

FFY 2026 State Homeland Security Grant Program Guidance

Guidance Released: September 9, 2026

MONTANA DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES



**1956 Mt. Majo Street
PO Box 4789
Fort Harrison, MT 59636**

Application Due Date: Friday, October 16, 2026, 11:55 pm

STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

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State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) Grant

Funding for this program is provided to Montana Disaster and Emergency Services (MT DES). MT DES is the State Administrative Authority for this program. Funding is provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Grant Programs Directorate (GPD).

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 97.067

CFDA Title: Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

Applications will only be accepted online through the Euna Grants system (formerly AmpliFund).

<https://mt.amplifund.com/account/Login.aspx>

If you have not been in Euna Grants prior to this, you will need to choose “register” on the login page. If you have logged into AmpliFund/Euna Grants in the past, you may log in and start your application.

KEY DATES SUMMARY:

- **Applications open Wednesday, September 9, 2026, at 08:00 AM MDT**
- **Applications close Friday October 16, 2026, at 11:55 PM MDT**
- **The period of performance (POP) is October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2028.**
*An extension to the period of performance may be granted with justification.

1.0 Overview

The purpose of the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2026 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) is to support state and local efforts to prevent terrorism and to prepare Montana for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to its security. The SHSP grant provides funding to implement investments that build, sustain, and deliver FEMA’s 32 core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation. Building, sustaining, and delivering core capabilities are not exclusive to any single level of government, organization, or community, but rather, require the combined effort of the whole community, inclusive of children, individuals with disabilities, individuals with access and functional needs, diverse communities, and people with limited English proficiency. The Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) supports the core capabilities across the five mission areas of Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery based on allowable costs. The HSGP supports the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Mission to Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience.

SHSP funds a range of activities, including planning, organization, equipment purchase, training, exercises, and management and administration across all core capabilities and mission areas. SHSP is a reimbursement grant -subrecipients will receive grant funds as a reimbursement through electronic funds transfer after the purchase is made and the invoice is paid.

There is no cost-share requirement or cost-match required with SHSP funds.

Eighty percent (80%) of SHSP funds must be passed through the State Administrative Agency (SAA to local or tribal units of government. At least thirty percent (35%) of the overall SHSP funds received must

be dedicated towards law enforcement terrorism prevention activities (LETPA). Thirty percent (30%) of SHSP funds must be used for National Priorities as described in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).

The Department of Homeland Security FFY 2026 HSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) can be found at: <https://des.mt.gov/Grant-Programs/State-Homeland-Security-Grants>.

2.0 Purpose

The SHSP assists state, tribal, and local preparedness activities that address high-priority preparedness gaps across all core capabilities where a nexus to terrorism exists. All supported investments are based on capability targets and gaps identified during the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process and assessed in the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR).

The program is based on risk-driven, capabilities-based strategic plans that outline high-priority needs relating to terrorism preparedness. Many capabilities which support preparing for terrorism simultaneously support preparedness of other hazards. To ensure these plans are effective, government officials and elected leaders work with the whole community to identify investment in capability-building that address existing gaps.

NOTE: Applications that do not address how the proposed project provides a nexus to terrorism will not be evaluated or considered for SHSP funding. Terrorism does not apply to natural disasters.

3.0 Priorities

MT DES anticipates receiving more applications for projects than the SHSP grant will be able to support. The Montana Homeland Security Advisor (HSA) has provided funding priorities for state projects. See Attachment A, Homeland Security Advisor Funding Priorities, for additional details. The Senior Advisory Committee (SAC), in consultation with the HSA, has set funding priorities for local projects that have a statewide or significant regional impact. See Attachment B, SAC Funding Priorities, for additional details. MT DES anticipates FEMA's National Priority Areas to remain the same as identified under FY 2024 SHSP. See Attachment C, National Priorities, for additional details.

NATIONAL PRIORITY AREAS
1. Enhancing the Protection of Soft Targets & Crowded Places
2. Supporting Homeland Security Task Forces and Fusion Centers
3. Enhancing and Integrating Cybersecurity Resiliency
4. Enhancing Election Security
5. Supporting Border Crisis Response and Enforcement

SHSP Grant Applicants are encouraged to develop projects that address National, State, and local priority Capabilities. High-priority capabilities are identified through a jurisdiction's Stakeholder Preparedness Report (SPR).

NOTE: Applicants are not guaranteed to receive funding even if the project falls within a local or national priority capability.

MT DES collaborates with the SAC to develop guidance, funding targets, application evaluation criteria, and methodology for reviewing SHSP applications. The SAC ensures projects meet the intent of the State Homeland Security Program.

Federal program guidance requires at least thirty-five percent (35%) of the SHSP funds be dedicated to law enforcement terrorism prevention activities.

The National Prevention Framework describes LETPA activities as those that should be executed upon discovery of intelligence or information regarding an imminent threat to the homeland, in order to prevent an initial or follow-on terrorist attack. It provides guidance to ensure the Nation is prepared to prevent, avoid, or stop a threatened or actual act of terrorism. The FY26 NOFO defines LETPA initiatives funded through HSGP as activities that enhance law enforcement's ability to prevent terrorist attacks. These activities focus on building and sustaining capabilities in areas such as intelligence analysis, information sharing, threat recognition, and terrorist interdiction. Other terrorism prevention activities proposed for LETPA funding must be approved by the FEMA Administrator.

The SAC will prioritize local projects and provide a recommendation for funding to the Homeland Security Advisor for approval. Criteria for initially rating projects is included in Attachment E, *Application Evaluation Criteria*. MT DES will pre-screen applications to ensure projects are eligible and applications are complete. **The Senior Advisory Committee reserves the right to prioritize projects with the most benefit to meet the intent of the State Homeland Security Grant Program in reducing vulnerabilities or increasing capabilities across Montana.** The SAC may recommend partial funding for some projects, if deemed appropriate. As an example, if a project application is requesting \$50,000 and there is only \$35,000 remaining in SHSP funds to allocate, the SAC may offer a partial award of \$35,000 instead of the full amount applied for. If reverted funds become available, projects that are partially funded may be prioritized for funding.

Projects for items considered Standard Equipment (handheld radios, ballistic vest, other eligible PPE, etc.) will be evaluated but not given as high a priority. Refer to Attachment E for scoring information.

4.0 Eligibility Requirements for Applicants

4.1 Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants are local units of government within Montana (county, city, town, special district, agency of a local government), state agencies, and federally recognized tribal governments within Montana. A local jurisdiction may act as a host on behalf of an entity, including non-profits and associations, to address critical needs.

Jurisdictions may submit up to a maximum of three (3) ranked project applications from the entities in the eligible applicants listed above. This is in addition to applications submitted as Regional or Statewide projects as listed in Attachment B. Hosting an approved regional project will not restrict a Jurisdiction from submitting additional projects for their jurisdiction. Applications are for a single project and all costs in the project application must be in support of the overall objective and outcome of the

project. **Applications that combine multiple projects into a single application will be moved to the bottom of the competitive pool or may be disqualified.**

Projects shall be ranked by their respective Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) or Tribal Emergency Response Commission (TERC). **Projects without a LEPC or TERC ranking will not be initially evaluated or considered for funding.** See Attachment G, *Project Ranking Form for LEPCs/TERCs*. This form is to be signed by the Chairperson of the LEPC or TERC.

4.2 National Incident Management System (NIMS)

Prior to allocation of any Federal preparedness awards in FFY 2026, sub-recipients must ensure and maintain adoption and implementation of NIMS. NIMS uses a systematic approach to integrate the best existing processes and methods into a unified national framework for incident management. Incident management refers to how incidents are managed across all homeland security activities, including prevention, protection, response, mitigation, and recovery. Additional information can be referenced in attachment I.

4.3 Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

In support of the National Preparedness Goal, the State of Montana participates in EMAC. Per existing EMAC agreements, assets supported in part or entirely with SHSP funding must be readily deployable to support emergency or disaster operations.

4.4 Shareable and/or Deployable Resources

Assets purchased with Homeland Security Grant Program funds determined to be shareable and/or deployable shall be made available as a state asset upon request. Sub-recipients will make their assets available through the state resource system, CORE (Crisis Operations & Resource Exchange), through coordination with MT DES at the time of project closeout.

5.0 Project Categories and Activities

Federal funds made available through this award may only be used for the purpose set forth in this award and must be consistent with statutory authority for the award. Award funds may not be used for matching funds for any other Federal award, lobbying, or intervention in federal regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. In addition, federal funds may not be used to sue the Federal Government or any other government entity.

Sub-recipients must comply with all the requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards) https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr200_main_02.tpl

Costs charged to SHSP must be consistent with the *Cost Principles for Federal Awards*, 2 C.F.R Part 200, Subpart E.

Applicants are encouraged to provide project and budget details related to Planning, Organization (including travel and personnel), Equipment, Training, Exercise, Construction and Renovation, and Management and Administration (M&A) activities. This list is not all-inclusive.

5.1 Planning

SHSP funds may be used for a range of emergency preparedness and management planning activities such as those associated with the update of the THIRA, SPR, Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP), and other planning activities that support the goal and placing an emphasis on updating and maintaining a current Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) that conforms to the guidelines outlined in FEMA's Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 V2.0.

https://www.fema.gov/pdf/about/divisions/npd/CPG_101_V2.pdf

Planning should include participation from all stakeholders in the community who are able to contribute critical perspectives and may have a role in executing the plan. Planning should be flexible enough to address incidents of varying types and magnitudes. Jurisdictions should focus planning efforts to enhance and expand capabilities through partnerships. All jurisdictions are encouraged to work through Citizen Corps Councils, nongovernmental entities, and the general public in planning activities.

Entities receiving SHSP funds to create a plan (EOP, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), Annex, etc.) must validate the plan through no less than a table top-level exercise. The exercise must be facilitated and documented using the HSEEP process, and the After-Action Report and Improvement Plan submitted to MT DES.

5.2 Organization – Personnel

Personnel hiring, overtime, and backfill expenses are permitted under this grant in order to perform allowable SHSP planning, training, exercise, and equipment activities. SHSP funds may not be used to support the hiring of any personnel for the purpose of fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to supplant traditional public safety positions and responsibilities. Personnel may include but is not limited to training and exercise coordinators, program managers for activities directly associated with SHSP funded activities, intelligence analysts, and statewide interoperability coordinators.

5.3 Organizational – Travel

Domestic travel costs are allowed under this program. International travel is not an allowable cost under this program unless approved in advance by DHS/FEMA.

5.4 Equipment

The allowable equipment categories and equipment standards for SHSP are listed on the DHS Authorized Equipment List (AEL). Additional information can be referenced in Attachment I.

Unless otherwise stated, equipment must meet all mandatory regulatory and/or DHS/FEMA-adopted standards to be eligible for purchase using these funds. In addition, agencies will be responsible for, at their own expense, obtaining and maintaining all necessary certifications and licenses for the requested equipment. When completing the Budget portion of the application, installation and construction costs shall go under the construction and renovation budget line. Only the cost of equipment should be included in the equipment line.

The use of FEMA preparedness grant funds for maintenance contracts, warranties, repair or replacement costs, upgrades, and user fees are allowable under all active and future grant awards, unless otherwise noted. FEMA Policy #205-402-125-1 also provides guidance on the support of equipment previously purchased with both federal grant and non-federal grant funding. While these activities may be submitted, they are not a priority for the state. General maintenance and repairs are not allowable. **Per the Homeland Security Advisor's guidance, FY 2026 SHSP funding will not be awarded to support mobile command vehicle projects.**

5.5 Communications Equipment

SHSP funds to support emergency communications activities must comply with the SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants, including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications. See Attachment I for more information and to obtain weblink.

Sub-recipients must ensure all telecommunication, video surveillance equipment, or services obtained with homeland security funds are not China made or China affiliated. Reference FEMA Policy #405-143-1 https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_policy-405-143-1-prohibition-covered-services-equipment-gpd.pdf.

To search for ineligible equipment or service providers, sub-recipients should search [SAM.gov](https://sam.gov) for proposed vendors.

5.6 Controlled Equipment

Refer to FEMA Grant Programs Directorate Informational Bulletin No. 530 dated July 28, 2025, for guidance details. Items previously defined as Controlled Equipment are now allowable without the need for any further review and determination by FEMA, provided that acquisition of the items is consistent with the terms of the award, including the applicable Notice of Funding Opportunity and/or Preparedness Grants Manual. If there is any uncertainty about whether an item is prohibited, contact your MT DES Preparedness Grant Coordinator before including it in your application or budget modification.

5.7 Training

Allowable training-related costs under SHSP include the establishment, support, conduct, and attendance of training specifically identified under the SHSP programs and/or in conjunction with emergency preparedness training by other Federal agencies. Training conducted using SHSP funds should address a performance gap identified through the Montana Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), Integrated Preparedness Plan (IPP) or other assessments and contribute to building a capability that will be evaluated through a formal exercise.

Training that falls within the scope of SHSP is generally eligible when it is offered through DHS/FEMA-supported programs, including the Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP), Emergency Management Institute (EMI), and National Training and Education Division (NTED) training partners, such as the Continuing Training Grants (CTG) program, National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC), and Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC).

Attendance to a non-DHS/FEMA training is allowable if the training is 1.) approved by MT DES, 2.) falls within the FEMA mission scope, and 3.) is supported by the jurisdiction's Emergency Operation Plan (EOP). FEMA will conduct periodic reviews of all state, local, territory, tribal entities, and high-risk urban area training funded by FEMA. These reviews may include requests for all course materials and physical observation of, or participation in the funded training. If these reviews determine that courses are outside the scope of this guidance, sub-recipients will be asked to repay grant funds expended in support of those efforts.

5.8 Exercise

Exercises conducted with grant funding should be managed and conducted consistent with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). See Attachment H for more information to HSEEP guidance for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning.

SHSP scope of exercise scenarios should consider the jurisdiction's gap analysis, exercise or event After Action Reports, and plans. Acceptable scenarios for SHSP exercises include cyber-attacks, natural disasters, technological disasters, mass care incidents, health and social services emergencies, and public information and warning testing. Exercise scenarios used in SHSP funded exercises must focus on validating existing capabilities, be large enough in scope and size to exercise multiple activities, and warrant involvement from multiple disciplines and non-governmental organizations.

County, Tribal, and/or city emergency management organizations are required to develop an IPP that identifies training and exercise priorities and activities. The Multi-Year IPP is submitted to MT DES through a separate program.

Sub-recipients are required to submit an After-Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) for each SHSP-funded exercise. AAR/IPs should be submitted to MT DES, through the quarterly Status Report, no more than *90 days* after completion of the exercise. Sub-recipients are reminded of the importance of implementing corrective actions. The AAR/IP must be submitted prior to requesting reimbursement. Sub-recipients are required to use the HSEEP AAR/IP template that can be found at:

<https://des.mt.gov/Preparedness/Training-and-Exercise>

5.9 Construction and Renovation

Construction and Renovation costs to achieve capability targets related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, or responding to acts of terrorism are allowed under SHSP. For construction costs to be allowed, they must be specifically approved by DHS/FEMA in writing prior to the use of any program funds for construction or renovation. Installation and construction costs associated with equipment shall go under the construction and renovation budget line. Recipients using funds for construction on projects must comply with the *Davis-Bacon Act* to ensure that contractors for construction projects pay workers no less than the prevailing wages.

All construction and renovation projects require an Environmental Historic Preservation (EHP) Review. For information about EHP requirements, please see Section 9.2 of this document.

The Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA) may apply to some construction projects. For information about BABAA requirements, please see Section 9.3 of this document.

5.10 Management and Administration

Management and Administration (M&A) activities are those directly relating to the management and administration of SHSP funds, such as financial management and monitoring. Sub-recipients may use a maximum of up to 5% of funding for M&A purposes. SHSP funds used for M&A must have supporting documentation (i.e. timecards of salary, invoices/receipts of goods, and general ledgers). M&A must be coded separately on the general ledger so that it is clear as to how many hours were allocated toward M&A for the grant.

6.0 Unallowable Costs and Activities

6.1 Unallowable Costs

Activities must be related to the completion and implementation of the State Homeland Security Program. Costs must be consistent with the terms of the award, including the applicable Notice of Funding Opportunity and/or Preparedness Grants Manual.

Unallowable costs include but are not limited to:

- Projects that do not support a nexus to terrorism
- Pre-award costs
- Weapons and weapon accessories
- Mobile command vehicles
- The maintenance and/or wear and tear costs of general use vehicles, medical supplies, and emergency response apparatus (e.g., fire trucks, ambulances)
- Unauthorized exercise-related costs
 - Equipment that is purchased for permanent installation and/or use, beyond the scope of the conclusion of the exercise (e.g., electronic messaging signs).
- Supplanting of any expense already budgeted
- Other Unauthorized costs include, but are **not limited to**, the following:
 - General-purpose vehicles (patrol cars, executive transportation, fire apparatus)
 - General maintenance and repairs
 - Parking tickets or other traffic tickets
 - Hiring of sworn public safety officers or to supplant public safety positions and responsibilities
 - Sole source contracts and procurements not pre-approved by MT DES
 - Stand-alone working meals
 - Alcoholic beverages
 - Entertainment
 - Laundry
 - Late payment fee

6.2 Supplanting

Grant funds must supplement, not supplant, replace, or offset, state or local funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Applications for projects that fall under an enterprise fund or non-tax revenue source may be required to provide additional information on the project.

If supplanting is determined, sub-recipients will be required to repay grant funds expended in support of those efforts.

6.3 Telecommunication, Video Surveillance Equipment and Services

Subrecipients may not use any FEMA funds to procure or obtain China made or China affiliated telecommunication, video surveillance equipment or services. Reference FEMA Policy #405-143-1 https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_policy-405-143-1-prohibition-covered-services-equipment-gpd.pdf

Please reference the System for Award Management (SAM) for a consolidated exclusion list of subsidiaries of telecommunication companies <https://sam.gov/SAM/>. Please contact your MT DES Grant Coordinator to determine if an equipment or service is eligible under this program.

7.0 Procurement

All FEMA awards are subject to the federal procurement standards under the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* found at [2 C.F.R. § 200.317-200.327](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2013/07/16/2013-14176-uniform-administrative-requirements-cost-principles-and-audit-requirements-for-federal-awards). Applicants selected for funding does not constitute award. Any costs incurred or obligated prior to the execution of an award are not allowed.

For a FEMA award recipient or sub-recipient to determine which federal procurement rules to follow, it must first determine if it is a state entity or a non-state entity. Please refer to Attachment I for the FEMA Fact Sheet with details on how to make this determination.

When purchasing under a FEMA award, a **state entity** must follow its own procurement policies and procedures pursuant to [2 C.F.R. § 200.317](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2013/07/16/2013-14176-uniform-administrative-requirements-cost-principles-and-audit-requirements-for-federal-awards) as well as all other applicable state and federal laws, executive orders, and implementing regulations. Additional rules that impact state procurements are detailed in Attachment I.

When purchasing under a FEMA award, a **non-state entity** must have and use documented procurement procedures, consistent with state, local, and Tribal laws and regulations and conforming to applicable federal law and the procurement standards identified in [2 C.F.R. § 200.317-200.327](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2013/07/16/2013-14176-uniform-administrative-requirements-cost-principles-and-audit-requirements-for-federal-awards). For a **non-state entity**, where a difference exists between a federal procurement standard and a state, local, and/or Tribal procurement standard or regulation, the **non-state entity** must apply the most restrictive standard.

MT DES may request a copy of an entity's own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable state and local laws and regulations. Procurement procedures must conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in [2 C.F.R. § 200.318](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2013/07/16/2013-14176-uniform-administrative-requirements-cost-principles-and-audit-requirements-for-federal-awards).

For more information on federal procurement see [2 C.F.R. § 200.320](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2013/07/16/2013-14176-uniform-administrative-requirements-cost-principles-and-audit-requirements-for-federal-awards).

For more information on Montana Procurement laws, rules, policies, and executive orders please visit the Montana State Procurement Services Division at <https://doa.mt.gov/SPSD/>

8.0 Application and Submission Information

8.1 Key Dates and Times

The application period *opens* at 8:00 a.m. MDT on Wednesday, September 9, 2026, and *closes* at 11:55 p.m. MDT on Friday, October 16, 2026.

The period of performance (POP) is October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2028. An extension to the period of performance may be granted with justification.

8.2 Letters of Support

Applications may include letters of support from other LEPCs, TERCs, or partner entities to demonstrate collaboration and stakeholder support. Each support letter must describe the unique, detailed, and specific benefits the project will provide to the supporting jurisdiction. Refer to Attachment E for scoring associated with letters of support. Attachment D contains a template that may be used to prepare Letters of Support.

8.3 Budget Considerations

Applicants should account for current market pricing and potential inflation between the application submission date and the project start date. Consider including a 5–10% contingency in the total project cost requested on the application. When researching project costs, applicants should not select or commit to specific vendors or product brands. Vendor and product selection are procurement activities and must occur only after an award has been made, in accordance with the applicant's written procurement policies and applicable requirements.

Applications are for a single project, and all the pieces of the project must be integral towards achieving one precise objective/outcome. **Applications that combine multiple projects into a single application will be moved to the bottom of the competitive pool or may be disqualified.**

8.4 Project Scope and Objective

All parts of the project must be integral towards achieving one precise objective. To qualify as a single project, all parts of the project must be integral towards achieving one precise objective.

Examples of qualifying projects:

Capability	Project Objective
Backup Power Capability	Purchase and installation of one backup generator system, including associated transfer switches and fuel storage, to provide resilient backup power at an identified facility vital to emergency operations.
Critical Infrastructure Surveillance Capability	Purchase and installation of video surveillance cameras to improve security at an identified critical infrastructure site.
Public Alerting Capability	Purchase and installation of a complete Public Alerting System, including all necessary components, to establish or enhance one interoperable public alerting capability.

If additional items are included in the project that do not support the primary objective, they may be removed from the project application or disqualified.

Examples of projects with non-qualifying items:

Project Examples	Why?
Request for multiple generators at different, unrelated locations.	The application should focus on one site or clearly demonstrate that all locations operate as one coordinated, regional capability with a shared terrorism-preparedness objective and measurable outcome.
Request for public alert system and cybersecurity software in the same application.	These generally address different capability gaps and require separate outcomes.
Request for video surveillance cameras and personnel protective gear.	Cameras improve physical-security detection and monitoring, while PPE equips personnel for protective operations. These are ordinarily separate projects.
Requesting shelter supplies and unrelated communications equipment in the same application.	The request contains separate activities with different objectives, outcomes, and likely implementation plans. Montana's SHSP guidance requires every cost in an application to be integral to one precise project objective and outcome
Requesting training equipment and facility security upgrades that do not support one shared, clearly defined outcome.	Training equipment generally supports personnel readiness, whereas facility-security upgrades support physical protection of a location.

8.5 Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)

The federal government now requires the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) numbers that are created in [SAM.gov](https://sam.gov). This number is required to apply for SHSP. Jurisdictions that do not have a UEI may request one through [SAM.gov](https://sam.gov).

8.6 Authorized Representative and Signatory Official

The Authorized Representative (AR) provides administration and oversight of the grant. The Signatory Official can legally commit the organization to the terms of the grant.

8.7 Application Review and Recommendation

FY2026 SHSP applications will be evaluated by MT DES staff through a review process to determine the application completeness and eligibility based on adherence to state and federal program guidance. Project applications will be reviewed based on the Application Evaluation Criteria as described in Attachment E. Applications that meet all the elements are not guaranteed funding.

Eligible projects will be reviewed and prioritized by the Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) for final recommendation to the Homeland Security Advisor (HSA) for funding allocations. The SAC will assess the reasonableness and cost effectiveness of proposed projects and alignment to national and state priorities.

The SAC Chair may request additional clarifying information from applicants during the review and recommendation process.

9.0 Award Administration Information

9.1 Award Administration

Notification of award is made through the sub-recipient's authorized representative named in the application. Awards will be made to the sub-recipients no later than *45 days* following the state's acceptance of the Federal award. Sub-recipients who wish to decline the award must provide a written notice of intent to decline.

9.2 Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Compliance

Recipients and subrecipients proposing projects that could impact the environment, including, but not limited to, the construction of communication towers, modification or renovation of existing buildings, structures, and facilities, or new construction including replacement of facilities, must participate in the DHS/FEMA EHP review process.

Projects that require an EHP Review must receive DHS/FEMA approval prior to any work being started or funds being expended. To initiate an EHP Review of your project(s), sub-recipients must complete all applicable sections of FEMA's EHP Screening Form, EHP approval. Information about the EHP process can be found at: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/guidance-tools/environmental-historic>

MT DES will reach out to the subrecipients to begin the EHP process after the subrecipient has accepted the grant award. MT DES will submit the completed EHP form and all supporting documents to FEMA on behalf of the subrecipient.

Any modifications or change of scope to a project with an approved EHP will require an amendment to the original EHP. The amendment must be approved by FEMA prior to any modified work being performed. Work done outside the approved EHP will not be eligible for reimbursement and jeopardizes the entire project funding. Sub-recipients must comply with all conditions of the approved EHP.

9.3 Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA)

All awarded sub-recipients must comply with the Build America Buy America Act (BABAA), which was enacted as part of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act §§ 70901-70927, Pub. L. No. 117-58 (2021); and Executive Order 14005, Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers. This requires that any funds used for a project for infrastructure utilizing iron and steel, manufactured products, and construction materials should be produced in the United States. This preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project.

For more information or to see if a project is considered an infrastructure program, please see: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/policy-guidance/buy-america>

Upon award, MT DES will assist with determining a project's BABBA compliance.

10.0 Reporting

10.1 Quarterly Progress Reports

Sub-recipients are responsible for providing semi-annual performance reports to MT DES using the Performance Progress Report Form in [Euna Grants](#) detailing milestones and work accomplished during the reporting period. Progress reports must be completed and approved to request reimbursement.

The following reporting periods and due dates apply for the Semi-Annual Progress Reports:

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
July 1 – December 31	January 10
January 1 – June 30	July 10

10.2 Financial Reporting (Payment Requests)

SHSP is a reimbursement grant. Reimbursements are made only for expenditures made during the grant period of performance. The payment request must be done through [Euna Grants](#). All payment requests must include supporting documentation to substantiate claimed expenses. Supporting documentation must include:

- Proof of payment (i.e., general ledger or warrant check)
- Invoices
- Receipts

10.3 Accruals

An accrual, as found in the Montana Operations Manual, is the recognition of expenditure activity prior to its actual receipt or disbursement. EMPG Subrecipients with remaining grant funds are required to submit accruals annually to MT DES no later than the second week of June.

Valid accruable expenditures include:

- Services, supplies, and equipment received on or before June 30th but not yet reimbursed by MT DES
- Payroll costs for time worked up through June 30th but not yet reimbursed by MT DES

10.4 Scope of Work, Budget Modifications, and Extensions

For changes to the period of performance, scope of work, or budget, sub-recipients should contact their grant coordinator for assistance.

11.0 Monitoring/Technical Assistance

11.1 Monitoring

MT DES staff will provide programmatic and financial monitoring to ensure that the project goals, performance requirements, milestone completion, budgets, and other related program criteria are being met.

11.2 Technical Assistance

Technical Assistance will be accomplished through desk-based reviews of financial reimbursement requests and project status reports. In addition, on-site technical assistance visits will be performed according to MT DES schedules, as requested, or as needed. Technical Assistance will involve the review of the financial, programmatic, performance, compliance, administrative processes, policies, activities, and other attributes of each Federal assistance award and will identify areas where further assistance, corrective actions, or other support may be needed.

12.0 Project Closeout and De-Obligated Funds

12.1 Closeout

Closeout of State Homeland Security Grant projects will be administered by MT DES upon determination of grant completion in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.344 and upon receipt of a signed sub-recipient closeout letter.

Assets purchased with Homeland Security Grant Program funds determined to be shareable and/or deployable shall be made available as a state asset upon request. See Section 4.4 of this document.

12.2 De-obligated Funds

Projects that are completed under budget will have funds de-obligated during the grant closeout process and will no longer be available to the sub-recipient. De-obligated funds may be utilized during the grant period of performance to fund additional projects. The Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) will make recommendations for re-awarding grant funds to eligible and approved projects. The committee reserves the right to conduct an interim application process for de-obligated funds.

13.0 MT DES Contact Information

MT DES will provide programmatic support and technical assistance for the SHSP Grant.

Preparedness Program Manager

Pamela Fruh

pam.fruh@mt.gov

Preparedness Grant Coordinators

Crystal Guerrero

crystal.guerrero@mt.gov

Emily Schuff

emily.schuff@mt.gov

Genny Lighthiser

genevieve.lighthiser@mt.gov

ATTACHMENT A

Montana State Homeland Security Program Homeland Security Advisor Funding Priorities

Montana state agencies possess capabilities that are critical to preventing, protecting against, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating acts of terrorism and other terrorism-related catastrophic events.

In addition to Management & Administration costs, the State Homeland Security Advisor has identified priority projects to support the MT Department of Corrections and MT Department of Justice with FY26 SHSP funding for the following projects:

Priority	Project	Estimated Funding
1	MT DES Management & Administration Costs	5% of State Award
2	DOJ MATIC – Fusion Center	\$420,000.00
3	DOJ Analyst Personnel and Software	\$160,000.00
4	DOC MATIC - Analyst	\$100,000.00

State-Level Projects

No more than Twenty (20%) percent of the total SHSP funds will be allocated to state-level projects including the State Management and Administration costs. Remaining and reverted funds will be available for other state or local projects.

ATTACHMENT B

Montana State Homeland Security Program Senior Advisory Committee Recommended Funding Priorities

The State of Montana has developed capabilities critical to the prevention, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation related to acts of terrorism. The following priorities help sustain these capabilities while reducing identified gaps and vulnerabilities across the state.

In consultation with the State Homeland Security Advisor, the Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) has approved the following projects for FY26 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) Grant. Projects will be funded in the priority order listed.

Local Projects with a Statewide or Regional Impact

Eighty percent of the total SHSP funds overall will be allocated to local projects. Projects listed below are hosted at the local level, however they have either a statewide or regional impact.

Priority	Project	Funding
1	MATIC Information Liaison Officer (Helena PD)	\$125,000.00
2	Incident Management – Situation Analyst Montana	\$80,000.00
3	MACO - Cybersecurity	\$160,000.00
4	Montana Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator	\$170,400.00
5	Cascade County Sheriff's Office – CDVE Analyst	\$150,000.00
6	Regional EOD teams	\$350,000.00
	Total	\$1,035,400.00

Attachment C

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) – National Priorities

FY 2026 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) aligns with the Administration’s priorities by directing resources toward the most urgent threats facing the Nation. The State Homeland Security Program supports the development and sustainment of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of “A secure and resilient Nation.”

To ensure strategic focus, five National Priority Areas (NPAs) outlined below reflect the evolving risk landscape and national policy objectives. These priorities serve as a framework for targeting investments that build capability, reduce risk, and promote cross-sector coordination.

Montana must allocate at least 30% of the state’s award to the five NPAs. Projects submitted under the National Priority Areas will be scored using the Application Evaluation Criteria provided in Attachment E of the application. Please note that alignment with the National Priorities does not guarantee that a proposed project will be funded. LEPC/TERC ranking is required for all projects submitted except for state agencies and regional projects identified as a Senior Advisory Committee priority.

National Priority Areas	Description	Minimum Allocation Requirement
Enhancing the Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places	Improving security at locations accessible to the public and vulnerable to attacks.	No minimum allocation
Supporting Homeland Security Task Forces and Fusion Centers	Promoting coordination of activities and critical information sharing and analysis to prevent and respond to threats.	No minimum allocation
Enhancing Cybersecurity	Strengthening the protection of computer systems and networks against cyber threats.	No minimum allocation
Enhancing Election Security	Ensuring the integrity and security of voting systems.	At least 3% of the total SHSP allocation must be dedicated to this area
Supporting Border Crisis Response and Enforcement	Supporting collaboration between state and local law enforcement and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) through the 287(g) program to identify and remove individuals who pose a threat to public safety and national security.	At least 10% of the total SHSP allocation must be dedicated to this area

Projects selected for inclusion in the state application under a National Priority Area will undergo an effectiveness review by DHS/FEMA. Additional information may be required prior to the final award.

NPA Investments:

1. Enhancing and Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places (no minimum percent)

Soft targets and crowded places, like parks, shopping centers, transportation hubs, and event venues, are increasingly appealing to terrorists because of their accessibility and the large gatherings. These areas often lack strict security measures, making them vulnerable. To address this, public and private sectors must collaborate to strengthen the security of locations such as transportation centers, restaurants, polling places, and similar facilities. Personnel responding to incidents at these sites should also be trained in key operational systems, such as the Incident Command System (ICS), to ensure effective on-scene incident management.

2. Supporting Homeland Security Task Forces and Fusion Centers (no minimum percent)

This priority supports the Administration's direction under Executive Order 14159, Protecting the American People Against Invasion, which calls for the establishment of Homeland Security Task Forces (HSTFs) nationwide. These multi-agency teams—composed of federal and local law enforcement partners—are tasked with disrupting and dismantling transnational criminal organizations, targeting cross-border human smuggling and trafficking networks (especially those involving children), and using all appropriate law enforcement tools to support lawful immigration enforcement.

Activities under this NPA also enhance broader national efforts in:

- Counterterrorism
- Cybersecurity
- Border security
- Immigration enforcement
- Transnational organized crime
- Protection of economic and critical infrastructure

3. Cybersecurity (no minimum percent)

Cybersecurity investments should enhance the security and functioning of critical infrastructure and core capabilities related to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, or responding to acts of terrorism.

4. Election Security (3% minimum allocation)

In January 2017, DHS designated the infrastructure used to administer the Nation's elections as critical infrastructure. This designation recognizes that the United States' election infrastructure is of such vital importance to the American way of life that its incapacitation or destruction would have a devastating effect on the country. Additionally, the [Homeland Threat Assessment 2024](#) indicates that electoral processes remain an attractive target for many adversaries.

Securing election infrastructure, ensuring its continued operation in the face of threats and harassment, advancing the safety of election officials, and protecting against foreign interference are national security priorities. Because threats to election systems are constantly evolving, defending these systems requires constant vigilance, innovation, and adaptation. By integrating the directives of [Executive Order 14248, Preserving and Protection the Integrity of](#)

[American Elections](#), into the Election Security NPA, HSGP recipients can ensure that their efforts contribute to a secure, transparent, and resilient electoral process, thereby reinforcing public trust and the integrity of democratic institutions.

To further strengthen election integrity, jurisdictions must:

- Prioritize compliance with the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) 2.0 established by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission;
- Complete testing through a Voting System Test Laboratory (VSTL) accredited by the Commission;
- Utilize the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services' Systematic Alien Verification Entitlements system for the verification of anyone working at a polling place in any capacity is a U.S. Citizen.
- State-level compliance must be verified by FEMA before accessing the full HSGP award.
- 20% of the state's award will be withheld from drawdown until compliance is confirmed.
- Public awareness/preparedness campaigns discussing election security and integrity measures
- Long-term vulnerability reduction and community resilience

Additional resources and information regarding election security are available through the [Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency](#).

5. Supporting Border Crisis Response and Enforcement (10% minimum allocation)

State and local law enforcement agencies are essential partners in safeguarding national security and public safety. Pursuant to [Executive Order 14159, Protecting the American People Against Invasion](#), it is the policy of the United States to enforce immigration laws against all inadmissible and removable aliens—particularly those who threaten the safety or security of the American people. This includes the efficient execution of these laws through lawful incentives and enhanced detention capabilities.

Refer to Notice of Funding Opportunity for allowable costs and Example Project Types within each National Priority Area.

ATTACHMENT D

Montana State Homeland Security Program FY26 Template - Letter of Support

Replace with official letterhead

Enter Date

Senior Advisory Committee
C/O MT DES
1956 Mt. Majo Street
Fort Harrison, MT 59636

Senior Advisory Committee Members:

[Your LEPC/TERC/Entity] is in support of [Agency/Organization Applying] application for the [Project name] under the FY 2026 State Homeland Security Program grant.

Individual Statement of Support:

Describe how the project will impact your organization.

Statements of support must be unique, detailed, and specific. Support letters copied and pasted/duplicative of other jurisdictions will not be considered.

Signature: _____

Typed name: _____

Title: _____

LEPC/TERC/Entity Name: _____

Attachment E - Application Evaluation Criteria

Identified National/Local Funding Priorities - 5 total points

	5	4	3			0
National/Local SPR Priority	Project supports a national priority identified in the NOFO and a local high priority in the jurisdiction THIRA/SPR.	Project supports a national priority identified in the NOFO.	Project supports a core capability identified as a local high priority in the jurisdiction THIRA/SPR.			Project not identified as a priority at the national or local level.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Support - 5 total points

	5		3		1	0
LEPC Support and Prioritization	LEPC Ranked the project the top priority for the jurisdiction		LEPC Ranked the project as the second priority		LEPC Ranked the project as the third priority	Projects without a LEPC ranking will not be initially evaluated or considered for funding

Project Objective, Benefits & Outcome

35 total points for regular projects OR 5 total points for standard equipment projects

Project Objective, Benefits & Outcome	Regular Project - Score 0 - 35					
	The following areas will be considered in this section.					
	0-5	0-5	0-10	0-10	0-5	
	The objective of this project was clear and realistic.	Applicant clearly defines identified gap and is supported through provided documentation such as AAR, etc.	Applicantion illustrated clearly defined and quantified project benefits.	Applicant provides a clear and measurable project outcome	All aspects of the application are explained in a manner that is easily understood by persons outside of the applicants profession.	
Project Objective, Benefits & Outcome	Standard Equipment Project: score 0 - 5					
	(SCBA, hand held radios, PPE, etc.)					
	Projects falling within standard equipment are still eligible to recieve funding, but are considered a lower priority for funding					
	The following areas will be considered in this section.					
	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	
	The objective of this project was clear and realistic.	Applicant clearly defines identified gap and is supported through provided documentation such as AAR, etc.	Applicantion illustrated clearly defined and quantified project benefits.	Applicant provides a clear and measurable project outcome	All aspects of the application are explained in a manner that is easily understood by persons outside of the applicants profession.	

Nexus to Terrorism - 15 total points

	15	12	9	6	3	0
Nexus to Terrorism	Applicant provides compelling justification as to how this project would prevent, protect, or reduce the impact to the community population from terrorism.	Applicant provides strong justification as to how this project would prevent, protect, or reduce the impact to the community population from terrorism.	Applicant provides adequate justification as to how this project would prevent, protect, or reduce the impact to the community population from terrorism.	Applicant provides minimal justification as to how this project would prevent, protect, or reduce the impact to the community population from terrorism.	Applicant provides limited justification as to how this project would prevent, protect, or reduce the impact to the community population from terrorism.	Projects without a tie to terrorism will not be initially evaluated or considered for funding

Impact/Support from Other Entities Throughout the State - 10 total points						
Impact of Shareable Resources	5		3		1	0
	Project outcomes result in statewide impact . Resource, training, or equipment will be shared with multiple entities throughout the state .		Project outcomes result in regional impact . Resource, training, or equipment will be shared with multiple entities throughout the region		Project outcomes result in limited impact . Resource, training, or equipment will be shared with one or more entities within the applicants County/Tribe .	Project only benefits the host entity and/or resources are not shareable.
Level of Support	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Letter of support stating project impact and benefits was provided by multiple LEPC/TERC .	Letter of support stating project impact and benefits was provided by one other LEPC/TERC .	Letter of support stating project impact and benefits was provided by multiple entities .	Letter of support stating project impact and benefits was provided by one other entity .	Letters of Support submitted but no significant support/benefit identified.	No letter of support from other Jurisdictions, entity or group provided

Project Sustainment and Performance Plan- 10 total points						
Sustainment Plan	5	4	3	2		0
	Detailed maintenance, support and sustainment plan has been developed and is likely to be implemented without using future State Homeland Security Program grant funding	Sustainment Plan is not applicable to project	Maintenance, support and sustainment plan has been developed and is likely to be implemented but may require State Homeland Security Program grant funds	Maintenance, support and sustainment plan is limited. May require State Homeland Security Program grant funds.		Maintenance, support and sustainment plan is not addressed
Goals & Milestones	5		3		1	0
	Goals & Milestones are clearly described and account for project activities , can be realistically achieved within the period of performance.		Goals & Milestones are clearly described and account for most of the project activities to be achieved within the period of performance.		Goals & Milestones are described and account for some of the project activities to be achieved within the period of performance.	Goals & Milestones are vague.

Costs - 5 point total						
Costs		Score 0 - 5 (Up to 1 points for each of the below areas)				
	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	
	Costs are reasonable for planned budget items.	Costs are allowable and necessary for the scope of project.	All costs to complete the project are included in the budget and are correctly categorized	Clear and concise description of budget items	Project is cost effective given the budget and project description	

History of Eligible Homeland Security Awards - 5 total points						
History of Homeland Security Award	5	4	3	2		
	Applicant has never received a Homeland Security Grant, or previous award was more than 4 years ago .	Applicant received a Homeland Security Award within the last 3 years .	Applicant received a Homeland Security Award within the last 2 years .	Applicant received a Homeland Security Award last year .		

ATTACHMENT F

Montana State Homeland Security Program Core Capability Definitions

1. **Planning** – Systematically engage the whole community, as appropriate, in the development of executable strategic, operational, and /or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.
2. **Public Information & Warning** – Deliver coordinated, timely, reliable and actionable information to the whole community regarding any threat or hazard, actions being taken, and the assistance being made available. Distributed information must be clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate.
3. **Operational Coordination** – Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process, integrating all critical stakeholders and supporting the execution of core capabilities.
4. **Forensics & Attribution** – Conduct forensic analysis and attribute acts to their source (including means and methods) in an effort to prevent initial or follow-on acts and/or develop counter-options.
5. **Intelligence & Information sharing** – Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information by gathering, analyzing, consolidating, and sharing raw data and information, from numerous sources, among Federal, State, Tribal, local and/or private sector entities, as appropriate.
6. **Interdiction & Disruption** – Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend or secure threats and/or hazards. Activities include detection and investigation of potential terrorist activities.
7. **Screen, Search & Detection** – Discover, locate and identify threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, bio surveillance, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.
8. **Access Control & Identity Verification**- Apply and support necessary physical, technological, and cyber measures to control admittance to critical locations and systems, limiting access to authorized individuals carrying out legitimate activities.

9. **Cyber Security** – Protect against damage to, unauthorized use of, and/or exploitation of electronic communications systems and services and the information contained therein, while allowing information and systems to be restored, if needed.
10. **Physical Protective Measures** – Implement and maintain risk-informed countermeasures and policies protecting people, borders, structures, materials, produces and systems associated with key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors in order to reduce or mitigate risks.
11. **Risk Management for Protection Programs & Activities** – Identify, assess and prioritize risks prior to an event to prioritize Protection activities and investments.
12. **Supply Chain Integrity & Security** – Strengthen the security and resilience of the supply chain, which includes food and agricultural production, food processing facilities, laboratory surveillance, transportation, retail points, public notification, and domestic and international confidence in the US food supply.
13. **Community Resilience** – Enable the recognition, understanding, communication of, and planning for risk, and empower individuals and communities to make informed risk management decisions necessary to adapt to, withstand and quickly recover from future events.
14. **Long-term Vulnerability Reduction** – Build and sustain resilient systems, communities, critical infrastructure and key resources to reduce vulnerability and lessen the likelihood, severity and duration of adverse consequences.
15. **Risk & Disaster Resilience Assessment** – Assess risk and disaster resilience so decision makers, responders, and community members can take informed action to reduce risk and increase resilience.
16. **Threats & Hazard Identification** – Identify threats and hazards that occur in the geographic area, determine the frequency and magnitude, and incorporate this information into analysis and planning processes in order to clearly understand the needs of a community or entity.
17. **Critical Transportation** – Provide transportation (including infrastructure access and accessible transportation services) for response priority objectives, including the evacuation of people and animals, and the delivery of vital response personnel, equipment and services.

18. **Environmental Response/Health & Safety** – Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all-hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities. Provide protective guidance, training and resources to responders and affected communities. Minimize exposure to environmental public health hazards, i.e. contaminated food, air, water, waste, debris and hazardous waste. Manage the consequences of hazardous materials release, including conducting searches of suspected sources, testing and identifying substances, identifying isolation perimeters, decontamination procedures, and the notification of proper authorities.
19. **Fatality Management Services** – Provide services including decedent remains recovery and victim identification. Work with local, state, tribal and federal authorities to provide mortuary processes, temporary storage or permanent internment solutions, sharing information with mass care services for the purpose of reunifying family members and caregivers with missing persons/remains, and providing counseling to the bereaved.
20. **Fire Management and Suppression** – Provide structural, wildland, and specialized firefighting capabilities to manage and suppress fires of all types, kinds and complexities while protecting lives, property, and the environment in the affected area.
21. **Infrastructure Systems** – Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and restore systems to support a viable, resilient community. Stabilization activities include damage and safety assessments, and the repair of infrastructure for oil, gas, electric, telecommunications, drinking water, wastewater, and transportation systems.
22. **Logistics and Supply Chain Management** – Deliver essential commodities, equipment, and services in support of impacted communities and survivors, to include emergency power and fuel support, as well as the coordination of access to community staples. Synchronize logistics capabilities and enable the restoration of impacted supply chains.
23. **Mass Care Services** – Provide life-sustaining services, focusing on hydration, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies.
24. **Mass Search & Rescue Operations** – Deliver traditional and atypical search and rescue capabilities, including personnel, services, animals, and assets to survivors in needs, with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible.
25. **On-scene Security, Protection & Law Enforcement** – Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life sustaining operations.

26. **Operational Communications** – Ensure timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations among and between affected communities and all response forces.
27. **Public Health, Healthcare & Emergency Medical Services** – Provide lifesaving medical treatment via Emergency Medical Services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health, medical, and behavioral health support, and products to all affected populations.
28. **Situational Assessment** – Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response.
29. **Economic Recovery** – Return economic and business activities, including food and agriculture) to a healthy state and develop new business and employment opportunities that result in an economically viable community.
30. **Health & Social Services** – Restore and improve health and social services capabilities and networks to promote the resilience, independence, physical and behavioral health, and well-being of the whole community.
31. **Housing** – Implement housing solutions that effectively support the needs of the whole community and contribute to its sustainability and resilience.
32. **Natural & Cultural Resources** – Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with post-disaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with applicable environmental and historical preservation laws and executive orders.

ATTACHMENT G
REQUIRED
Montana State Homeland Security Program
FY26 Template LEPC/TERC Project Priority

PLACE ON OFFICIAL LETTERHEAD

Enter Date

Senior Advisory Committee
C/O MT DES
1956 Mt. Majo Street
Fort Harrison, MT 59636

Senior Advisory Committee Members:

[Your LEPC/TERC] has reviewed and approved the following applications for consideration for funding under the FFY26 Homeland Security Grant.

Priority	Applicant Agency	Project Name	Funding Amount Requested
1			
2			
3			

Signature: _____

Typed name: _____

Title: _____

LEPC/TERC/Entity Name: _____

ATTACHMENT H

Montana State Homeland Security Program

Referenced Websites

Reference	Website Link
2 C.F.R. Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards)	https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr200_main_02.tpl
Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA)	https://www.fema.gov/grants/policy-guidance/buy-america
BABAA FEMA Interim Policy #207-22-0001	https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_build-america-buy-america-act-policy.pdf
Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) SAFECOM	https://www.dhs.gov/safecom
Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. § 3141 et seq.)	https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/laws-and-regulations/laws/dbra
Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Authorized Equipment List (AEL)	https://www.fema.gov/grants/guidance-tools/authorized-equipment-list
DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01	https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema_dhs_instruction-manual_023-01-001-01.pdf
Euna Grants	https://mt.amplifund.com/account/Login.aspx
Environmental Historic Preservation Screening Form	https://www.fema.gov/node/where-can-i-find-copy-ehp-review-screening-form
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 V2.0	https://www.fema.gov/pdf/about/divisions/npd/CPG_101_V2.pdf
FEMA Directive 108-1 and FEMA Instruction 108-1-1	https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/08/22/2016-19534/fema-directive-108-1-and-fema-instruction-108-1-1
FEMA Information Bulletin #530, <i>Updated Guidance to Recipients and Subrecipients of FEMA Non-Disaster Preparedness Grants Regarding the Policy on Prohibited and Controlled Equipment</i>	https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/about/informational-bulletins
FEMA Information Bulletin #568, <i>Policy and Process for Foreign</i>	https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/about/informational-bulletins

<i>National Vetting in FEMA Non-Disaster Grant Programs</i>	
FEMA Policy #205-402-125-1, <i>Maintenance Contracts and Warranty Coverage Funded by Preparedness Grants</i>	https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness
FEMA Policy #405-143-1, <i>Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services</i>	https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness
Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Guidance	https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness
Montana Disaster & Emergency Services (MT DES) Website	https://des.mt.gov/
MT DES Website, Homeland Security Grant Information	https://des.mt.gov/Grant-Programs/State-Homeland-Security-Grants
MT DES Training and Exercise	https://des.mt.gov/Preparedness/Training-and-Exercise
MT DES Website, HSEEP Resources tab, HSEEP AAR/OP Template	https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fdes.mt.gov%2FPreparedness%2FExercise-AAR-Template.docx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK
Montana State Procurement Services Division	https://doa.mt.gov/SPSD/
National Incident Management System (NIMS)	https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/nims
System for Award Management (SAM)	https://sam.gov/SAM/

Purchasing Under a FEMA Award: States

When purchasing under a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) award, recipients and subrecipients must follow the Federal Procurement Standards outlined in [2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317 – 200.327](#). This fact sheet provides information on the Federal Procurement Standards applicable to states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and their agencies and instrumentalities when purchasing under FEMA awards and disaster declarations issued on or after Oct. 1, 2024.

States

The Federal Procurement Standards define a state as: any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any agency or instrumentality thereof exclusive of local governments (see [2 C.F.R. 200.1 “State”](#)).

NOTE: If purchasing under FEMA awards or disaster declarations issued between Nov. 11, 2020 and Sept. 30, 2024, please see [Code of Federal Regulations, Title 2, Grants and Agreements- January 2020](#) and the [FY21 Procurement Disaster Assistance Team \(PDAT\) Field Manual](#) for information on applicable Federal Procurement Standards. For more information on the Oct. 1, 2024, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) revisions to the Federal Procurement Standards, please refer to [“Guidance for Federal Financial Assistance”](#) and the [2024 OMB Revisions Fact Sheet](#).

Applicable Federal Procurement Standards

All recipients and subrecipients must comply with the Federal Procurement Standards found in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317 – 200.327 for FEMA awards and disasters declared on or after Oct. 1, 2024. Usually, states are the direct recipient of the FEMA grant funding, serving as a pass-through entity that makes subawards to other eligible subrecipients. Failure to follow these rules puts recipients and subrecipients at risk of not receiving their full reimbursement for work done under the FEMA award or having obligated funds taken back by FEMA.

NOTE: FEMA may apply remedies if a state does not comply with the Federal Procurement Standards, as appropriate, in accordance with its authorities found at [2 C.F.R. § 200.339](#). Additionally, all recipients and subrecipients must ensure compliance with the Cost Principles at [2 C.F.R. Part 200 Subpart E](#), including the requirement to ensure that costs are reasonable, as defined in [2 C.F.R. § 200.404](#).



FEMA

Procurement by States (2 C.F.R. § 200.317)

When conducting procurement transactions under a federal award, states must follow their own policies and procedures used for non-federal purchases, as outlined in [2 C.F.R. § 200.317](#). If a state does not have its own documented policies and procedures, it must follow the Federal Procurement Standards at [2 C.F.R. §§ 200.318 – 200.327](#). These standards include provisions for competition, methods of procurement, conflicts of interest, cost or price analyses, bonding requirements, and other rules. For comprehensive information on each rule and for the State and Indian Tribe Checklist, please see the [Procurement Under Grants Policy Guide \(PUGPG\)](#).

Domestic Preferences (2 C.F.R. § 200.322)

States should, to the greatest extent practicable under its FEMA award, provide a preference for the purchase of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award. This standard also provides specific definitions for “Produced in the United States” and “manufactured products” that states should review.

Build America, Buy America Act (2 C.F.R. Part 184)

Under the Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA), federal financial assistance for “infrastructure” projects can only be provided if all iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States. The Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) at [2 C.F.R. Part 184](#) provides guidance to federal agencies on implementing these domestic preference requirements.

FEMA’s [Buy America Preference in FEMA Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure Policy](#) offers detailed guidance on FEMA’s implementation of BABAA requirements for recipients and subrecipients of applicable FEMA grant programs. Additional information, including trainings and resources on BABAA, can be found on [FEMA’s Buy America Preference webpage](#).

NOTE: Not all FEMA grant programs are subject to BABAA. For instance, many of FEMA’s disaster programs are not subject to the requirements, including but not limited to, the Public Assistance Program, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, and Fire Mitigation Assistance Grant Program. For a full list of FEMA programs not subject to BABAA, please visit [Programs and Definitions](#).

Procurement of Recovered Materials (2 C.F.R. § 200.323)

A recipient or subrecipient that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with [Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act](#). A political subdivision is the unit of government that the state determines to have met the state’s legislative definition of a political subdivision. See [Environmental Protection Agency’s Comprehensive Guide Program](#).

Contract Provisions (2 C.F.R. § 200.327)

State purchase orders and other contracts must include applicable contract clauses as described in [Appendix II of 2 C.F.R. Part 200](#). Some clauses are required depending on the dollar amount of the purchase, while others may be

required depending on the goods or services being procured. States can find a list of required clauses and sample language for some clauses in the [Contract Provisions Guide](#).

Additional Rules for State Procurements

In addition to the Federal Procurement Standards found at 2 C.F.R. § 200.317, there are other important sections of [2 C.F.R. Part 200](#) that apply to states when considering purchasing under a FEMA award. These include:

- States may not award contracts to contractors that are suspended or debarred as listed on SAM.gov (see [2 C.F.R. § 200.213](#));
- States must ensure all contract costs are necessary, allocable, reasonable, adequately documented, and otherwise allowable (see [2 C.F.R. § 200.403](#));
- FEMA requires all recipients and subrecipients, including states, to maintain written conflict of interest rules, including organizational conflicts of interest rules, governing the actions of their procurement professionals and disclose any potential conflict of interest to FEMA in writing (see [Chapter 2 of the Procurement Under Grants Policy Guide \(PUGPG\)](#)); and
- States are prohibited from contracting for covered telecommunications equipment or services (see [2 C.F.R. § 200.216](#) and [Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services Policy](#)).

Further Assistance

Additional assistance regarding purchasing under a FEMA award can be accessed by visiting the [Procurement Disaster Assistance Team \(PDAT\) website](#) or by contacting one of the points of contact listed below:

- **State Emergency Management Agency (Disaster Grants):** www.fema.gov/emergency-management-agencies
- **State Administrative Agency (Non-Disaster Grants):** www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/about/state-administrative-agency-contacts
- **Contact PDAT:** FEMA-GPD-PDAT@fema.dhs.gov; make sure to copy your FEMA grant program point of contact when emailing PDAT.

ATTACHMENT J

FY26 State Homeland Security Grant Program

New for FY26 - Funding Areas of Emphasis for Competitive Projects

In addition to the specified noncompetitive priority projects listed on Appendix A, the Montana Homeland Security Advisor (HSA) has identified the areas listed below for consideration under the FY26 Homeland Security Grant.

The HSA will assess projects in the emphasized areas for alignment with overall State Homeland Security objectives. Projects will be evaluated based on the scoring criteria in Appendix E. **Projects submitted are not guaranteed to be funded.**

Area of Emphasis	
1.	Counter Drone Initiatives
2.	Capability-Building for Law Enforcement Teams
3.	Strengthening Critical Infrastructure Protection