Notice of Funding Opportunity
Application due: September 2, 2026

FY 26 National Dam Safety Program-State Assistance

Assistance Listing Number: 97.041
Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-26-MT-041-00-99

OMB Number: 1660-0170
Expiration Date: 08/31/2028

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Before you begin

If you believe you are a good candidate for this funding opportunity, secure your System for Award Management (SAM.gov) and Grants.gov registrations now. If you are already registered, make sure your registration is active and up-to-date.

SAM.gov registration (this can take several weeks)

You must have an active account with SAM.gov. This includes having a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI).

See Step 2: Get Ready to Apply

Grants.gov registration (this can take several days)

You must have an active Grants.gov registration. Doing so requires a Login.gov registration as well.

See Step 2: Get Ready to Apply

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

To help you find what you need, this NOFO uses internal links. In Adobe Reader, you can go back to where you were before clicking an internal link by pressing Alt + Left Arrow (Windows) or Command + Left Arrow (Mac) on your keyboard.

Step 1: Review the Opportunity

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Basic Information

A. Award Facts

Agency Name: U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Resilience, Hazard Mitigation Directorate (HMD), Hazard Mitigation Assistance Division (HMA)

Assistance Listing Number: 97.041

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Title: FY26 National Dam Safety Program State Assistance Program

Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-26-MT-041-00-99

Announcement Type: Initial

Expected Award Range: $50,000-$500,000

Expected Total Funding: $7,486,000

Anticipated Number of Awards: 50

Have questions? See Contacts and Support

Key Dates

Projected Application Start Date: August 18, 2026

Projected Application End Date: September 2, 2026

Anticipated Funding Selection Date: September 15, 2026

Anticipated Award Date: September 30, 2026

Projected Period of Performance Start Date: September 1, 2026

Projected Period of Performance End Date: August 31, 2028

Budget Period: 24 months

B. Executive Summary

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.

Congressionally mandated functions of the program are:

- 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 non-federal 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.

FEMA Priorities

FEMA encourages risk-informed state dam safety activities, preparedness, resilience, and efficient use of federal funds, based on the applicant's proposed scope of work, budget, and alignment with eligible activities and program objectives. Where applicable, FEMA also encourages activities that contribute to regional, multistate, or national resilience. When applicable, FEMA will prioritize grant applications that contribute to multistate, regional, or national capabilities, including data centers, nuclear power generation, multi-state agriculture or multi-state water supply, or other such infrastructure or services.

Eligibility

A. Eligible Entities

Only the following entities or entity types are eligible to apply.

Applicant Eligibility

Applications will only be accepted from eligible applicants with an approved state dam safety program authorized by state legislation. Eligible applicants include:

- States (except Alabama)
- Puerto Rico

Subapplicant Eligibility

Subapplicants are not allowed.

B. Project Type Eligibility

Allowable Project Types

Reduced Risk to Life and Property Associated with Dams

1. Perform targeted safety inspections of high hazard potential (HH) dams/dams of highest consequence, under the supervision of a State-registered professional engineer with related experience in dam design and construction (33 U.S.C. § 467f);
2. Perform targeted condition assessment and evaluations of reservoirs and high hazard potential dams/dams of highest consequence;
3. Development of new or updated Emergency Action Plan (EAP) of HH dams / dams of highest consequence; and
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 are not limited to, official notice of violation, civil or criminal penalties, reservoir restrictions, or safe breaching of the dam.

Increased Public Awareness of Risk Associated with Dams

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; and
2. Establish and maintain an assessment tool for gauging effectiveness of targeted public outreach about hazards and risks associated with dams.

Improvement and Advancement of Sate Dam Safety and Risk Management Program

1. Support the Indentification and implementation of best practices that advance operations of state dam safety programs (includes software programs that assess, monitor, model, and analyze potential and real risk);
2. Risk identification analysis and risk prioritization methodologies to inform decision-making in the rehabilitation or removal of high hazard potential dam projects;
3. Build or improve a cybersecurity awareness program to promote resources and the implementation of cybersecurity with owners and operators, consistent with the guidance established by 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; and
4. Professional education, workshops, and training on content such as dam operations and safety standards, industry best practices, mitigation of high-risk dam hazards, risk assessment methodologies, and risk communication strategies for dam owners, local officials and emergency managers, and state dam safety staff.

Unallowable Project Types

Grant funds may not be used to construct or repair any federal or non-federal dam.

National Priorities

When applicable and aligned with program statute, applicants should demonstrate how allowable project activities will address national-level risk that aligns with EO 14239.

C. Requirements for Personnel, Partners, and Other Parties

Not applicable; subapplicants/subrecipients are not allowed.

D. Maximum Number of Applications

One per applicant

E. Additional Restrictions

All activities must be in conformance with all applicable federal, state, tribal, local floodplain and land use laws; criteria established by FEMA that are specific to the proposed activity, found in Version 2.1 of the HMA Program and Policy Guide (HMA Guide); and aligned with the current administration and program priorities and policy factors.

Recipients/subrecipients, and if applicable, applicants/subapplicants, are required to certify their compliance with federal statues, DHS directives, policies, and procedures.

F. References to Other Eligibility Factors

Please see the following references provided below:

1. "Threshold Review Criteria" subsection
2. "Financial Integrity Criteria" subsection
3. "Supplemental Financial Integrity Criteria and Review" subsection
4. FEMA may request financial information such as the Employer Identification Number (EIN) and bank information as part of the potential award selection. This will apply to everyone who benefits from the award, including subrecipients.

G. Cost Share Requirements

There is no cost share requirement.

H. Cost Share Description, Type, and Restrictions

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. § 467j(2)(B)).

I. Cost Share Example

Not applicable.

J. Required Information for Verifying Cost Share

Not applicable.

Maintenance of Effort

A state may receive assistance under this program for a fiscal year only if it maintains its total spending from all other sources on dam safety programs—meant to protect human life and property—at or above the average annual amount it spent during the two previous fiscal years. See Step 4 Learn about the Award Review Process, Application Review Information, B. Application Criteria for additional information.

Maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement documentation must:

- Be submitted on official letterhead;
- Signed by the authorized official; and
- Confirm that the State's total spending from all other sources on dam safety programs to protect human life and property is at least equal to the average annual amount spent during the two previous fiscal years (see Appendix 1).

Program Description

A. Program Purpose

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 92,000 dams across every state. They are used for water storage, irrigation, hydropower, mining, flood control, and recreation. The average dam age is 65 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 February 25, 2026, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' National Inventory of Dams shows 16,875 of the 92,000 dams are classified as high- hazard potential. Of those, 2,636 are rated as poor or unsatisfactory condition. However, on the positive side, 12,929 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, dam safety risk reduction actions, and potential hazards associated with dam failure; and
- Advance the state of practice of dam safety and dam risk management; and
- Support risk-informed preparedness and resilience consistent with EO 14239 by helping states understand, plan for, and address dam safety risks.

C. Performance Measures and Targets

Program Objectives	Eligible Activities – Examples	Performance Measure (PM)	Target
Reduced risks to life and property associated with dams.	Perform targeted safety inspections of High Hazard (HH) dams/dams of highest consequence.	The percentage of high hazard potential dams/dams of highest consequence to life and property, with completed safety inspection over the period of performance.	All high hazard dams inspected within 5 years.
	Perform targeted condition assessment and evaluations of	The percentage of high hazard potential dams	All High Hazard Dams

	reservoirs and high hazard dams/dams of highest consequence.	(of state total dams) with condition assessments entered in the National Inventory of Dams (NID) over the period of performance.	assessed within 5 years.
	Development of new or updated EAP of high hazard dams / dams of highest consequence.	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.	All High Hazard Dams have updated EAPs.
	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 are not limited to, official notice of violation, civil or criminal penalties, reservoir restrictions, or safe breaching of the dam.	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.	Enforcement actions taken on all dams with deficiencies.
Increased public awareness of risks associated with dams.	Execution of targeted outreach and messaging strategies to inform the public and stakeholders of dam risks and mitigation actions that individuals/organizations/communities need to take.	Number of new products, systems, dam safety risk reduction practices, and targeted outreach activities developed and implemented over the period of performance.	Initiate at least one Public Awareness Initiative.
	Establish and maintain assessment tool for gauging effectiveness of targeted public outreach about hazards and risks associated with dams.	State implements public awareness outreach assessment tool and collects data to determine which activities are effective and inform improvements to communications and	Create or update Public Awareness Effectiveness Tool.

		targeted outreach.	
Improvement and advancement of state dam safety and risk management program.	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).	Number of applied best practices that advance state dam safety programs (includes software programs that assess, monitor, model, and analyze potential and real risk).	Utilize at least one modeling, monitoring or analytical software program during dam assessments.
	Risk identification analysis and risk prioritization methodologies to inform decision-making in dam rehabilitation or removal projects of High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPD)[1].	Report of eligible HHPD and description of risk prioritization methodology and how it identified the highest risk dams.	Use Risk Prioritization Tool to select dams for HHPD grants.
	Build or improve a cybersecurity awareness program to promote resources and the implementation of cybersecurity with owners and operators, consistent with the NIST Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity the CISA Dams Sector Cybersecurity Implementation Framework Guidance, and/or CISA's Cross-Sector Cybersecurity Performance Goals.	Build or improve a cybersecurity awareness program.	Create or update state cybersecurity awareness program.
	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[2].	Number of and content of trainings, courses, workshops offered and number of state staff trained.	Expand knowledge of dam safety for dam owners and state and local officials

D. Federal Assistance Type

Grant

E. Program-Specific Unallowable Costs

1. International travel, unless approved in advance by FEMA; and
2. Construction and repair costs.

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[1] 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.

[2] Best practices are procedures or activities that are accepted or prescribed as being correct or most effective.

Note: The above may not be exhaustive. Please consult the applicable terms and conditions and with FEMA for more information.

F. 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 (see 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).

G. Prohibition on Covered Equipment or Services

FEMA provides additional resources regarding the prohibition on covered telecommunications equipment and services in its policy titled Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services (FEMA Policy #405-143-1). This policy outlines specific requirements related to the prohibition. Additionally, FEMA's Contract Provisions Guide offers sample language for the required contract provisions.

Recipients, subrecipients, 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. See 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.216, 200.327, 200.471, and Appendix II to 2 C.F.R. Part 200 for more information.

Prohibition on Covered Foreign Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)

Recipients, subrecipients, and their contractors or subcontractors must also comply with Section 1825 of the American Security Drone Act of 2023, enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Pub. L. No. 118-31 §§ 1821-33, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.). This provision mandates that, beginning December 22, 2025, no federal funds awarded through a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, or otherwise made available may be used to procure a covered unmanned aircraft system (UAS) that is manufactured or assembled by a covered foreign entity. Significantly, no funds may be used in connection with the operation of such a drone or UAS. For more information, refer to Public Law 118-31 and OMB Memorandum M-26-02, Ensuring Government Use of Secure Unmanned Aircraft Systems and Supporting United States Producers.

H. Beneficiary and Participant Eligibility

Beneficiary

Not applicable.

Participant

Not applicable.

This NOFO and any subsequent federal awards create no rights or causes of action for any beneficiary or participant. Please consult the DHS Standard Terms and Conditions, your awarding agency's terms and conditions, and your awarding documents for more details.

I. Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are allowed for recipients.

Indirect costs (IDC) are costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting 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.

J. Budget Period

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

K. Pre-Award Costs

Pre-award costs are not allowed.

L. Management and Administration Costs

Management and Administration (M&A) costs are NOT allowed for this program.

M. Authorizing Authority

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

N. Appropriation Authority

Homeland Security and Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026, Pub. L. No. 119-86.

Step 2: Get Ready to Apply

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Submission Requirements and Application Deadlines

A. Registration

You must have an active SAM.gov account which includes having a UEI. SAM.gov registration can take several weeks. Begin that process today.

For more detailed instructions for obtaining a UEI number or to register, go to SAM.gov Entity Registration and click “Get Started.” From the same page, you can also click on the Entity Registration Checklist for the information you will need to register.

You must also have an active account with Grants.gov. You can see step-by step instructions see the Quick Start Guide for Applicants.

B. Requesting the Application Package

The application package is accessible in the FEMA Grants Outcomes (FEMA GO) system. To access the system, go to https://go.fema.gov/.

C. Application and Submission Instructions

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

1. Apply for, update, or verify their UEI number and EIN from the Internal Revenue Service;
2. Provide their UEI number in the application;
3. Have an account with login.gov;
4. Register for, update, or verify their SAM.gov account and ensure the account is active before submitting the application;
5. 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 the FEMA GO Startup Guide;
6. Submit the complete application in FEMA GO; and
7. Always maintain an active SAM registration with current information during which the applicant has an active federal award, 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.

D. 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.

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 at Get an employer identification number.

Create a login.gov account

Applicants must have a login.gov account to register with SAM or update their SAM registration. Applicants can create a login.gov account at Create an account.

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 SAM.gov.

Register with SAM.gov

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

For more detailed instructions for registering with SAM.gov, refer to Register with SAM.gov.

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, 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.gov registration may need to be involved in this step. For step-by-step instructions, see the 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.

E. Submitting the Final Application

Applicants will be prompted to submit the standard application information, and any program-specific information required in FEMA GO.

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

F. Application Deadline

September 2, 2026 05:00 p.m. Eastern Time

G. Pre-Application Requirements Deadline

Not applicable.

H. Post Application Requirements Deadline

Not applicable.

I. Effects of Missing Deadlines

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 an email with an 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 p.m. 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.

Step 3: Write Your Application

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Application Contents and Format

A. Application Requirements

The following forms or information are integrated into the application package in FEMA GO. Applicants should review these forms at SF-424 Family | Grants.gov before applying to ensure they are providing all required information.

1. SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance
2. Grants.gov Lobbying Form, Certification Regarding Lobbying
3. SF-424A, Budget Information (Non-Construction)
   - If construction is permitted under the program, submit SF-424C, Budget Information (Construction), instead of SF-424A
4. SF-424B, Standard Assurances (Non-Construction)
   - If construction is permitted under the program, submit SF-424D, Standard Assurances (Construction), instead of SF-424B
5. SF-LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

B. Required Documents, Content, and Formatting

Not applicable.

C. Program-Specific Required Documents and Information

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

Maintenance of Effort (MOE) required documentation must:

- Be submitted on official letterhead;
- Signed by the authorized official; and
- Confirm that the State's total spending from all other sources on dam safety programs to protect human life and property is at least equal to the average annual amount spent during the two previous fiscal years (see Appendix 1).

If applicable, a description of how the activities funded by the NDSP State Assistance program will address national-level risk as specified in EO 14239.

D. Post-Application Requirements for Successful Applicants

Not applicable.

Step 4: Learn about the Award Review Process

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Application Review Information

A. Threshold Criteria

Applicants that do not meet eligibility or application submission requirements will be removed from consideration.

B. Application Criteria

Applications will be reviewed to ensure conformance with all applicable federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal laws; federal environmental and historic preservation laws; executive orders; regulations; policies; the HMA Guide; and requirements of this funding opportunity.

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, the awarding agency 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 Risk Review

Before making an award expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, defined at 41 U.S.C. § 134, over the period of performance:

1. The awarding agency 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).
2. An applicant may review and comment on any information in the responsibility/qualification records available in SAM.gov.
3. Before making decisions in the risk review required by 2 C.F.R. § 200.206, the awarding agency will consider any comments by the applicant.

E. Reviewer Selection

FEMA regional staff review the applications for their applicable regions.

F. Merit Review Process

Funding amounts are determined prior to application submission, in accordance with the requirements outlined in 33 U.S.C. § 467f(b). Entities that submit eligible and complete applications will receive awards for their predetermined funding amount. 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.

National Priority

Where applicable, applicants should demonstrate the broader strategic value of their proposed activities, including how funding will contribute to multi-state, regional, or national capabilities, including data centers, nuclear power generation, multi-state agriculture or multi-state water supply, or other such infrastructure or services. Applications should also describe, where applicable, how the use of funds will help address at least one national level risk that aligns with EO 14239.

G. Final Selection

Prior to making an award, FEMA will evaluate applicants to determine the level of risk when there is a history of failure to comply with general or specific terms and conditions of a federal award, or failure to meet the expected performance goals. If FEMA determines that a federal award will be made, special conditions that correspond to the degree of risk assessed may be applied to the award.

FEMA retains discretion to make an award based on the current administration, agency and program priorities, and policy factors.

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. No further action is needed if you do not find a contact for your state in the latest version of the SPOC list.

Note: This requirement does not apply to tribal governments.

Step 5: Learn What Happens After Award

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Award Notices

A. Notice of Award

The AOR 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 applying, 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 in FEMA GO. Award packages include an Award Letter, Summary Award Memo, Agreement Articles, and Obligating Document. An award package notification email is sent by the grant application system to the submitting AOR.

Recipients must accept their awards no later than 60 days from the award date. Recipients shall notify FEMA of their intent to accept the award and proceed with work in the FEMA GO system.

Funds will remain on hold until the recipient accepts the award in 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 prior to award is at the applicant or sub-applicant's own risk.

D. Obligation of Funds

The grant funds are obligated in accordance with applicable laws, and no later than upon award. 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

Unsuccessful applicants will be notified through FEMA GO.

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 and [Executive Order (EO) 14239](#) (March 18, 2025), Achieving Efficiency Through State and Local Preparedness.

Pursuant to the preliminary injunction order issued on November 21, 2025, in County of Santa Clara et al. v. Noem, et al., No. 25-cv-08330-WHO (N.D. Cal.), this requirement does not apply to awards or subawards issued to any of the plaintiffs subject to the preliminary injunction order while the order remains in effect. If the preliminary injunction is stayed, vacated, or extinguished, this requirement will immediately become effective. Also, pursuant to the preliminary injunction order issued on November 21, 2025, in City of Chicago et al. v. Noem, et al., No. 25-CV-12765 (N.D. Ill.), this requirement does not apply to awards or subawards issued to any of the plaintiffs subject to the preliminary injunction order while the order remains in effect. If the preliminary injunction is stayed, vacated, or extinguished, this requirement will immediately become effective.

Pursuant to the preliminary injunction order issued on July 10, 2026, in the *City of Fresno et al. v. Mullin, et al.*, No. 3:26-cv-01535-WHO (N.D. Cal.), this requirement does not apply to awards or subawards issued to any of the plaintiffs subject to the preliminary injunction order while the order remains in effect. If the preliminary injunction is extended to cover additional plaintiffs, this provision will also not apply to any awards or subawards issued to those plaintiffs. If the preliminary injunction is stayed, vacated, or extinguished, this requirement will immediately become effective.

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.

Termination of a Federal Award

1. The termination condition below applies to the grant award and the “Termination of a Federal Award” term and condition in the FY 2026 DHS Standard Terms and Conditions does not.

2. Termination of the federal award by FEMA
   FEMA, in its sole discretion, may terminate the federal award in whole or in part for one of the following reasons consistent with 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. FEMA determines that a specific award objective is ineffective at achieving program goals as described in this NOFO;
    ii. FEMA determines that an objective of the award as described in this NOFO will be ineffective at achieving program goals or agency priorities;
    iii. FEMA determines that the design of the grant program is flawed relative to program goals or agency priorities;
    iv. FEMA determines that the grant program is not aligned to either the DHS Strategic Plan, the FEMA Strategic Plan, or successor policies or documents;
    v. FEMA 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.

d. For convenience, including if the award no longer advances the national interest. Termination for convenience only applies to discretionary awards, as that term is defined at 2 C.F.R. § 200.1. The term "discretionary award" does not include grants where legislation establishes an entitlement to the funds on the part of the recipient, such as block grants or those awarded based on a statutory formula.

3. Termination of a Subaward by the Pass-Through Entity
    a. 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:
        i. If the subrecipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the federal award.
        ii. 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.
    b. If the pass-through entity's award has been terminated the pass-through entity must terminate its subawards.

4. Termination by the Recipient or Subrecipient
    The recipient or subrecipient may terminate the federal award in whole or in part as 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 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 pass-through entity may terminate the federal award in its entirety.

5. Impacts of Termination
    a. When FEMA terminates the federal award in whole or in part before the end of the period of performance due to the recipient's or subrecipient'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 pass-through entity and recipient or subrecipient remain responsible for compliance with the requirements in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.344 and 200.345.

6. Notification requirements
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.

B. DHS Standard Terms and Conditions

A recipient under this funding opportunity must comply with the DHS Standard Terms and Conditions in effect as of the federal award, unless a term and condition specifically indicates otherwise. The DHS Standard Terms and Conditions are available online and can be found at 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 Standard 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 2026 Department of Homeland Security Standard Terms and Conditions, with the following exceptions. The term titled “Communication and Cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security and Immigration Officials” and paragraph (2)(a)(ii) of the term titled “Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government’s Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act” do not apply to any federal award under this funding opportunity.

Pursuant to the preliminary injunction order issued on November 21, 2025, in County of Santa Clara et al. v. Noem, et al., No. 25-cv-08330-WHO (N.D. Cal.), the following terms and conditions do not apply to awards or subawards issued to any of the plaintiffs subject to the preliminary injunction order while the order remains in effect: (1) The DHS Standard Term and Condition titled "Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government’s Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act"; and (2) the DHS Standard Term and Condition titled "All Executive Orders Related to Grants". If the preliminary injunction is stayed, vacated, or extinguished, both terms will immediately become effective. As stated above, Paragraph (2)(a)(ii) of the DHS Standard Term and Condition titled “Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government’s Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act” will not apply even if the preliminary injunction is stayed, vacated, or extinguished.

Pursuant to the preliminary injunction order issued on November 21, 2025, in City of Chicago et al. v.

Noem, et al., No. 25-CV-12765 (N.D. Ill.), the following terms and conditions do not apply to awards or subawards issued to any of the plaintiffs subject to the preliminary injunction order while the order remains in effect: (1) the DHS Standard Term and Condition titled "Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government's Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act"; and (2) the DHS Standard Term and Condition titled " All Executive Orders Related to Grants". If the preliminary injunction is stayed, vacated, or extinguished, both terms will immediately become effective. As stated above, paragraph (2)(a)(ii) of the DHS Standard Term and Condition titled "Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government's Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act" will not apply even if the preliminary injunction is stayed, vacated, or extinguished.

Pursuant to the preliminary injunction order issued on October 31, 2025, in City of Seattle v. Trump, et al., No. 2:25-cv-01435-BJR (W.D. Wa.), the following terms and conditions do not apply to awards or subawards issued to any of the plaintiffs subject to the preliminary injunction order while the order remains in effect: the DHS Standard Term and Condition titled "Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government's Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act". If the preliminary injunction is stayed, vacated, or extinguished, the term will immediately become effective. As stated above, paragraph (2)(a)(ii) the DHS Standard Term and Condition titled "Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government's Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act" will not apply even if the preliminary injunction is stayed, vacated, or extinguished.

Pursuant to the preliminary injunction order issued on July 10, 2026, in the City of Fresno et al. v. Mullin, et al., No. 3:26-cv-01535-WHO (N.D. Cal.), the following terms and conditions do not apply to awards or subawards issued to any of the plaintiffs subject to the preliminary injunction order while the order remains in effect: the DHS Standard Term and Condition titled " Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government's Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act ". If the preliminary injunction is extended to cover additional plaintiffs, this provision will also not apply to any awards or subawards issued to those plaintiffs. If the preliminary injunction is stayed, vacated, or extinguished, the term will immediately become effective. As stated above, paragraph (2)(a)(ii) the DHS Standard Term and Condition titled "Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government's Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act" will not apply even if the preliminary injunction is stayed, vacated, or extinguished.

Note: 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 per 2 C.F.R. § 200.303(e).

C. Financial Reporting Requirements

Recipients must report obligations and expenditures through a federal financial report. The Federal Financial Report (FFR) form, also known as SF-425, is integrated in FEMA GO but, for reference, is available online at Post-Award Reporting Forms.

Recipients must submit the FFR quarterly throughout the period of performance (POP) as detailed below:

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

The final FFR is due within 120 calendar days after the end of the POP.

FEMA may withhold future federal awards and cash payments if FFRs are not timely, complete, detailed, and accurate. FFRs showing inadequate progress may also cause future federal awards and cash payments to be withheld. For more information on financial reporting requirements, refer to the HMA Guide, Part 9, A. Reporting.

D. Programmatic Performance Reporting Requirements

1. A Performance Progress Report must be submitted quarterly throughout the POP, including partial calendar quarters, as well as for periods where no award activity occurs.
2. A Performance Progress Report must include, when applicable:
   a. An explanation of how the proposed project activity is addressing national-level risks aligned with EO 14239;
3. The Performance Progress Report must be submitted through FEMA GO;
4. Performance Progress Report Due Dates are as detailed below:

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

For more information on performance reporting requirements, refer to the HMA Guide, Part 9, A. Reporting.

FEMA will conduct post-award monitoring consistent with applicable regulatory and policy requirements to assess recipient progress toward the approved scope of work, budget, performance measures, and program objectives. Monitoring may include review of Performance Progress Reports, Federal Financial Reports, supporting documentation, and other information necessary to confirm that activities are allowable, reasonable, necessary, and consistent with the approved award. If FEMA identifies performance or compliance concerns, FEMA may request additional information, provide technical assistance, or take other appropriate actions consistent with 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and the terms and conditions of the federal award. Monitoring may include FEMA-led or expert-led inspections, technical reviews, documentation reviews, site visits, milestone validation, and closeout review. FEMA will not rely solely on recipient self-reporting through the Performance Progress Report to verify project performance.

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 the awarding agency 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(e); 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 the awarding agency 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.

F. Additional Reporting Requirements

When a significant development that could impact the award occurs between quarterly progress report due dates, the recipient, and if applicable, the subrecipient must notify FEMA. Significant developments include:

- Events that enable meeting milestones and objectives sooner or at less cost than anticipated;
- Events that produce different beneficial results than originally planned;
- Problems, delays, or adverse conditions that impact the ability to meet milestones or award objectives.

If a significant development negatively impacts the award, information must be included on corrective action and any assistance needed to resolve the situation.

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

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

Before entering into a federal award, the applicant must notify the awarding agency if it knows that the applicant or any of the principals (as defined by 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 2 C.F.R. § 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 the awarding agency 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.

H. 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 (b) of Appendix XII;
2. The required reporting frequency is described in paragraph (d) of Appendix XII.

I. Single Audit Reports

A recipient expending $1 million 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.

J. 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.

K. Program Evaluation

Title I of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Evidence Act), Pub. L. No. 115-435 (2019), 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 allowed and may not be charged to the federal award.

Other Information

A. Period of Performance Extension

Extensions to the period of performance are allowed.

Extensions to the POP identified in the award will only be considered through formal, written requests to the recipient's FEMA program officer, and must contain a specific and compelling justification as to why an extension is required. Recipients are advised to coordinate with the regional program officer as needed when preparing an extension request.

All extension requests must address the following:

- The grant program, fiscal year, and award number;
- Reason for the delay, including details of the legal, policy, or operational challenges that prevent the final outlay of awarded funds by the deadline;
- Current status of the activity(ies);
- Approved POP termination date and new project completion date;
- Amount of funds drawn down to date;
- Remaining available funds, both federal and, if applicable, non-federal;
- Budget outlining how remaining federal and, if applicable, non-federal funds will be expended;
- Plan for completion, including milestones and timeframes for achieving each milestone and the position or person responsible for implementing the plan for completion; and
- Certification that the activity(ies) will be completed within the extended POP without any modification to the original statement of work, as described in the application and as approved by FEMA.

Extension requests will be granted only due to compelling legal, policy, or operational challenges. Extension requests will only be considered for the following reasons:

1. Contractual commitments by the recipient or subrecipient with vendors prevent completion of the project, including delivery of equipment or services, within the existing POP;
2. The project must undergo a complex environmental review that cannot be completed within the existing POP;
3. Projects are long-term by design, and therefore acceleration would compromise core programmatic goals; or
4. Where other special or extenuating circumstances exist.

Recipients should submit all proposed extension requests to FEMA for review and approval at least 90 days prior to the end of the POP to allow sufficient processing time.

B. 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 Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (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, either new construction 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; 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, alternative courses of action, or both that may lessen impacts to those resources.

FEMA is sometimes required to consult with other regulatory agencies and the public 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, alternative courses of action, or both to lessen impacts to EHP resources and bring the project into EHP compliance. If a proposed project has been evaluated by another federal agency, FEMA may be able to streamline portions of the EHP review by adopting or supplementing previous analyses performed under the National Environmental Policy Act. If a proposed project has previously been reviewed by another federal agency, please provide those documents for FEMA's consideration.

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 EHP 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.

The EHP screening form is available at Environmental & Historic Preservation Grant Preparation Resources.

For NDSP, FEMA has prepared a Memo of Record, dated May 1, 2026, that documents EHP compliance for the range of activities eligible for funding under this funding opportunity pursuant to FEMA’s EHP Directive & Instruction.

C. Procurement Compliance

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). The Procurement Under Grants Policy Guide (PUGPG) and additional resources can be found on the PDAT website at Procurement and Contracting.

When conducting procurement transactions under a federal award, states, Indian Tribes, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and their agencies must follow their own documented procurement policies and procedures as outlined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.317. They are also required to comply with rules for domestic preferences (2 C.F.R. § 200.322), the use of recovered materials (2 C.F.R. § 200.323), and ensure all necessary contract provisions are included (2 C.F.R. § 200.327). If these entities do not have documented procurement policies or procedures, they must follow the federal procurement rules listed in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.318–200.327.

Note: Indian Tribes are exempt from the recovered materials requirements in 2 C.F.R. § 200.323.

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. §§ 200.318–200.327.

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 OMB's revisions to the Federal Procurement Standards can be found in Purchasing Under a FEMA Award: 2024 OMB Revisions Fact Sheet.

Threshold Increases Effective October 1, 2025

Effective October 1, 2025, the United States Office of Management and Budget increased the Federal micro-purchase threshold from $10,000 to $15,000 and the Federal simplified acquisition threshold from $250,000 to $350,000. These updated thresholds now apply to recipient and subrecipient activities under 2 C.F.R. Part 200, including procurements and budget approval requests executed on or after October 1, 2025, for all open financial assistance awards.

Procurement Standards: Competition and Conflict of Interest

All procurement transactions under a federal award must provide for full and open competition. To ensure compliance, recipients and subrecipients must avoid practices that restrict competition. Examples of restrictive practices include, but are not limited to:

- Placing unreasonable requirements on firms to qualify to do business;
- Requiring unnecessary experience or excessive bonding;
- Engaging in noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or affiliated companies;
- Awarding noncompetitive contracts to consultants on retainer;
- Specifying only a "brand name" product instead of allowing "an equal" product to be offered; and
- Taking arbitrary actions during the procurement process.

Real Conflict of Interest

Under 2 C.F.R. § 200.318(c)(1), local government and nonprofit recipients or subrecipients must maintain written standards of conduct to address conflicts of interest. Employees, officers, or agents involved in the selection, award, or administration of contracts are prohibited from participating if they have a real or apparent conflict of interest. A conflict arises when the individual, their immediate family, partner, or an organization they are affiliated with has a financial or other interest in, or stands to benefit from, a firm considered for a contract.

Additionally, officers, employees, and agents may not solicit or accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or subcontractors. However, recipients or subrecipients may establish standards for situations where the financial interest is not substantial, or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. Violations of these standards must result in disciplinary actions as outlined in the recipient's or subrecipient's policies.

Organizational Conflict of Interest

Under 2 C.F.R. § 200.318(c)(2), recipients or subrecipients with a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a state, local, tribal, or territorial (SLTT) government must maintain written standards of conduct to address organizational conflicts of interest. An organizational conflict of interest occurs when a relationship with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary compromises, or appears to compromise, the recipient's or subrecipient's impartiality in conducting a procurement action.

Recipients or subrecipients must disclose any potential organizational conflicts of interest in writing to FEMA or the pass-through entity, as required by FEMA policy.

Contractors Drafting Requirements

Per 2 C.F.R. § 200.319(b), contractors that develop or draft specifications, statements of work, invitations for bids, or requests for proposals are prohibited from competing for those procurements. FEMA considers this an organizational conflict of interest and extends this restriction to contractors who assist recipients or subrecipients in developing grant applications, project plans, or budgets.

This prohibition also applies to former employees who worked on such activities while employed by the recipient or subrecipient. Unless the recipient or subrecipient solicits and awards a contract that explicitly includes both the development and execution of specifications (or similar elements), and the contract was procured in compliance with 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317–200.327, federal funds cannot be used to pay the contractor to perform the work. This rule applies to all contracts funded with federal grant funds, including pre-award costs (e.g., grant writer fees) and post-award costs (e.g., grant management fees).

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 on General Services Administration programs, including multiple award schedules, for states, Indian Tribes, and local governments, and their instrumentalities, can be found in Purchasing Resource and Support for State and Local Government.

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. These records must include, but are not limited to, 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 C.F.R. §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.

D. Buy America Preference Requirements 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 project are produced in the United States.

Recipients and subrecipients provided funds under this program for an infrastructure project must comply with FEMA's implementation requirements of the Build America, Buy America Act, as detailed in FEMA's Buy America Preference Policy. 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.

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.

For more information about FEMA's implementation of the Buy America Preference, please visit FEMA's Buy America Preference webpage at Programs and Definitions: Build America, Buy America Act | FEMA.gov.

Waivers

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

A waiver of the domestic content procurement preference may be granted 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.

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.

E. 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 C.F.R. § 200.113.

F. 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.

G. Record Retention

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 per 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.

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

H. 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.

I. Audits

FEMA grant recipients are subject to audit oversight from multiple entities including the DHS Office of Inspector General (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.

J. Request for Information

To ensure faster obligations after selection, FEMA will request additional information in the form of a formal RFI if a subapplication does not meet the administrative or procedural information requirements. Applicants are responsible for coordinating with the subapplicant to obtain the required information. Failure to provide the requested information by the final deadline identified in the request may result in denial if eligibility cannot be determined. Further details on the RFI process and timelines may be found in the HMA Guide, Part 6, G. Requests for Information.

Contacts and Appendices

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Contacts

A. Program Office

General questions about the program can be directed to the appropriate FEMA Regional Office.

The HMA Helpline is available by email fema-hmahelpline@fema.dhs.gov.

FEMA publications that specify the documentation and information necessary for FEMA to review project applications for feasibility and effectiveness, cost-effectiveness, and potential impacts on environmental and cultural resources are available at Tools to Assist with FEMA Grants.

B. FEMA Grants News

FEMA Grants News 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 is reachable at fema-grants-news@fema.dhs.gov or (800) 368-6498, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. ET.

C. Award Administration Division

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.

D. Procurement Under Grants Division

The Procurement Disaster Assistance Team (PDAT) and Buy America Branch (BAB) within GPD's Procurement Under Grants Division offer technical support to ensure compliance with federal procurement and domestic preference standards for FEMA awards. You can reach PDAT at fema-gpd-pdat@fema.dhs.gov and BAB at fema-grants-buyamerica@fema.dhs.gov. When reaching out, please include your FEMA grant program point of contact for reference.

E. FEMA Regional Offices

FEMA Regional Offices also may provide fiscal support, including pre- and post-award administration and technical assistance. FEMA Regional Office contact information is available at Regions, States and Territories.

F. Civil Rights

Consistent with Executive Order 14173, Ending Illegal Discrimination & Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity, the FEMA Integration and Coordination Division (ICD) 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 fema-ocr@fema.dhs.gov.

G. Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation

The FEMA Office of Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (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.

H. Payment and Reporting

FEMA uses FEMA GO 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 FEMA GO Helpdesk at femago@fema.dhs.gov or (877) 585-3242, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. – 6 p.m. ET.

I. 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 a.m. – 6 p.m. ET.

J. FEMA Preparedness Toolkit

Not applicable.

K. Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide

Recipients seeking guidance on policies and procedures for managing hazard mitigation assistance grants should reference the applicable Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide (HMA Guide). The HMA Guide is regularly updated as new regulations and statutes are published.

Appendices

Appendix I

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 2

Performance Progress Report (PPR) Template: Part 1 Summary Sheet
PPR Templates are available through your Regional Program Officer

NDSP STATE ASSISTANCE 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 *not* 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.

Describe ANY significant challenges experienced related to the funded project during this quarter and whether completion of work is on schedule; a description of any problems, delays, or adverse conditions that will impair the ability to meet the timelines in approved the workplan.

3. AGENCY/ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES.

Describe any organization/staff changes that will impact implementation of funded Workplan.

4. FINANCIAL NARRATIVE

*Explain any cost over-runs or major variances between the approved budget and financial statements being submitted with this report **(if applicable).***

5. CHANGE REQUEST APPROVALS

Currently do you anticipate submitting a request for an amendment to budget and/or scope of work or extension to POP? Yes /No If yes, explain.

PART 2

6. Have you completed and updated the QUARTERLY MILESTONE PERFORMANCE REPORT? Yes/No

Required reporting:

Percent % towards of completion on ALL approved funded project activities during the quarter.

7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Note you will be providing financial statements and/or expenditure-supporting documentation (SF425) for this grant quarter.

a. Expense Statement of ACTUALS for each quarterly report.

Performance Progress Report (PPR) Template: Part 2 - Milestone Worksheet

PPR Templates are available through your Regional Dam Safety Program Officer

An example of how to fill in the fields is provided here.

NDSP SA Workplan and Quarterly Milestones			State Agency:			Date Completed										
			Reporting POC:													
			Award#:													
			Period of Performance - 12 mo													
			Period of Performance													
			July-Sept 23		Oct-Dec 23		Jan-March 24		April-June 24		July-Sept 24		Jan-March 25		Apr-June 25	
			FY Q4		FY Q1		FY Q2		FY Q3		FY Q4		FY Q1		FY Q2	
Instructions: Column C is the list of FEMA approved activities and deliverables in your workplan. Report and validate actual % completed in ACTUALS column.			Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Quarterly Progress Reports due				10/30/2023		1/30/2024		4/30/2024		7/30/2024		10/30/2024				
Enter ALL Deliverables and Milestones per FEMA approved Scope																
Approved funded eligible activities/products		Performance Metric - Drop down														
Ex	Complete inspection of 20% high priority dams	PM 1.1 Safety Inspections	0%		0%		10%		40%		100%					
Ex	Update 10% of HHPD EAPs (for 10 of State's 100 dams)	PM 1.3 New and/or Updated EAPs	0%		0%		40%		80%		100%					
Ex	Issue 100% of enforcement actions (State has 3 deficient dams)	PM 1.4 Enforcement Actions														
		PM 3.1 Applied Best Practices														
		Performance Metric														
		Performance Metric														
1		Performance Metric														
2		Performance Metric														