

Notice of Funding Opportunity

Application due: July 15, 2026









Fiscal Year 2026 Emergency Operations Center Grant Program

Assistance Listing Number: 97.052

Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-26-GPD-052-01-99

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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](https://sam.gov)) and [Grants.gov](https://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](https://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: Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Resilience, Grant Programs Directorate (GPD)

Assistance Listing Number: 97.052

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Title: Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program

Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-26-GPD-052-01-99

Announcement Type: Initial

Expected Award Range: \$15,000 - \$2,606,000

Expected Total Funding: \$82,957,854

Anticipated Number of Awards: 27

B. Executive Summary

The FY 2026 EOC Grant Program is intended to improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, strategically located, and fully interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs. Fully capable emergency operations facilities at the state and local levels are an essential element of a comprehensive national emergency management system and are necessary to ensure coordination and unity of effort among multiple emergency management organizations and across multiple jurisdictions during major disasters or emergencies caused by any hazard.

The FY 2026 EOC Grant Program will provide \$82,957,854 for equipping, upgrading, or constructing the EOC projects included in [Appendix 2](#) of this NOFO. Per the National Fire Protection Association, an EOC is defined as a “facility or capability from which direction and control is exercised in an emergency. This type of center or capability is designated to ensure that the capacity exists for leadership to direct and control operations from a centralized facility or capability in the event of an emergency.” “Construction,” as defined in this program, refers to building a new facility or any changes to the footprint of an existing facility, while “upgrading” refers only to internal improvements to an existing facility.



Have questions?
See [Contacts and Support](#).

Key Dates

Projected Application Start Date: June 15, 2026

Projected Application End Date: July 15, 2026

Anticipated Funding Selection Date: August 31, 2026

Anticipated Award Date: September 31, 2026

Projected Period of Performance Start Date: September 1, 2026

Projected Period of Performance End Date: August 31, 2029

Budget Period: September 1, 2026 – August 31, 2029

Eligibility

A. Eligible Entities

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

Applicant Eligibility

Only State Administrative Agencies (SAAs), on behalf of state and local units of government, with identified projects in [Appendix 2](#) of this NOFO are eligible to apply.

Subapplicant Eligibility

Subapplications and subawards are allowed only for the local units of government identified in [Appendix 2](#) and will be coordinated/issued by the applicable SAA.

B. Project Type Eligibility

Allowable Project Types

See [Appendix 2](#) for Eligible Projects. Allowable cost guidance is included in [Appendix 1](#) of this NOFO.

Unallowable Project Types

Only projects listed in [Appendix 2](#) are eligible for funding.

C. Requirements for Personnel, Partners, and Other Parties

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

Further, the Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) must be a duly authorized current employee, personnel, official, staff, or leadership of the recipient. They must provide an email address unique to the recipient at the time of application and upon any change in assignment during the period of performance (POP).

Consultants or contractors of the recipient are not permitted to be the AOR of the recipient.

Subapplicants/subrecipients should not include foreign nationals or noncitizens. If a subapplicant/subrecipients has foreign nationals, they must be properly vetted and must adhere to all government statutes, polices, and procedures including “staff American, stay in America” and security requirements.

Subapplicants/subrecipients must submit short bios and resumes. This should include the type of entity, organizational leadership, and board members along with both the names and addresses of the individuals. Resumes are subject to approval.

D. Maximum Number of Applications

One application per state, territory, or tribe.

E. Additional Restrictions

Recipients/subrecipients, and if applicable, applicants/subapplicants, are required to certify their compliance with federal statutes, 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

Applicants, and if applicable, subapplicants, selected for this award must commit to an acceptable cost share agreement. Otherwise, they will not be funded. The required non-federal cost share is 25%, as explained below.

H. Cost Share Description, Type, and Restrictions

The FY 2026 EOC Grant Program has a cost share requirement. All award recipients must provide a non-federal entity contribution supporting 25% of the total project costs (federal amount plus cost share amount). The non-federal entity contribution can be cash (hard match) or third-party in-kind (soft match), with the exception of construction activities, which must be a cash (hard) match. In-kind contributions are defined as third-party contributions per Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 200.306. The required cost share amount, by project, is included in the project funding table in [Appendix 2](#).

All applicants are required to commit to the cost share requirement for each activity under each project at the time of application. The non-federal contribution should be specifically identified for each proposed activity. The non-federal contribution, whether cash or third-party in-kind match, must consist of eligible costs (i.e., same allowability as the federal share).

I. Cost Share Example

As noted above, the required non-federal cost share is 25% of the total EOC Grant Program project costs. The federal share (or EOC Grant Program funds expended) therefore represents 75% of the total project costs. Thus, the cost share can be calculated as follows:

25% Cost Share Amount = EOC Grant Program funds expended divided by three.

J. Required Information for Verifying Cost Share

Applicants, and if applicable subapplicants, should submit the following cost share (or match) documents: a budget narrative and budget detail worksheet that explains how the cost share

requirement will be met.

Please see the [Application Format and Contents](#) section for more details.

Maintenance of Effort

Not applicable.

Program Description

A. Program Purpose

The FY 2026 EOC Grant Program is intended to improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, strategically located, and fully interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs. Fully capable emergency operations facilities at the state and local levels are an essential element of a comprehensive national emergency management system. They are necessary to ensure coordination and unity of effort among multiple emergency management organizations and across multiple jurisdictions during major disasters or emergencies caused by any hazard.

B. Goals and Objectives

Goals: The goal of the FY 2026 EOC Grant Program is to promote fully operational EOCs to help ensure coordination and unity of effort among multiple emergency management organizations and across multiple jurisdictions during major disasters or emergencies caused by any hazard.

Objectives: The objective of the FY 2026 EOC Grant Program is to improve EOC operations through funding the EOC projects included in [Appendix 2](#) of this NOFO. These projects fund equipping, upgrading, and/or construction of EOCs to provide fully capable facilities to support command, control, and coordination of multi-agency responses to major disasters or emergencies.

C. Performance Measures and Targets

Performance metrics for this program are as follows:

- Percentage of funded projects that result in fully operational EOCs; and
- Percentage of funded projects that provide an enhanced level of EOC services and capabilities.

FEMA will calculate and analyze the above metrics through a review of recipient Performance Progress Reports and award monitoring to ensure that the funds are expended for their intended purpose and achieve the stated outcomes in the grant application.

D. Federal Assistance Type

Grant.

E. Program-Specific Unallowable Costs

Costs unrelated to the construction, upgrading, and/or equipping of the identified EOC are not allowable.

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

There are no program requirements for participant eligibility.

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 subrecipients.

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 allowable only with the prior written approval of DHS/FEMA and if they are included in the award agreement. To request pre-award costs, a written request must be included with the application and be signed by the Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR). The request letter must include:

- an explanation of the pre-award costs incurred, including a justification for why the costs should be deemed allowable; and
- an itemized budget break-out that details all claimed pre-award costs, including dates incurred, to clearly distinguish them from post-award costs.

Recipients and subrecipients are cautioned that an Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) review is required for all federally funded projects. Most projects funded under the EOC Grant Program that involve construction activities (including site prep and any ground disturbance activities) or modifications to existing buildings will require a full EHP review. Furthermore, the EHP review process usually must be completed before the project may begin. In some limited circumstances, FEMA can conduct an after-the-fact (ATF) EHP review, which would retroactively provide approval for EHP-related activities and would allow grant funds to pay for pre-award costs for these activities. However, an ATF review may find EHP compliance issues that cannot be remedied because construction or installation had already begun. Such situations may compel FEMA to decline to provide pre-award costs, and even revoke federal funding for those portions of the project that fail to meet the EHP compliance requirements. See [Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation \(EHP\) Compliance](#) for additional

EHP guidance.

L. Management and Administration Costs

Management and Administration (M&A) costs are allowed for activities directly related to the management and administration of the award, such as financial management, reporting, and program and financial monitoring. M&A costs are not operational costs but are necessary costs incurred in direct support of the federal award or as a consequence of it, such as travel, meeting-related expenses, and salaries of full/part-time staff in direct support of the program. As such, M&A costs can be itemized in financial reports.

Additional examples of M&A costs include grants management training for M&A staff, equipment and supplies for M&A staff to administer the grant award, travel costs for M&A staff to attend conferences or training related to the grant program, travel costs for the M&A staff to conduct subrecipient monitoring, contractual services to support the M&A staff with M&A activities, and auditing costs related to the grant award to the extent required or permitted by statute or 2 C.F.R. Part 200. Characteristics of M&A expenses can include the following: 1) direct costs that are incurred to administer a particular Federal award; 2) identifiable and unique to each Federal award; 3) charged based on the activity performed for that particular Federal award; and 4) not duplicative of the same costs that are included in the approved Indirect Cost Rate Agreement, if applicable.

A maximum of up to five percent (5%) of awarded FY 2026 EOC Grant Program funds may be retained by subrecipients with identified projects in [Appendix 2](#) for M&A purposes associated with the award. SAAs are not allowed to retain any EOC Grant Program funding for M&A purposes.

M. Authorizing Authority

Section 614 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5196c), as amended.

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](https://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](https://sam.gov/EntityRegistration) 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](https://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](https://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 a 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

July 15, 2026, 5:00 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

See section below.

C. Program-Specific Required Documents and Information

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

1. As part of the FY 2026 EOC Grant Program application process, applicants must develop a formal Investment Justification (IJ) that addresses the construction, upgrading, or equipping activities and costs. FEMA has developed an Excel-based template that establishes the required IJ content and helps ensure that submissions are organized in a consistent manner while addressing key data requirements. The IJ template includes a requirement to submit a budget narrative outlining the proposed costs in the categories identified in the budget detail worksheet (SF-424A or SF-424C).
2. Use of the template is not mandatory but recommended to ensure all appropriate information is submitted. If applicants choose to not use the template, they must ensure their application submission includes all fields and data elements that are included in the template. All applications must use the following file naming convention when submitting required documents as part of the FY 2026 EOC Grant Program: "FY 2026 EOC <State Abbreviation> - <EOC Name>."

D. Post-Application Requirements for Successful Applicants

Administrative and National Policy Requirements

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

National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation

In expending funds under this program, recipients that are state, local, tribal, or territorial governments must ensure and maintain adoption and implementation of NIMS. The state, local, tribal, or territorial

government must show adoption of NIMS during any point of the POP.

The list of objectives used for progress and achievement reporting is at <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/nims/implementation-training>.

Emergency management and incident response activities require carefully managed resources (personnel, teams, facilities, equipment, and/or supplies) to meet incident needs. Using standardized resource management concepts such as typing, credentialing, and inventorying, promote a strong national mutual aid capability needed to support delivery of core capabilities. Additional information on resource management, NIMS resource typing definitions, job titles, and position qualifications is on FEMA's website at <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/nims/components>.

FEMA developed the [National Incident Management System Guideline for the National Qualification System](#) to describe national credentialing standards and to provide written guidance regarding the use of those standards. This guideline describes credentialing and typing processes and identifies tools which Federal Emergency Response Officials and emergency managers at all levels of government may use both routinely and to facilitate multijurisdictional coordinated responses.

Although state, local, tribal, and private sector partners (including nongovernmental organizations) are not required to credential their personnel in accordance with these guidelines, FEMA strongly encourages them to do so to leverage the federal investment in the Federal Information Processing Standards 201 infrastructure and to facilitate interoperability for personnel deployed outside their home jurisdiction.

Additional information about NIMS in general is available at <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/nims>.



Step 4: Learn about the Award Review Process

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Application Review Information

A. Threshold Criteria

Applications that do not meet the EOC Grant Program eligibility requirements will be disqualified.

B. Application Criteria

Recipients must comply with all administrative requirements described herein including the submission of the required Investment Justification for each funded project and other application materials as required by this NOFO.

FEMA regional staff will review all applications for compliance with program requirements. There is no selection process as all funding decisions are predetermined by Congress.

Applications will be reviewed to ensure completeness, adherence to programmatic guidelines, and cost allowability. This includes compliance with administrative application requirements, and that all proposed activities and budget line-items are allowable and reasonable under this program.

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 Regions are responsible for reviewing submitted applications. Each Regional EOCGP Program Manager reviews the Investment Justifications and other required application materials to assess compliance with the requirements outlined in this NOFO.

F. Merit Review Process

Not Applicable.

G. Final Selection

Not Applicable.

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 45 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

The SAA must pass-through 100% of funding to the subrecipients identified in [Appendix 2](#) of this NOFO.

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.

E. Notification to Unsuccessful Applicants

Unsuccessful Applicants will be notified through the FEMA GO system after all successful awards have been made, but not sooner than October 1, 2026 of this award cycle. Applicants may contact the program office for additional feedback.

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.

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 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. 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 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](#):
 1. If the recipient or subrecipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the federal award.
 2. 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.
 3. 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](#).
 4. 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 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, 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

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, 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 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.

D. Programmatic Performance Reporting Requirements

1. A Performance Report must be submitted semi-annually throughout the POP.
2. A Performance Report must include:
 - a. A brief narrative of overall project(s) status;
 - b. A summary of project expenditures; and
 - c. A description of any potential issues that may affect project completion.
3. The Progress Report must be submitted through FEMA GO.
4. Performance Report Due Dates are as detailed below:

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
January 1 – June 30	July 30
July 1 – December 31	January 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 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

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; and
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.

L. Payment Information

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

Instructions to Grant Recipients Pursuing Payments

FEMA is instituting additional reviews on all grant payments and obligations to ensure allowability in accordance with [2 C.F.R. § 200.305](#). These measures will 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 delivered pursuant to the recipient's 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 per [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) agreement ("Treasury-State agreement") and default procedures codified at [31 C.F.R. part 205](#) and Treasury Financial Manual 4A-200, "Overall Disbursing Rules for All Federal Agencies."

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 in [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" per [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 a 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.¹
5. Supporting documentation to demonstrate that expenses are allowable, allocable, reasonable, and necessary under [2 C.F.R. part 200](#) and in compliance with the grant’s NOFO, award terms, and applicable federal regulations.

M. Immigration Conditions

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” in the [FY 2026 DHS Standard Terms and Conditions](#) do not apply to any federal award under this funding opportunity.

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. Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation EHP Compliance

¹ 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 DHS Standard Term and Condition titled “Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government’s Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act” 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, the term will immediately become effective.

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 DHS Standard Term and Condition titled “Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government’s Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act” 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, the term will immediately become effective.

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 DHS Standard Term and Condition titled “Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws Material to the Government’s Payment Decisions Under the False Claims Act” 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, the term 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 any of these preliminary injunctions are stayed, vacated, or extinguished.

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](#).

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
- Canceled 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.



Contacts and Appendices

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Contacts

A. Program Office

FEMA has assigned region-specific Program Officers for the EOCGP. If you do not know your Program Officer, please contact FEMA Grant News Information Desk by phone at (800) 368-6498 or by email at fema-grants-news@fema.dhs.gov Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.– 5 p.m. ET.

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

The [FEMA Preparedness Toolkit \(PrepToolkit\)](#) 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.

K. Preparedness Grants Manual

Recipients seeking guidance on policies and procedures for managing preparedness grants should reference the [Preparedness Grants Manual](#).

Appendices

Appendix 1

Allowable Costs

A. Planning

Planning costs to support the EOC construction or upgrading activities are allowable. These planning activities include the following:

- Developing plans, protocols, or procedures for the operation and use related to new capabilities as a result of the construction or upgrading activities;
- Conducting physical and cyber security assessments;
- Ensuring EOC continuity of operations; and
- Analyzing constructed or renovated space to support the design and implementation of protection systems (e.g., fire protection and suppression, atmospheric filtration, explosives mitigation).

B. Equipment

Only equipment integral to EOC construction and upgrading activities is allowable. The allowable equipment categories for the FY 2026 EOC Grant Program are listed on the Authorized Equipment List (AEL). Although an item may be included within an allowable category on the list, the equipment must also directly support the function and operation of the EOC to be considered allowable.

The select allowable equipment includes equipment from the following AEL categories:

- Information Technology (Category 4)
- Cybersecurity Enhancement Equipment (Category 5)
- Interoperable Communications Equipment (Category 6)
- Power Equipment (Category 10)
- Physical Security Enhancement Equipment (Category 14)
- Other Authorized Equipment (Category 21)

If applicants have questions concerning the eligibility of equipment not specifically addressed in the AEL, they should contact their FEMA Regional EOC Grant Program Manager through FEMA Grants News by e-mail at fema-grants-news@fema.dhs.gov or by phone at (800) 368-6498, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. ET, for clarification.

FEMA will consider requests to purchase equipment that is not listed in the AEL on a case-by-case basis. Such requests should be submitted in writing to the applicable FEMA Regional Grant Program Office. FEMA's review and approval of such requests will involve both the FEMA regional office and headquarters program staff to ensure nationwide consistency in the decision-making process and to support any necessary updates to the AEL.

Applicants should analyze the cost benefits of purchasing versus leasing equipment, especially high-cost items and those subject to rapid technological advances. Large equipment purchases must be identified and explained. For more information regarding property management standards for equipment, please refer to 2 C.F.R. Part 200, including 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.310, 200.313, and 200.316. Also see 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.216, 200.471, and [FEMA Policy #405-143-1](#), or successor policy, regarding prohibitions on covered telecommunications equipment or services.

Recipients and subrecipients that are using FY 2026 EOC Grant Program funds to support emergency communications activities must comply with the SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants, including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications. This SAFECOM Guidance can be found at [Funding Resources | CISA](#).

Recipients and subrecipients are required to provide the AEL number for all communications equipment purchased with grant award funding (plus a description of the equipment and the quantity purchased of each item) to the FEMA GPD once items are procured as part of periodic programmatic grant reporting.

C. Construction and Upgrading

“Construction,” as defined in this program, refers to building a new facility or any changes to the footprint of an existing facility, while “upgrading” refers to internal improvements to an existing facility. For EOC projects that involve construction or upgrading of multipurpose facilities, such as public safety facilities, police/fire stations, etc., EOC Grant Program funding may only be used for those parts of the facility that are directly associated with the EOC. For new facility construction, the use of EOC Grant Program funds should be limited to the proportionate facility construction cost, generally based on the square footage (floor space) of the EOC compared to the square footage of the entire facility.

All proposed construction and upgrading activities must undergo an EHP review, including approval of the review from FEMA, prior to undertaking any action related to the project. Failure of a grant recipient to meet these requirements may jeopardize Federal funding. See the [Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation \(EHP\) Compliance](#) section of this NOFO for more information.

Appendix 2

FY 2026 EOC Grant Program Projects

Recipient (State)	Subrecipient	Project Title	Project Federal Amount	25% Project Cost Share Amount	Total Recipient Federal Amount	Total Recipient Federal + Cost Share	Subrecipient M&A Maximum
AL	Coffee County, Alabama	Coffee County Emergency Operation Center	\$977,000	\$325,667	\$1,103,000	\$1,470,667	\$48,850
AL	Coosa County Emergency Management Agency	Coosa County Emergency Management Utilities Preservation	\$126,000	\$42,000			\$6,300
CA	City of Artesia	Artesia Emergency Operations Center	\$925,000	\$308,333	\$10,345,802	\$13,794,402	\$46,250
CA	City of Atascadero	City of Atascadero Emergency Operations Center Technology Project	\$1,000,000	\$333,333			\$50,000
CA	City of Concord	Emergency Operations Center Upgrades Project	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
CA	City of Lompoc	City of Lompoc - EOC Emergency Generator Project	\$375,000	\$125,000			\$18,750
CA	City of Los Alamitos	Los Alamitos Emergency Operations Center	\$382,880	\$127,627			\$19,144
CA	City of Rancho Cucamonga	Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Relocation	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
CA	City of Sacramento	Sacramento Fire Department EMS Division Integration EOC	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
CA	City of Westlake Village	City of Westlake Village Emergency Operations Center Resilience Project	\$336,000	\$112,000			\$16,800
CA	County of Butte	Emergency Operations Center Technology Refresh	\$130,000	\$43,333			\$6,500
CA	County of Orange	County of Orange Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724

Recipient (State)	Subrecipient	Project Title	Project Federal Amount	25% Project Cost Share Amount	Total Recipient Federal Amount	Total Recipient Federal + Cost Share	Subrecipient M&A Maximum
CA	County of Sacramento	Sacramento County Emergency Operations Center Project	\$990,000	\$330,000			\$49,500
CA	Rio Vista Fire Department	Rio Vista - Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
CA	San Miguel Community Services District	San Miguel Community Services District Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
CO	City of Brighton/ Brighton Fire	City of Brighton Emergency Operations Center Software	\$15,000	\$5,000			\$750
CO	City of Louisville	City of Louisville Emergency Operations Center	\$100,000	\$33,333			\$5,000
CO	Colorado Department of Public Safety - Division of HSEM	State Emergency Operations Center Technology Update	\$585,000	\$195,000	\$886,000	\$1,181,333	\$29,250
CO	Montezuma County	Montezuma County Emergency Operations Center	\$186,000	\$62,000			\$9,300
CT	City of Meriden	City of Meriden for Combined Emergency Operations Center/Emergency Communications Center Public Safety Communications Upgrades	\$1,003,003	\$334,334			\$50,150
CT	City of West Haven	West Haven EOC	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
CT	Town of East Lyme CT Emergency Management	East Lyme EOC	\$395,000	\$131,667	\$5,063,964	\$6,751,952	\$19,750
CT	Town of Fairfield	Joint Emergency Operations Center	\$562,500	\$187,500			\$28,125
CT	Town of Hamden	Town of Hamden Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
CT	Town of Woodbridge	Town of Woodbridge Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
FL	City of Greenacres	City of Greenacres Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829	\$5,709,461	\$7,612,615	\$51,724

Recipient (State)	Subrecipient	Project Title	Project Federal Amount	25% Project Cost Share Amount	Total Recipient Federal Amount	Total Recipient Federal + Cost Share	Subrecipient M&A Maximum
FL	City of Lake Worth Beach	Lake Worth Beach Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
FL	Taylor County Board of County Commissioners	Taylor County Emergency Operations and Public Safety Complex	\$2,606,000	\$868,667			\$130,300
FL	Village of Wellington	Village of Wellington Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
GA	City of Peachtree City	City of Peachtree City Emergency Operations Center	\$1,172,000	\$390,667			\$58,600
GA	City of Wrightsville	City of Wrightsville Emergency Operations Center Improvements	\$450,000	\$150,000			\$22,500
GA	Habersham County	Emergency Operations Center	\$2,500,000	\$833,333	\$5,841,000	\$7,788,000	\$125,000
GA	Henry County	Emergency Operations Center Display and Control Systems Equipment	\$1,149,000	\$383,000			\$57,450
GA	Pulaski County	Pulaski County Emergency Operations Center Radio System Modernization	\$570,000	\$190,000			\$28,500
HI	Hawaii Emergency Management Agency	Emergency Operations Center IT Modernization	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$1,034,487
IL	Boone County Illinois Emergency Management Agency	Boone County Emergency Operations Center	\$800,000	\$266,667	\$2,809,000	\$3,745,333	\$40,000
IL	County of Washington Emergency Management Agency	Washington County Emergency Operations Center	\$2,009,000	\$669,667			\$100,450
KS	Sedgwick County	Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center	\$2,000,000	\$666,667	\$2,000,000	\$2,666,667	\$100,000
LA	Livingston Parish	Livingston Parish Emergency Operations Center	\$2,606,000	\$868,667	\$4,769,487	\$6,359,316	\$130,300
LA	Southern University and A&M College	Emergency Operations Centers Complex	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724

Recipient (State)	Subrecipient	Project Title	Project Federal Amount	25% Project Cost Share Amount	Total Recipient Federal Amount	Total Recipient Federal + Cost Share	Subrecipient M&A Maximum
LA	Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government	Terrebonne Parish Emergency Operations Center	\$1,129,000	\$376,333			\$56,450
MA	Acushnet Office of Emergency Management	Acushnet Office of Emergency Management	\$2,140,000	\$713,333	\$5,221,731	\$6,962,308	\$107,000
MA	Berkley Police Department	Town of Berkley Emergency Operations Center	\$105,000	\$35,000			\$5,250
MA	City of Taunton	Taunton Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
MA	Town of Lynnfield	Lynnfield Emergency Operations Center Project	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
MA	Town of Norton	New Town Hall Emergency Operations Center	\$22,000	\$7,333			\$1,100
MA	Town of Westhampton	Westhampton Public Safety Complex Emergency Operations Center	\$885,757	\$295,252			\$44,288
MD	Harford County Department of Emergency Services	Harford County Department of Emergency Services Emergency Operations Center Equipment Upgrade	\$525,000	\$175,000	\$994,000	\$1,325,333	\$26,250
MD	Prince George's County Government	Emergency Operations Center Communications Enhancements	\$469,000	\$156,333			\$23,450
MO	Callaway County	Callaway County Emergency Operations Center Relocation	\$2,606,000	\$868,667	\$2,606,000	\$3,474,667	\$130,300
MS	County of Pontotoc, Mississippi	Pontotoc County Emergency Management Operations Center Construction Project	\$2,031,000	\$677,000	\$3,334,000	\$4,445,333	\$101,550
MS	Covington County Emergency Management Agency	Covington County Emergency Operations Center	\$1,303,000	\$434,333			\$65,150
NC	City of Concord	Emergency Operations Center Technology and Equipment	\$326,000	\$108,667	\$2,280,000	\$3,040,000	\$16,300

Recipient (State)	Subrecipient	Project Title	Project Federal Amount	25% Project Cost Share Amount	Total Recipient Federal Amount	Total Recipient Federal + Cost Share	Subrecipient M&A Maximum
NC	Cleveland County	Cleveland County Emergency Operations Center	\$1,954,000	\$651,333			\$97,700
NH	New Hampshire Division of HSEM	New Hampshire State Emergency Operations Center Modernization Project	\$250,000	\$83,333	\$250,000	\$333,333	\$12,500
NJ	Borough of Metuchen	Metuchen Borough Emergency Services Center Building Project	\$1,034,487	\$344,829	\$3,274,487	\$4,365,983	\$51,724
NJ	Borough of Mountainside	Mountainside Emergency Operations Center	\$365,000	\$121,667			\$18,250
NJ	County of Mercer	Mercer County for Emergency Operations Center Improvements	\$1,875,000	\$625,000			\$93,750
NV	City of Las Vegas	City of Las Vegas - Emergency Operations Upgrades	\$150,000	\$50,000	\$2,059,487	\$2,745,983	\$7,500
NV	Clark County	Technology for South Site Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
NV	Humboldt County	Humboldt County - Emergency Operations Center	\$500,000	\$166,667			\$25,000
NV	Lyon County	Lyon County - Emergency Backup Generators	\$375,000	\$125,000			\$18,750
NY	County of Orange	Orange County Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829	\$4,022,974	\$5,363,965	\$51,724
NY	County of Ulster	Ulster County Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
NY	Suffolk County Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	Suffolk County Emergency Operations Center Project	\$1,954,000	\$651,333			\$97,700
OR	Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council	CORE3 ECC/Admin Building	\$1,034,487	\$344,829	\$3,534,487	\$4,712,649	\$51,724
OR	City of Toledo	Toledo Public Safety Building Outfit	\$1,000,000	\$333,333			\$50,000

Recipient (State)	Subrecipient	Project Title	Project Federal Amount	25% Project Cost Share Amount	Total Recipient Federal Amount	Total Recipient Federal + Cost Share	Subrecipient M&A Maximum
OR	Oregon Department of Emergency Management	Statewide Emergency Coordination Center	\$1,500,000	\$500,000			\$75,000
PA	City of Erie	City of Erie Emergency Operations Command Center	\$2,606,000	\$868,667	\$2,606,000	\$3,474,667	\$130,300
SC	City of North Myrtle Beach	City of North Myrtle Beach Emergency Operations Center	\$2,606,000	\$868,667	\$2,606,000	\$3,474,667	\$130,300
TN	City of Cleveland	Bradley County Emergency Operations Center	\$1,328,000	\$442,667	\$5,968,487	\$7,957,983	\$66,400
TN	City of Mt. Juliet	City of Mt. Juliet Emergency Operations Center	\$1,000,000	\$333,333			\$50,000
TN	Lawrence County Office of Emergency Management	Lawrence County EOC	\$2,606,000	\$868,667			\$130,300
TN	Shelby County Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency	Shelby County Emergency Operations Center	\$1,034,487	\$344,829			\$51,724
TX	Frio County	Frio County EOC	\$1,954,000	\$651,333	\$1,954,000	\$2,605,333	\$97,700
VA	Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission	Middle Peninsula Emergency Operations Center Improvements	\$506,000	\$168,667	\$506,000	\$674,667	\$25,300
WA	Yakima Valley Emergency Management	Yakima Valley Emergency Operation Center	\$1,953,000	\$651,000	\$1,953,000	\$2,604,000	\$97,650
WI	UW-Whitewater Police Department	UW-Whitewater Emergency Operations Center	\$225,000	\$75,000	\$225,000	\$300,000	\$11,250
			\$82,957,854		\$82,957,854		

