditions or the recipient or subrecipient refuses to correct the matter, FEMA may take other remedies allowed under [2 C.F.R. § 200.339](#).

h. Audits

FEMA grant recipients are subject to audit oversight from multiple entities including the DHS OIG, the GAO, the pass-through entity, or independent auditing firms for single audits, and may cover activities and costs incurred under the award. Auditing agencies such as the DHS OIG, the GAO, and the pass-through entity (if applicable), and FEMA in its oversight capacity, must have access to records pertaining to the FEMA award.

9. Appendices

Appendix A

Letter Template: Affirming Maintenance of Effort (MOE)

Official Letterhead

State agency

Date

Street Address

City, ST ZIP Code

Dear [regional NDSP POC]:

FEMA Grant -(FYXX National Dam Safety Program; MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT

The [state] Dam Safety Program understands that assistance may not be provided to a state under this program for a fiscal year unless the state maintains the aggregate expenditures of the state from all other sources for programs to ensure dam safety for the protection of human life and property at or above a level equal to the average annual level of such expenditures for the two fiscal years preceding the current fiscal year.

Below I affirm the following:

(Below is an example of the correct submission for the required aggregate expenditures documentation)

2023 (or current FY): \$314,352.00 Non-Federal Dam Safety state appropriations

2022 (or previous FY): \$314,352.00 Non-Federal Dam
Safety state appropriations

2021 (or 2 FY previous): \$264,352.00 Non-Federal Dam
Safety state appropriations

Average of two fiscal years preceding the current fiscal year:
\$289,352.00 Non-Federal Dam Safety state appropriations.

Submitted by:

[Name Authorized Official]

[Signature]

Appendix B

Performance Progress Report (PPR) Template: Part 1 Summary Sheet

PPR Templates are available through your Regional Program Officer

NDSP SA QUARTERLY REPORT SUMMARY SHEET	
Award/Grant #:	_____
Period of Performance:	_____
Federal Award Amount:	_____
Name of State Agency: _____	
Mailing Address, City, State, and Zip: _____	
Authorized Signatory/Name: _____	
	Phone: _____
	Email: _____
Report Contact & Title (if <i>not</i> the Authorized Signatory): _____	
Phone: _____	
Email: _____	
Reporting Quarter:	_____
Amount of award funds drawn down:	_____
Amount of award funds remaining:	_____
Date report submitted in FEMA GO:	_____
By signing below, I certify that the information contained in this report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.	
_____	_____
Authorized Signatory	Date
Number of eligible activities requested funding? _____	
(Reference Eligible Activity Examples in table on page 5 in the funding opportunity)	
NOTE: Respond to each section; use N/A if it doesn't apply at this time.	
1. PROGRESS AND RESULTS.	
Briefly describe the progress made toward the achievement of activities and/or products in the FEMA approved Workplan.	
2. CHALLENGES.	

[illegible]

Appendix C

The State Assistance Program is administered by the regions, states should contact the appropriate regions for questions, appeals, extensions, etc.

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

Region	Dam Safety Program Officer	Phone/email	Regional Grants Management Staff	Phone/email
1	Robert Maclean	robert.maclean@fema.dhs.gov (617) 697-5547	Tracy Narbeth	tracy.narbeth@fema.dhs.gov (617) 306-9492
2	Emma Kilkelly	emma.kilkelly@fema.dhs.gov (917) 435-8151	Anna Echter	anna.echter@fema.dhs.gov (202) 679-4073
3	Victor Ukpolo	victor.ukpolo@fema.dhs.gov (202) 718-0715	Mark Lockett	mark.lockett@fema.dhs.gov (215) 435-5256
4	Katy Goolsby-Brown	katy.goolsby-brown@fema.dhs.gov (770) 220-8811	Virginia Dixon	virginia.dixon@fema.dhs.gov 770-220-5300
5	Richard Moricz	richard.moricz@fema.dhs.gov (312) 408-5280	Jason Kirkman	Jason.kirkman@fema.dhs.gov (312) 408-5376
6	John Miles Jr.	John.milesjr@fema.dhs.gov Cell: 816.533.2873	David McCoy	David.McCoy3@fema.dhs.gov (940) 383-7324
7	Dawn Livingston	dawn.livingston@fema.dhs.gov Office: (816) 283-7055 Mobile: (816) 810-1609	Stacy Robarge-Silkiner	Stacy.robargesilkiner@fema.dhs.gov (816) 223-8903
8	Rich Hansen	richard.hansen@fema.dhs.gov (303) 235-4807	Rachel Malis	rachel.malis@fema.dhs.gov (771) 202-0697

9	Keith Johnson	keith.johnson2@fema.dhs.gov (510) 219-4510	Angelica Saavedra	Angelica.Saavedra@fema.dhs.gov (202) 704-1797
10	Nate Stueve	nathan.stueve@fema.dhs.gov (202) 255-1164	For Arkansas, Idaho and Washington Kim Penfold For Oregon Theresa Bara	kim.penfold@fema.dhs.gov (425) 487-4760 Theresa.bara@fema.dhs.gov (425) 487-4717