2024 Homeland Security Grant Program Application Announcement

County of Sacramento
Office of Emergency Services

Adelina Ana- Homeland Security Grants Administrator

State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP)

- SHSGP assists state, tribal, and local preparedness activities that address high-priority preparedness gaps across all core capabilities where a nexus to terrorism exists.

Narrative Application Additional Requirements

Sustaining or Building Capabilities	**Must Identify, on a project-by project basis, whether a project is sustaining capabilities (previously developed with or without homeland security grant funding) or building a new capability**
Deployable and/or Shareable	Must identify, on a project-by-project basis, whether the core capability(ies) the project is supporting is deployable and/or shareable
Project Milestones	Must identify, on a project-by-project basis, the milestones that are set to be achieved. Also, each reporting period subrecipients must submit the last completed milestone for the project.
Terrorism Nexus	Must identify and explain, on a project-by-project basis, how the subrecipients project is used to prevent terrorism. More emphasis on **HOW** the project will address terrorism threat in the area .

Key Changes: FY2024

- **National Priorities:**
  - 3% Election Security requirement; 27% flexible requirement
  - ALL modifications for National Priority projects which change the project scope and/or decrease the overall project budget require DHS/FEMA approval.

- **Controlled Equipment:**
  - Updated controlled equipment form for FY24.
  - Aviation/ Aviation Related/ UAS/ Certification

- **Changes to Federal Procurement Standards:**
  - Updates will apply to FEMA awards with a federal award date or disaster declaration date on or after October 1, 2024.

Continuing SHSGP Requirements

Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activity (LETPA)

- Requirement remains 35% of the total subaward.

Nationwide Cybersecurity Review (NCSR)

- Open now to complete October 1, 2024-February 28, 2025.
- Certification is due to Sac OES once completed.

Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA):
https://www.fema.gov/grants/policy-guidance/buy-america/programs-definitions#subject

- Applies to new awards made on or after January 2, 2023, for infrastructure and construction projects.
- Construction material sources such as; iron, steel, lumber, concrete must be purchased/ manufactured in the United States.

FY2024 National Priorities

National Priorities totaling 30% of SHSGP funds required:

1. Enhancing information and intelligence sharing and analysis (**no minimum**)
2. Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places (**no minimum**)
3. Enhancing Cybersecurity (**no minimum**)
4. Enhancing community preparedness and resilience (**no minimum**)
5. Combating domestic violent extremism (**no minimum**)
6. Enhancing election security (**3%**)

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) Purpose

Equipment   Training   Organization   Planning   Exercises

Supports the mission areas of National Preparedness to

Prevent   Protect   Respond   Recover

from acts of terrorism.

Core Capabilities

- Applicants are encouraged to also consider projects that meet the FEMA Core Capabilities within the National Preparedness goal.

- There are thirty-two (32) core capabilities that fit within the five (5) mission areas that help build, sustain and agencies capabilities, along with close identified gaps.

FEMA Core Capabilities

- For more information on the core capabilities, please see the following link to FEMA Core Capability Development Sheets.
  https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/mission-core-capabilities/development-sheets

Prevention

1. Planning
1. Public Information and Warning
2. Operational Coordination
3. Intelligence and Information Sharing
4. Interdiction and Disruption
5. Screening, Search, and Detection
6. Forensics and Attribution

Protection

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Intelligence and Information Sharing
5. Interdiction and Disruption
6. Screening, Search, and Detection
7. Access Control and Identity Verification
8. Cybersecurity
9. Physical Protective Measures
10. Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities
11. Supply Chain Integrity and Security

Mitigation

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Community Resilience
5. Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction
6. Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment
7. Threats and Hazards Identification

Response

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Infrastructure Systems
5. Critical Transportation
6. Environmental Response/ Health and Safety
7. Fatality Management Services
8. Fire Management and Suppression
9. Logistics and Supply Chain Management
10. Mass Care Services
11. Mass Search and Rescue Operations
12. On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement
13. Operational Communications
14. Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services
15. Situational Assessment

Recovery

1. Planning
2. Public Information and Warning
3. Operational Coordination
4. Infrastructure Systems
5. Economic Recovery
6. Health and Social Services
7. Housing
8. Natural and Cultural Resources

Allowed Activities

- Funds may be used under the following cost categories: planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercises.

- Funds may be used to enhance the local jurisdiction to prepare for and respond to terrorist acts, including events of terrorism involving weapons of mass destruction and biological, nuclear, radiological, incendiary, chemical, and explosive devices, and other catastrophic events.

- Allowable activities include management and administrative costs, the hiring of intelligence analysts, the purchase of needed equipment, the provision of training and technical assistance, and the conduction of exercises.

Factors Affecting Allowability of Cost

Allowable	Allocable	Reasonable	Necessary
• AEL • Authorized by law or regulation	• Falls into POETE- plans, organization, equipment, training & exercises • CFRs • Within scope of the grant	• Does not exceed what a prudent person would incur in the circumstance	• A cost that is required for proper and efficient performance of the grant

Unallowable Activities

- Funds awarded for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities under SHSP cannot be used for construction of facilities, except for a minor perimeter security project, not to exceed the greater of $1,000,000 or 15 percent of the grant award, as determined necessary by the secretary of homeland security.

- HSGP funds may not be used to support the hiring of sworn public safety officers for purposes of fulfilling traditional public safety duties or to supplant traditional public safety positions and responsibilities (6 USC609(b)(1)(A)).

- HSGP funds may not be used for the purchase of weapons and weapons accessories, including ammunition, firearms; grenade launchers; bayonets; or weaponized aircraft, vessels, or vehicles of any kind with weapons installed.

- HSGP funds may not be used for the reimbursement for the maintenance and/or wear and tear costs of general use vehicles (e.g., construction vehicles), medical supplies, and emergency response apparatus (e.g., fire trucks, ambulances).

- HSGP funds may not be used for equipment that is purchased for permanent installation and/or use, beyond the scope of the conclusion of any exercises.

Prohibited and Controlled Equipment

Updated FEMA Policy #207-22-0002, Prohibited and Controlled Equipment under FEMA awards

- For all awards issued on or after January 1, 2023, and implemented by Executive Order (EO) 14074, which applies to all FEMA grants.

- The policy spells out prohibited items, exceptions, controlled equipment, and requirements necessary for recipients and subrecipients wanting to purchase excepted or controlled items.

- Additional information regarding Prohibited and Controlled Equipment is available on FEMA Policy 207-22-002.

Prohibited and Controlled Equipment (FEMA Policy 2017-22-002)

Controlled = Not outright prohibited, will require DHS approval.
Prohibited = Identified categories of equipment prohibited from acquiring (NOT ALLOWABGLE BY FEMA).

Equipment	EO Prohibited or Controlled	FY23 Changes for DHS Grants
Firearms of .50 or Greater Caliber	Prohibited	None; Already Prohibited
Ammunition of .50 or Greater Caliber	Prohibited	None; Already Prohibited
Firearm Silencers, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(24)	Prohibited	None; Already Prohibited
Bayonets	Prohibited	None; Already Prohibited
Grenade Launchers	Prohibited	None; Already Prohibited
Grenades (including stun and flash bang)	Prohibited	None; Already Prohibited
Weaponized Vessels	Prohibited	None; Already Prohibited
Weaponized Drones and Weapons Systems Covered by DOD Directive 3000.09 of November 21, 2012, as amended (Autonomy in Weapon Systems)	Prohibited	None; Already Prohibited
Riot/Crowd Control Batons	Controlled	None; Already Prohibited
Riot/Crowd Control Shields	Controlled	None; Already Prohibited
Specialized Firearms and Ammunition Under .50 Caliber and Less-Lethal Launchers	Controlled	None; Already Prohibited
Long-range Acoustic Devices That Do Not Have a Commercial Application	Prohibited	Changes from Allowed to Prohibited
Camouflage Uniforms	Prohibited	Changes from Allowed to Prohibited with Exceptions[1]
Explosives	Prohibited	Changes from Allowed to Prohibited with Exceptions. Not prohibited for explosives and percussion actuated non-electric disruptors used for FBI-

Equipment	EO Prohibited or Controlled	FY23 Changes for DHS Grants
		accredited bomb squads and explosive detection canine training.
Breaching Apparatus	Controlled	Changes from Allowed to Controlled.
Vehicles that do not have a commercial application, including all tracked and armored vehicles.	Prohibited	Changes from Allowed to Prohibited with Exceptions. Recipients can purchase non-commercial vehicles but must certify in writing that the vehicle will be used exclusively for disaster-related emergencies; active shooter scenarios; hostage or other search and rescue operations; or anti-terrorism preparedness, protection, prevention, response, recovery, or relief.
Aircraft that are combat-configured or combat-coded, have no established commercial flight application, or have no application for disaster-related emergencies; active shooter scenarios; hostage or other search and rescue operations; or anti-terrorism preparedness, protection, prevention, response, recovery, or relief.	Prohibited	Aircraft with an established commercial flight application continue to be allowed. Combat-configured or combat-coded aircraft remain unallowable. Aircraft with no established commercial flight application changes to prohibited unless it has an application for disaster-related emergencies; active shooter scenarios; hostage or other search and rescue operations; or anti-terrorism preparedness, protection, prevention, response, recovery, or relief.

Controlled Equipment Forms

• FEMA Controlled Equipment

• Cal OES Self-Certification

• Cal OES Aviation & Aviation Related Equipment

• Cal OES UAS (Drone)

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

- **Effective August 13, 2020**, section 889(f)(2)-(3) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2019 (NDAA) and 2 C.F.R. § 200.216 prohibits DHS/FEMA Recipients and Subrecipients (including their contractors and subcontractors) from using any FEMA funds under open or new awards for the following telecommunications equipment or services:
    - o Procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology of any system;

    - o Enter into, extend, or renew a contract to procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology of any system; or

    - o Enter into, extend, or renew contracts with entities that use covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

Per section 889(f)(2)-(3) of the FY 2019 NDAA, covered telecommunications equipment or services means:

- Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

- For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

- Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

- Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the People's Republic of China.

Debarred/Suspended Parties

- Subrecipients must not make or permit any award (subgrant or contract) at any tier to any party that is debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from, or ineligible for, participation in federal assistance programs.

- SacOES will require subrecipients to provide supporting documentation with reimbursement.

- Go to www.Sam.gov to retrieve (print) the required supporting documentation prior to contracting or purchasing.

Supplanting

Grant funds must be used to supplement existing funds, not replace (supplant) funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose.

Grant funds can not be used for services or equipment that are already purchased and replace agency funds (already in the budget).

Commingling of Grant Funds

According to US Dept. of Justice: Office of Justice Programs Part II-Chapter 3: Standards for Financial Management Systems-Commingling of Funds

- The accounting systems of all subrecipients must ensure that agency funds are not commingled with funds from other Federal agencies.

- Each award must be accounted for separately.

- Subrecipients are prohibited from commingling funds on either a program-by-program or project-by-project basis.

- Subrecipients are required to separate their grant funds.

- Methods of separating grant funds:
    - Cost Center
    - WBS Element
    - Order Number
    - Project Accounts
    - Sub Accounts
    - Project Code

Policies

Subrecipients are required to have the following policies:

- Records Retention (200.333)-the SHGP documents must be maintained for at least three years from the date of the Close Out letter.
- Purchasing Policies
- Cash Management Procedures (200.302)
- Assets and Inventory Management (200.313(d))-Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole or in part under a Federal award, until disposition takes place.
- Internal Controls (200.303)
- Written Plan to charge costs to grant.
- Conflict Of Interest (200.318)

Internal Control

A system of internal control is expected to provide a non-federal entity with reasonable assurance that the entity's objectives relating to compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards will be achieved.

Summary of Green Book and COSO Components and Principles of Internal Control

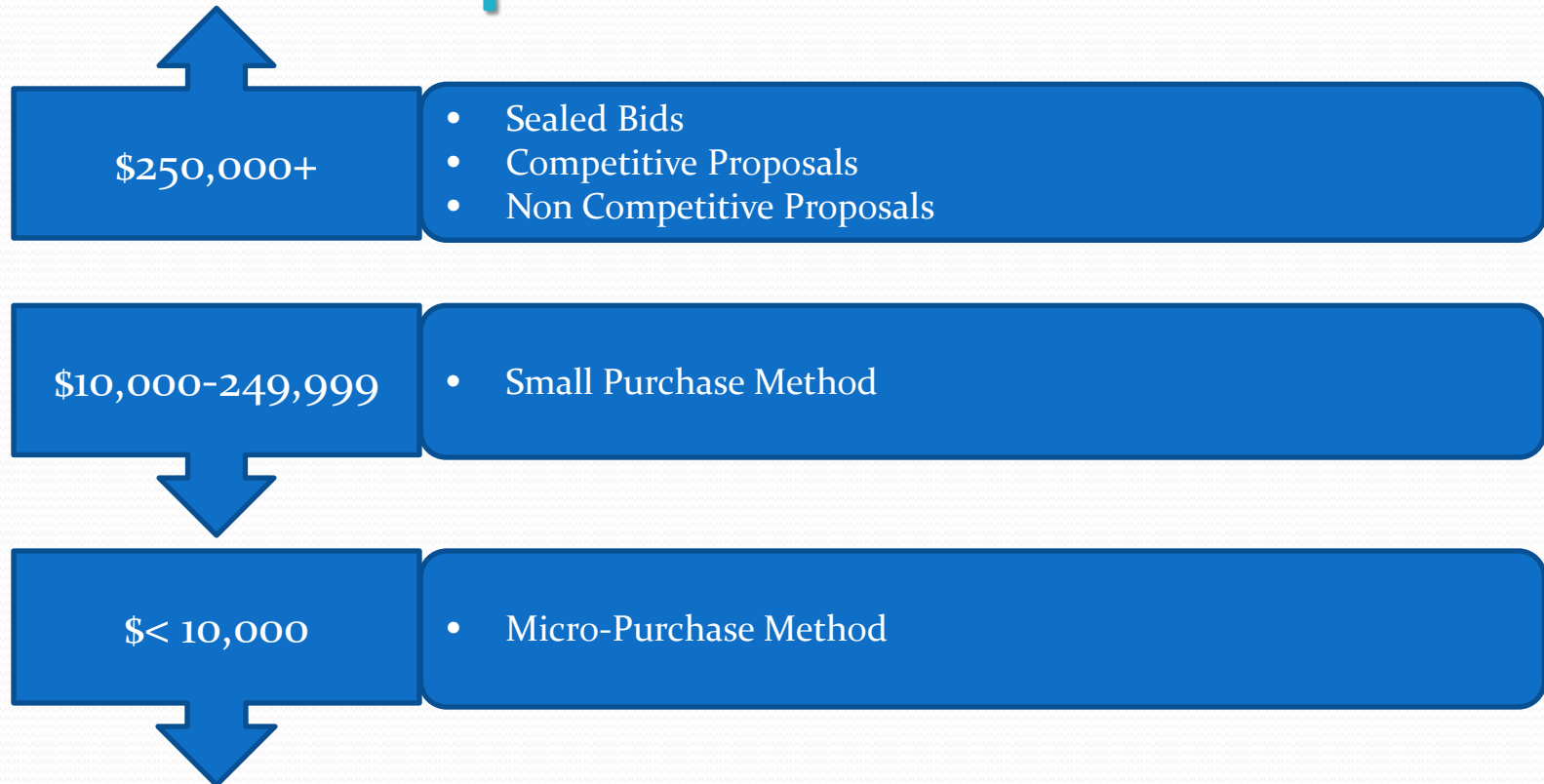| Components of Internal Control	Principles
Control Environment	1. Demonstrate Commitment to Integrity and Ethical Values 2. Exercise Oversight Responsibility 3. Establish Structure, Responsibility, and Authority 4. Demonstrate Commitment to Competence 5. Enforce Accountability
Risk Assessment	6. Define Objectives and Risk Tolerances 7. Identify, Analyze, and Respond to Risks 8. Assess Fraud Risk 9. Identify, Analyze, and Respond to Change
Control Activities	10. Design Control Activities 11. Design Activities for the Information System 12. Implement Control Activities
Information and Communication	13. Use Quality Information 14. Communicate Internally 15. Communicate Externally
Monitoring	16. Perform Monitoring Activities 17. Evaluate Issues and Remediate Deficiencies

Internal Control Most Reviewed

- Policies, procedures and organizational charts provide for segregation of duties within and among processes and controls.
- Policies and procedures are in place to ensure that compliance responsibilities are assigned to particular positions.
- Management should establish an organizational structure, assign responsibility, and delegate authority to achieve the entity's objectives.
- Management should demonstrate a commitment to recruit, develop, and retain competent individuals.
- A code of conduct is developed, documented, communicated and periodically updated.
- Management identifies key compliance objectives for types of compliance requirements.
- Relevant information is communicated to external parties including subrecipients, vendors, federal granting agencies, and third-party processors on a timely basis.
- Preparation of reliable financial statements and federal reports.
- Maintain accountability over equipment/assets.
- Funds, property, and other assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition.

- Employees receive appropriate training to address identified risks.
- If an internal audit function exists, it reviews fraud risks and the internal control structure.
- Financial and programmatic systems capture, accurately process, and timely report pertinent information.
- The accounting system provides for separate identification of federal and non-federal transactions.
- Adequate source documentation exists to support amounts and items reported.
- Relevant internal and external information is communicated and delivered to employees responsible for federal award compliance on a timely basis.
- Findings, recommendations and other observations by independent auditors, internal auditors, and federal auditors are distributed and reviewed by those individuals responsible for compliance with federal requirements.

Threshold Changes

- The Single Audit threshold is $1,000,000 (200.501).

- Micro-Purchases up to $10,000 (200.67).

- Small Purchases up to $250,000 (200.88).

- State Sole Source Required on procurement over $250,000.

- Performance Bond Required on expenses over $250,000.

Procurement Methods in the Simplified Acquisition Threshold

$250,000+
- Sealed Bids
- Competitive Proposals
- Non Competitive Proposals

$10,000-249,999
- Small Purchase Method

$< 10,000
- Micro-Purchase Method

Subrecipients are required to follow the strictest policy. If the Federal Simplified Acquisition Threshold is stricter then your agency's procurement policies, you must apply the federal threshold.

Full and Open Competition

- All procurement transactions for the acquisition of property or services **must be fully and openly competed** consistent with the standards of Part 200 of the C.F.R.

- Some common situations considered to be restrictive of competition are, but not limited to:
  - Placing unreasonable requirements for vendors to qualify
  - Specifying only a brand name product
  - Imposing a geographical preference

Changes to Federal Procurement Standards

- Affects FEMA awards on or after October 1, 2024
- Adds requirements for States and Indian Tribes
- Removes Prohibition on Geographic Preference for bids/proposal
- Encourages Socioeconomic Affirmative steps to utilize Small Businesses
- Adds Veteran-Owned Businesses as Target Firms
- Encourages use of Recovered Materials

Contract Provisions

§ 200.327

• All contracts must contain the applicable provisions described in Appendix II to Part 200

[Contract Provisions Guide: Navigating Appendix II to Part 200 - Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards](#)

Procurement

- All procurement activity must be conducted in accordance with Federal Procurement Standards 2 CFR 200 §§ 200.318-200.327 and must adhere to applicable state and local laws.

- All procurement transactions must be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition (200.319).

- The Uniform Guidance identifies and explains five methods entities may use to procure property and services under federal awards (200.320) and the procurement methods for securing services, supplies or other property cannot be more than the <u>Simplified Acquisition Threshold.</u>

- Avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items.

- Entities are encouraged to use Federal excess and surplus property in lieu of purchasing new equipment if feasible.

- Must award contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement.

- Must maintain records sufficient to detail history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following : rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.

- Each contract must set a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk.

- Must verify that a contractor is not debarred or suspended by checking the Exclusion Extract on SAM.gov website. A printout is required as proof in order to make a claim.

PURCHASING: The Use of Pre-Qualified Lists
§ 200.319(e)

Tool to help streamline the solicitation process

1. List must be current

2. List must include enough qualified sources

3. Solicitor must not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period

- Must also publicly issue the solicitation

Cooperative Purchasing

- Popular programs include CMAS, GSA, HGAC, OMNIA and WSCA/NASPO

- Must document and explain how agreement is in compliance with the Federal procurement standards found in 2 C.F.R. § 200.318- 200.327
  - Full and Open Competition per § 200.319
  - Allowable Procurement Method per § 200.320

Records Retention

- All supporting documentation pertaining to the administrative, programmatic, procurement and financial management of the grant must be retained for at least THREE YEARS following:

  - Cal OES letter closing out the Federal/State Grant Award, and

  - Subrecipients resolution of any monitoring or audit findings.

Environmental & Historical Preservation Screening Form (EHP)

An EHP is needed for:

- **Purchase of equipment** (Check to see if the <u>AEL #</u> triggers an EHP)

    *If the Equipment is <u>MOBILE or PORTABLE</u> you do **NOT** need an EHP.*

- **Training and Exercises**
- **Renovations/upgrades/modifications or physical security enhancements to existing structures**
- **Generator installation**
- **New construction/addition**
- **Communication towers, antennas, and related equipment**

There is no need to complete and submit this form if the grant scope is limited to planning, management and administration, classroom-based training, tabletop exercises and functional exercises, or purchase of mobile and portable equipment where no installation is needed.

Sole Source Procurement

Cal OES Sole Source Requests:

- Purchasing equipment from a vendor without procuring appropriate bids
- Any training that is deemed non-competitive- for any amount
- Exceeds **$250,000**
- Requires Purchasing Agent's approval
- Provide cost analysis to determine costs are reasonable
- Explain why the item or service is only available from one source
- Describe how a public exigency or emergency will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation
- Describe your agency's solicitation process

Performance Bond

- Performance Bond is Required of > **$250,000** for :
  - any equipment over $250,000 threshold
  - any vehicle
  - any aircraft
  - any watercraft
- Please ensure that you add these costs into your total amount requested.
- Provide a copy of all performance bonds prior to reimbursement.

TRAINING

- Subrecipients must explain in the narrative application the type of training, the capability, and the gap identified.

- All training classes must include a feedback number. Please send the request to Sac OES.

- Provide the total number of Trainee(s).

- Sole Source Procurement Information (if applicable).

- Field based trainings may require an EHP. Please check to see if your training class requires an EHP. If so, please prepare your EHP materials as soon as possible.

PLANNING

- Any project under the Planning category *must* result in a tangible product – such as a written plan, assessment, a training course developed with curriculum, brochures developed, etc.

- Published materials require that you credit the awarding federal agency.

- Provide the final product for each planning activity and sole source procurement information (if applicable).

EXERCISES

- Must be conducted in accordance with Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) manuals.

- The After Action Report (AAR)/ Improvement Plan (IP) or Summary Report (for Seminars and Workshops)must be completed and submitted to Cal OES within 90 days after exercise/seminars/workshops are conducted.

- Exercise costs will not be considered for reimbursement until an AAR/IP is received by Cal OES.

- After Action Report (AAR) information: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/exercises/tools

EQUIPMENT

- All equipment purchased with HSGP funds _must be_ on the FEMA Authorized Equipment List (AEL).

- Subrecipients that wish to purchase equipment with FY2024 SHSGP funds are required to identify the capability associated with that equipment.

- Provide the (AEL) Number and Title on your application.

- You _must have_ pre-approval before purchasing equipment.

- You should check your AEL's to determine whether you need an Environmental and Historical Preservation (EHP). If so, your EHP must be approved by FEMA before buying the equipment.

- Must check to ensure that the equipment is not considered a Controlled Equipment as stated in IB 407.

- Each agency must have an internal equipment tracking system that meets federal requirements.

- Equipment must be tagged with "2024 SHSGP" as well as the agency equipment ID number for tracking.

Nationwide Cyber Security Review (NCSR)

- **All recipients and subrecipients of the FY 2024 HSGP award are required to complete the NCSR.**

- **The Nationwide Cybersecurity Review (NCSR) is a no cost, anonymous, annual self- assessment that is designed to measure gaps and capabilities of state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments' cybersecurity programs.**

- **The 2024 NCSR is open to complete from October 1, 2024, to February 28, 2025.**

- **To register for the NCSR as a new user, please visit the following website: https://www.cisecurity.org/ms-isac/services/ncsr/**

FY 2024 SHSGP
Grant Information

- **<u>Award Amount to Sacramento County</u>**

  $1,400,136

- **<u>Subrecipient Performance Period</u>**

  September 1, 2024- December 31, 2026

Application Considerations

- Applications must have a terrorism nexus.

- Applications must align with a Core Capability.

- Applications are selected based on regional needs.

- Projects with timeframe that can be achieved within the performance period.

- Total funding requested for a project.

Application Process
Applications are due by:
March 13, 2025 by 5:00 p.m.

- Application must explain in details their need for the project and ensure to identify the terrorism nexus of the project.

- Narrative Applications must be submitted in Word.
  - All fields need to be completed. No additional documents will be allowed as part of the application process.

- Notice of receipt will be sent within two business days.

- Email applications to sacoa@saccounty.gov

Application Review Process

- Initial review for compliance by SacOES.

- Screening Committee- tentative dates: <u>early April 2025</u>
  - This is an initial review for the Approval Authority.

- Approval Authority- tentative dates: <u>mid April 2025</u>
  - Approval Authority will review and make final allocation decisions.

- SacOES will send out final decision via email- tentative dates: <u>early May 2025</u>

Websites

- **Sac OES** www.sacoes.org

- **AEL** http://www.fema.gov/authorized-equipment-list

- **AAR Form** https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/exercises/tools

- **Excluded Parties List** www.SAM.gov

- **2 CFR 200** http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr200_main_02.tpl

- **Cal OES** https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/policy-administration/finance-administration/grants-management/homeland-security-emergency-management-programs/homeland-security-grants-program/

- **FEMA** https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/homeland-security

- **Simplified Acquisition Threshold** https://www.acquisition.gov/content/part-13-simplified-acquisition-procedures

Questions?

Contact: Adelina Ana
Homeland Security Grants Administrator
916-874-2283
anaa@saccounty.gov

For additional information, please visit our website: www.sacoes.org