

**Federal Fiscal Year 2022 Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
Nonprofit Security Grant Program State (NSGP)
Application Kit
State Overview and Guidelines**

Overview and Eligibility

The Alaska Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) is soliciting applications for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 Nonprofit Security Grant Program- State (NSGP). Applications are due by 11:59 pm, Friday, April 22, 2022. DHS&EM serves as Alaska's State Administrative Agency (SAA) for the NSGP.

The NSGP is a reimbursable, federally funded pass-through grant program to assist local nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack with physical security enhancements and other security related activities.

The target allocation Alaska will receive under the NSGP in FFY 2022 has increased substantially over previous years. The application award date will be no later than September 30, 2022 and the period of performance is anticipated to be 36 months, October 01, 2022 through September 30, 2025.

The complete FFY 2022 FEMA NSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity will be posted on the DHS&EM website and is available at <https://www.fema.gov/preparedness-non-disaster-grants>.

Eligible sub applicants for this program must meet the definition of nonprofit organization described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (IRC) and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such code. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) does not require certain organizations such as churches, mosques, and synagogues to apply for and receive a recognition of exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the IRC. Such organizations are automatically exempt if they meet the requirements of section 501(c)(3). These organizations are not required to provide recognition of exemption. For organizations that the IRS requires to apply for and receive a recognition of exemption under 501(c)(3), the state will require recognition of exemption;

AND: Be able to demonstrate, through application, that the organization is at high risk of a terrorist attack;

AND: Be located outside of a FY 2022 UASI- designated urban area (all nonprofits physically in Alaska meet this requirement);

AND: The organization must agree to comply with the standards, regulations, and requirements applicable to subrecipients receiving pass-through subawards found in 2 CFR Part 200—Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (<http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/retrieveECFR?gp=&SID=dcda7ff3275e13d43b34534d456521d7&mc=true&n=pt2.1.200&r=PART&ty=HTML>)

Financial and program management standards in 2 CFR include, but ARE NOT limited to: requirements of financial management systems, established internal controls, procurement standards procedures for determining costs, property management standards, acceptance of audit applicability, programmatic and financial reporting requirements, and record-keeping requirements.

If in review with successful applications, it is determined a sub applicant may have difficulty meeting the subrecipient requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, a state managed award may be available. This will be determined through discussion after award notifications are made.

If you feel your organization would have difficulty meeting any of the grant requirements, please contact DHS&EM.

Funding Priorities and Objectives

The NSGP is an assistance program that provides funds to build and sustain capabilities at the state and local levels to enhance resilience and encourage a whole community approach to security and emergency management. The program supports the National Preparedness Goal:

“A secure and resilient nation with the capabilities required across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk.”

The State of Alaska directs that the 2022 NSGP works towards target hardening projects and projects related to security training for nonprofit staff, planning related costs, and exercise related costs, in addition to allowable target hardening equipment.

The NSGP objectives are to support efforts that:

- Build and sustain core capabilities
- Strengthen governance integration between private nonprofit entities and Federal, state, and local governments
- Encourage a whole community approach to security and emergency management

The NSGP plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (<https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-system>) by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities (<https://www.fema.gov/core-capabilities>) through eligible activities.

Core capabilities require the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The NSGP allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas (<https://www.fema.gov/mission-areas>) and encourage whole community involvement in project development.

Project Eligibility

The NSGP provides funding support for physical security enhancements and other security related activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack. NSGP seeks to integrate the preparedness activities of nonprofit organizations with broader state and local preparedness efforts.

Each sub applicant may apply for up to \$150,000 in the form of an Investment Justification (IJ). The funding may be requested for multiple sites, but the organization must submit a complete, individual IJ for each site. The IJ must describe each investment proposed for funding and all of the below:

- Be for the location(s) that the nonprofit occupies at the time of application;
- Address an identified risk, including threat and vulnerability, and build or sustain a core capability identified in the National Preparedness Goal
- Demonstrate the ability to provide enhancements consistent with the purpose of the program and guidance provided by DHS/FEMA
- Be both feasible and effective at reducing the risks for which the project was designed
- Be able to be fully completed within the three-year period of performance
- Be consistent with all applicable requirements outlined in the NOFO, this guidance, and the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual.

Allowable Costs and Activities

Below is not an all-inclusive list. For additional information please review the FFY 2021 DHS Notice of Funding Opportunity and the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual.

Planning: NSGP funds may be used for security or emergency planning expenses and the materials required to conduct planning activities. Planning must be related to the protection of the facility and the people within the facility and should include consideration of access and functional needs considerations as well as those with limited English proficiency. 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. For additional information on allowable planning costs, please see the DHS Notice of Funding Opportunity and the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual.

Equipment: Allowable costs are focused on target hardening and physical security enhancements. Funding can be used for the acquisition and installation of security equipment on real property (including buildings and improvements) owned or leased by the nonprofit organization, specifically in prevention of and/or protection against the risk of a terrorist attack. The allowable equipment categories and equipment standards for FFY 2021 NSGP are listed on the DHS Authorized Equipment List (AEL) at <http://fema.gov/authorized-equipment-list> and are included as Appendix A of this document. Unless otherwise stated, equipment must meet all mandatory regulatory and/or DHS' adopted requirements and standards to be eligible for purchase using these funds. In addition, agencies will be responsible for obtaining and maintaining all necessary certifications and licenses for the requested equipment. Installation and training on the equipment should be included in the cost of the equipment.

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. Federal guidance (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.

For additional information on allowable equipment costs, please see the DHS Notice of Funding Opportunity and the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual.

Training: Allowable training-related costs under NSGP include

- Employed or volunteer security staff to attend security-related training within the United States;
- Employed or volunteer staff to attend security-related training within the United States with the intent of training other employees or members/congregants upon completing the training (i.e., "train-the-trainer" type courses);
- Nonprofit organization's employees, or members/congregants to receive on-site security training.

Training conducted using NSGP funds should address a gap identified through the submitted Vulnerability/Risk Assessment. Allowable training-related costs under the NSGP are limited to attendance fees for training and related expenses, such as materials, supplies, and/or equipment. Allowable training topics are limited to the protection of critical infrastructure key resources, including physical and cybersecurity, target hardening, and terrorism awareness/employee preparedness. Overtime, backfill, and travel expenses are not allowable costs.

For additional information on allowable training costs, please see the DHS Notice of Funding Opportunity and the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual.

Exercises: Funding may be used to conduct security-related exercises. This includes costs related to planning, meeting space and other meeting costs, facilitation costs, materials and supplies, and documentation. Exercises afford organizations the opportunity to validate plans and procedures, evaluate capabilities, and assess progress toward meeting capability targets in a controlled, low-risk setting. All shortcomings or gaps, including those identified for children and individuals with access and functional needs, should be identified in an improvement plan. Improvement plans should be dynamic documents with corrective actions continually monitored and implemented as part of improving preparedness through the exercise cycle. Exercises conducted must be managed and executed in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP), must be NIMS compliant, and validate existing capabilities.

For additional information on allowable exercise costs, please see the DHS Notice of Funding Opportunity and the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual.

Personnel Activities: Contracted Security Personnel are allowed under this program only as described in the DHS Notice of Funding Opportunity and the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual. The recipient must be able to sustain this capability in future years without NSGP funding. Contractual services will be allowed for project-based specific activities only.

For additional information on allowable Personnel costs, please see the DHS Notice of Funding Opportunity and Grants Information Bulletin #441, *Allowability to Reprogram Nonprofit Security Grant Program Funding to Contracted Security Personnel*, located here, <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/176414>.

Management and Administration (M&A): The state does not allow subrecipients to use funds for M&A.

Construction and Renovation: Use of NSGP funds for construction and renovation is generally prohibited except as outlined below. Such construction and renovation shall be strictly limited and allowable only when it is a necessary component of a security system at critical infrastructure facilities.

Project construction and renovation is limited to security systems and critical infrastructure facility enhancements. These types of projects may need to be submitted to FEMA for compliance review under federal Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) laws and requirements prior to initiation of the project. The following types of projects are considered to constitute construction or renovation, and must be submitted through DHS&EM to FEMA for compliance review under EHP laws and requirements prior to initiation of the project:

- Construction of and renovation to guard facilities
- Renovation of and modifications including the installation of security and communication equipment, to buildings and structures that are 50 years old or older
- Security enhancements to improve perimeter security or any other construction or renovation efforts that change or expand the footprint of a facility
- Physical security enhancements including but not limited to:
 - Lighting
 - Fencing
 - Closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems
 - Motion detection systems
 - Barriers, doors, gates, and related security enhancements

Subrecipients requesting construction and renovation projects limited to security systems and critical infrastructure facilities will be required to complete a FEMA EHP Screening Form and Statement of Work at <http://ready.alaska.gov/Grants/EHP>.

Unallowable Costs and Activities

Below is not an all-inclusive list. For additional information please review the DHS Notice of Funding Opportunity and FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual.

The following projects and costs are considered ineligible for award consideration:

- Organization costs, and operational overtime costs
- Hiring of public safety personnel
- General-use expenditures
- Overtime and backfill
- Initiatives that do not address the implementation of programs/initiatives to build prevention and protection-focused capabilities directed at identified facilities and/or the surrounding communities
- The development of risk/vulnerability assessment models
- Initiatives that fund risk or vulnerability security assessments or the development of the IJ
- Initiatives in which federal agencies are the beneficiary or that enhance federal property
- Initiatives which study technology development
- Proof-of-concept initiatives

- Initiatives that duplicate capabilities being provided by the Federal Government
- Organizational operating expenses
- Reimbursement of pre-award security expenses
- Per FEMA policy, the purchase of weapons and weapons accessories is not allowed with DHS funds
- Management and Administration (M&A) costs
- Salaries and personnel costs of planners, equipment managers, exercise coordinators and/or training coordinators
- Construction and renovation (except for those items listed on page 4)
- Supplanting any expense already budgeted
- Indirect costs
- Equipment purchased for permanent installation and/or use, beyond the scope of exercise conduct (e.g., electronic messaging signs)
- Reimbursable training and related travel costs not pre-approved by DHS&EM
- Contracts and procurements over \$10,000.01 not pre-approved by DHS&EM
- Sole source contracts and procurements not pre-approved by DHS&EM
- Stand-alone working meals
- Expenditures not supported with appropriate documentation when submitted for reimbursement. Only properly documented expenditures will be processed for payment. Unsupported expenditures will be returned for resubmission
- Drawdown of funds prior to expenditure*
 - * Reimbursement advances with strict guidelines can be requested from DHS&EM

Application Submission Requirements and Application Coversheet

Each sub applicant may apply for up to \$150,000 in the form of an Investment Justification (IJ). The funding may be requested for multiple sites, but the organization must submit a complete an individual IJ for each site. The IJ must describe each investment proposed for funding and all of the below:

- Be for the location(s) that the nonprofit occupies at the time of application;
- Address an identified risk, including threat and vulnerability, and build or sustain a core capability identified in the National Preparedness Goal
- Demonstrate the ability to provide enhancements consistent with the purpose of the program and guidance provided by DHS/FEMA
- Be both feasible and effective at reducing the risks for which the project was designed
- Be able to be fully completed within the two-year period of performance
- Be consistent with all applicable requirements outlined in the NOFO, this guidance, and the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual.

Complete application packages consist of:

1. Investment Justification Application Form found at <http://ready.alaska.gov/grants>
2. Vulnerability Assessment/Risk Assessment specific to the facility being applied for;
3. Mission Statement
Each sub applicant must include its Mission Statement and any mission implementing policies or practices that may elevate the organization's risk. SAAs will use the Mission Statement along with information provided in the sub applicant's IJ in order to validate the organization is one of the following types: 1) Ideology-based/Spiritual/Religious; 2) Educational; 3) Medical; or 4) Other.
4. Signatory Authority Form (available at <https://ready.alaska.gov/Grants>) with required three (3) signatures for organization
5. Organization's Procurement Policy, electronic copies are acceptable
6. Organization's Travel Policy, electronic copies are acceptable (if travel is being requested)
8. A spending plan to expend the balance of any remaining FFY 2019, 2020 and/or 2021 NSGP funds, if applicable
9. If applicable, any Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), or Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) related to inter-agency projects
10. Organization's last financial audit. Electronic copies are acceptable.

Subapplicants must familiarize themselves with the requirements and restrictions of this State Overview and Guidelines, the FFY 2022 DHS Notice of Funding Opportunity, the FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual, 2 CFR Part 200, which governs this 2022 award, and the DHS&EM Non-Disaster Grants Management Handbook, available at <https://ready.alaska.gov/Grants/ManagementHandbook> . ***All successful grant subrecipients are assumed to have read, understand, have accepted, and will comply with this State Overview, the DHS Program Guidance, 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the DHS&EM Non-Disaster Grants Management Handbook and the organization's Obligating Award terms.***

Applications are due by 11:59 pm, Friday, April 22, 2022

Applications must be submitted electronically in PDF format with complete signatures, or by mail, or fax, to:
Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management / Attn: Nonprofit Security Grant Program
Administrator

Email : mva.grants@alaska.gov

PO Box 5750

JBER, Alaska 99505-5750

Fax : (907) 428-7009

Project Review and Selection Process

Subapplicant submissions will be reviewed by DHS&EM to determine application completeness and eligibility based on adherence to the state and federal program guidance. DHS&EM will also review an organization's previous performance history, if applicable.

The project applications (IJs) will be scored using FEMA's Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) Investment Justification (IJ) Scoring Worksheet. The FY2022 version of this scoring tool is available for review here, <https://ready.alaska.gov/Grants/NSGP>.

As prescribed by the federal program guidance, DHS&EM (the SAA) will review applications and recommend to DHS/FEMA which nonprofit organizations should be selected for funding. As part of the state review, the SAAs must:

- Conduct an eligibility review.
- Verify that the nonprofit is located outside a current fiscal year UASI-designated urban area.
- Review and score all complete application packages (including vulnerability assessments and mission statement) using the NSGP Scoring Worksheet provided by DHS/FEMA. Note: Ten bonus points will be added to the state score for all organizations that have not received NSGP funding in previous years. Including any bonus points, this will be the final state score for the nonprofit.
- Validate the organization type listed in the IJ by assessing the central purpose of the organization described in the Mission Statement, as either 1) Ideology-based/Spiritual/Religious; 2) Educational; 3) Medical; or 4) Other.
- Prioritize all NSGP IJs by ranking each IJ. Each IJ will receive a unique rank (#1 [one] being the highest ranked through the total number of applications the SAA scored).
- Submit the results of the state review along with complete applications from eligible subapplicants only to DHS/FEMA using the SAA Prioritization Tracker.
- SAAs must submit IJs that collectively equal the sum of the state's NSGP-S allocation plus \$300,000.00 or plus three additional IJs, whichever is greater. This will allow DHS/FEMA to award the next prioritized IJ in instances when a subapplicant is found to be ineligible or when a significant portion of an IJ includes proposed projects that are unallowable.
- Retain the vulnerability assessments submitted by each nonprofit organization.

The SAA will base its recommendations on the SAA's subject matter expertise and discretion with consideration to the following factors:

- Need: The relative need for the nonprofit organization compared to the other subapplicants; and
- Impact: The feasibility of the proposed project and how effectively the proposed project addresses the identified need.

Federal Review and Final Score

The IJs submitted by each SAA will be reviewed by DHS/FEMA Headquarters Program Analysts. Federal staff will verify that the nonprofit organization is located outside of a current fiscal year UASI-designated urban area. Federal reviewers will score each IJ using the NSGP Investment Justification Scoring Worksheet.

To calculate an application's final score, the sum of the subapplicant's SAA score and the Federal reviewer's score will be multiplied:

- By a factor of three for nonprofit groups that are at a high risk of terrorist attacks due to their ideology, beliefs, or mission;
- By a factor of two for medical and educational institutions; and
- By a factor of one for all other nonprofit organizations.

Subapplicants will be selected from highest to lowest scored within their respective state/territory until the available state target allocation has been exhausted. In the event of a tie during the funding determination process, priority will be given to nonprofit organizations that have not received

Should additional NSGP funding remain unobligated after reviewing all state submissions, FEMA will use the final scores, in part, to determine how the remaining balance of funds will be allocated. Submissions will be selected for funding until the remaining balance of funds is exhausted.

DHS/FEMA will use the final results to make funding recommendations to the Secretary of Homeland Security.

All final funding determinations will be made by the Secretary of Homeland Security, who retains the discretion to consider other factors and information in addition to DHS/FEMA's funding recommendations.

Additional Award and Program Information

Subapplicants are encouraged to review DHS&EM's Non-Disaster Grants Management Handbook, available at <https://ready.alaska.gov/Grants/ManagementHandbook>. These resources outline the requirements of subrecipients who receive grant funding under this grant program. If you feel your organization would have difficulty meeting any of the below requirements, please contact DHS&EM for State Managed grant options.

If your organization is successful in receiving an award, the following are required:

- Subrecipients must have a DUNS number. If you have questions regarding this requirement, contact the Grants Section.
- Subrecipients must complete an Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) review on any ground-disturbing activities, communication towers, or modification/renovation of existing buildings or structures. Additional information on EHP Reviews can be found below.
- Subrecipients must have a fiscal and programmatic representative attend the 2022 DHS Grant Award Kick-off meeting in Fall 2022
- Subrecipients must follow procurement processes and documentation requirements outlined in the Non-Disaster Grants Management Handbook
- Subrecipients must complete an annual inventory review of grant funded equipment, if applicable.

Reporting: Each subrecipient must report quarterly progress in Performance Progress Reports on the timelines, milestones, and related project activities. This information is captured as a statewide report used to assess overall program effectiveness, impact, and to report results to Congress.

Quarterly Performance and Financial Progress Reports are required by the 20th of the month following each calendar quarter. Narrative Reports must describe, clarify, and support the expenditures submitted in the Financial Report for reimbursement. NSGP Report forms are available on the DHS&EM website at <http://ready.alaska.gov/Grants> and are updated as needed or required. Instructions and compliance information are included on the back of both report forms. Organizations are encouraged to use the updated forms from the website each quarter to ensure the most updated information is used. Use of incorrect or outdated forms will be returned and cause payment reimbursement delay.

Each quarterly report should show activity towards completion of grant funded projects. Failure to do so may result in de-obligation of funds. A Final Performance Progress Report is required within 45 days after the end of the performance period. It serves as a summary detailing all project accomplishments, achievements, impacts, challenges, unmet goals and the reasons why, etc. throughout the entire grant award period. The Final Performance Progress Report does not replace the last Quarterly Performance Progress Report. More information on final reporting can be found on the DHS&EM website.

Environmental and Historic Preservation Compliance: All DHS projects which may have potential impact to the environment require a FEMA Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) review per the Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA). Ground-disturbing activities, new construction, including communication towers, or modification/renovation of existing buildings or structures must undergo a FEMA EHP review. For more information on the PEA see FEMA Information Bulletin (IB) 345 <http://www.fema.gov/grants/grant-programs-directorate-information-bulletins> and <http://www.fema.gov/pdf/government/grant/bulletins/fonsi.pdf>

Furthermore, for those proposed construction or renovation projects that are part of larger projects funded from a non-FEMA source (such as an Emergency Operations Center that is part of a larger proposed public safety complex), a FEMA EHP review must be completed before the larger project is initiated. For these types of projects, recipients must complete the FEMA EHP Screening Form (Office and Management and Budget (OMB) Number 1660-0115/FEMA Form 024-0-1) and submit it, with all supporting documentation, to DHS&EM for review. Recipients should submit the FEMA EHP Screening Form for each project as soon as possible upon receiving grant award. If an organization is aware a project will require an EHP review, they may submit the Screening Form at the time of application.

The following activities would not require the submission of the FEMA EHP Screening Form: planning and development of policies or processes; management, administrative or personnel actions; classroom-based training; table top exercises; and acquisition of mobile and portable equipment (not involving installation). While an EHP Screening Form may not be required, an EHP Statement of Work may be required for the items above especially training, exercise and mobile/portable equipment. The state reserves the authority to request review on any approved projects that could potentially fall closely out of these areas.

For more information on FEMA's EHP requirements, grant recipients should refer to DHS&EM's webpage at <http://ready.alaska.gov/Grants/EHP>. Additional information and resources can also be found in FEMA Policy 108-023-1 located at <https://www.fema.gov/grant-programs-directorate-policy>.

Subrecipient Monitoring: Organizations will be monitored by DHS&EM to ensure that project goals, objectives, timeliness, budgets, and other related program criteria are being met. Monitoring will be accomplished through a combination of office-based and on-site monitoring visits. DHS&EM is responsible to provide assurance to FEMA that awards are compliant with federal and state requirements including but not limited to accomplishment of project goals, accounting of receipts and expenditures, cash management, maintenance of adequate financial records, and the refunding of expenditures disallowed by audits. Subrecipient Monitoring Information is contained in DHS&EM's Non-Disaster Grants Management Handbook located at <http://ready.alaska.gov/Grants/ManagementHandbook>.

Pass-Through Requirements: The state shall pass-through 100 percent of the total NSGP funding available to local units of government within 45 days of the receipt of its state award.

Memorandum of Understanding Requirements/State Managed Awards: The State may retain part of the pass-through funding for expenditures made by the State on behalf of the organization

Applications are due by 11:59 pm, Friday, April 22, 2022

Applications must be submitted electronically in PDF format with complete signatures, or by mail, or fax, to:

Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Attn: Nonprofit Security Grant Administrator
PO Box 5750
JBER, Alaska 99505-5750
Fax : (907) 428-7009
Email : mva.grants@alaska.gov Phone : (907) 428-7000, 1-800-478-2337

Appendix A – Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) Eligible Authorized Equipment List

Retrieved from <https://www.fema.gov/authorized-equipment-list> on 01/14/2022

AEL/SEL Number	Title	Description	Grant Notes
14CI-00-COOP	System, Information Technology Contingency Operations	Back-up computer hardware, operating systems, data storage, and application software necessary to provide a working environment for contingency operations. May be a purchased remote service or a dedicated alternate operating site.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14EX-00-BCAN	Receptacles, Trash, Blast-Resistant	Blast-resistant trash receptacles.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities. No standard currently exists for these products. Grantees are advised to carefully review vendor specifications and test results prior to purchase.
14EX-00-BSIR	Systems, Building, Blast/Shock/Impact Resistant	Systems to mitigate damage from blasts, shocks, or impacts, such as column and surface wraps, wall coverings, breakage/shatter resistant glass, window wraps, and deflection shields.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-ALRM	Systems/Sensors, Alarm	Systems and standalone sensors designed to detect access violations or intrusions using sensors such as door/window switches, motion sensors, acoustic sensors, seismic, and thermal sensors. May also include temperature sensors for critical areas.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-DOOR	Doors and Gates, Impact Resistant	Reinforced doors and gates with increased resistance to external impact for increased physical security.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-EXTM	System, Fire Extinguisher Monitoring	System for monitoring the presence and pressure of fixed-location fire extinguishers to ensure that they are usable and are not stolen for possible misuse.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-LITE	Lighting, Area, Fixed	Fixed high-intensity lighting systems for improved visibility in areas such as building perimeters and surveillance zones.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-PACS	System, Physical Access Control	Locking devices and entry systems for control of physical access to facilities.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-SIDP	Systems, Personnel Identification	Systems for positive identification of personnel as a prerequisite for entering restricted areas or accessing information systems.	Should be compliant with FIPS Publication 201-1. Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-SIDV	Systems, Vehicle Identification	Systems for identification of vehicles, ranging from decals to radio frequency identification (RFID) or other transponder devices.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-SNSR	Sensors/Alarms, System and Infrastructure Monitoring, Standalone	Standalone sensors/alarms for use on critical systems or infrastructure items (security systems, power supplies, etc.) to provide warning when these systems fail or are near failure.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-VIDA	Systems, Video Assessment, Security	Camera-based security systems utilizing standard, low light, or infrared technology.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-WALL	Barriers: Fences; Jersey Walls	Obstacles designed to channel or halt pedestrian or vehicle-borne traffic in order to protect a physical asset or facility.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-02-HSCN	Equipment, Hull Scanning	Devices or systems used to scan ship hulls for attached devices.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.

Appendix A – Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) Eligible Authorized Equipment List, cont.

Retrieved from <https://www.fema.gov/authorized-equipment-list> on 01/14/2022

AEL / SEL Number	Title	Description	Grant Notes
14SW-02-RADR	Systems, Radar	Scanning systems for detection of objects such as vessels, personnel, and other objects.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-02-SONR	Systems, Sonar	Includes several different types of underwater sound wave imaging: Imaging Sonar: A high-frequency sonar that produces video-like imagery using a narrow field of view. The sonar system can be pole-mounted over the side of a craft or hand-carried by a diver. Scanning Sonar: Consists of smaller sonar systems that can be mounted on tripods and lowered to the bottom of the waterway. Scanning sonar produces a panoramic view of the surrounding area and can cover up to 360 degrees. Side Scan Sonar: Placed inside of a shell and towed behind a vessel. Side scan sonar produces strip-like images from both sides of the device. 3-Dimensional Sonar: Produces 3-dimensional imagery of objects using an array receiver.	Certain sonar devices that will not damage the environment or require special permitting under the National Environmental Policy Act are eligible for funding. These devices are intended to support the detection of underwater improvised explosive devices (IED) The eligible types of sonar, and short descriptions of their capabilities, are provided in the description of this item. Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-02-VBAR	Barriers, Vessel	Deployable, modular systems for restricting the movement of vessels.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
15IN-00-PLSN	System, Pulsed Neutron Activation, Non- Invasive	Screening system utilizing pulsed neutrons. Non-destructive detection of CWAs in sealed containers.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
15IN-00-RADR	Radar, Ground/Wall Penetrating	Radar systems designed to penetrate walls or ground to allow detection of hidden objects.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
15IN-00-XRAY	System, Mobile Search & Inspection; X- Ray	Portable X-Ray systems for use in search and screening operations.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
15SC-00-PMON	Monitors, Portal	Systems to scan vehicles/cargo for radioactive content. Various sizes for vehicles, packages (large and small) and pedestrians. Does not identify radionuclide. Note: For explosive detection portal, see Item 07ED-03-PORT. DIQCode: [D,Q]	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities. See ODP Bulletin 133 for special guidance on these items.
15SC-00-PPSS	Systems, Personnel/Package Screening	Hand-held or fixed systems such as walk-through magnetometers and conveyor-belt x-ray systems used to screen personnel and packages for hazardous materials/devices.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.