

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Grant Programs Directorate

Fiscal Year 2023 Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP) Rollout Briefing

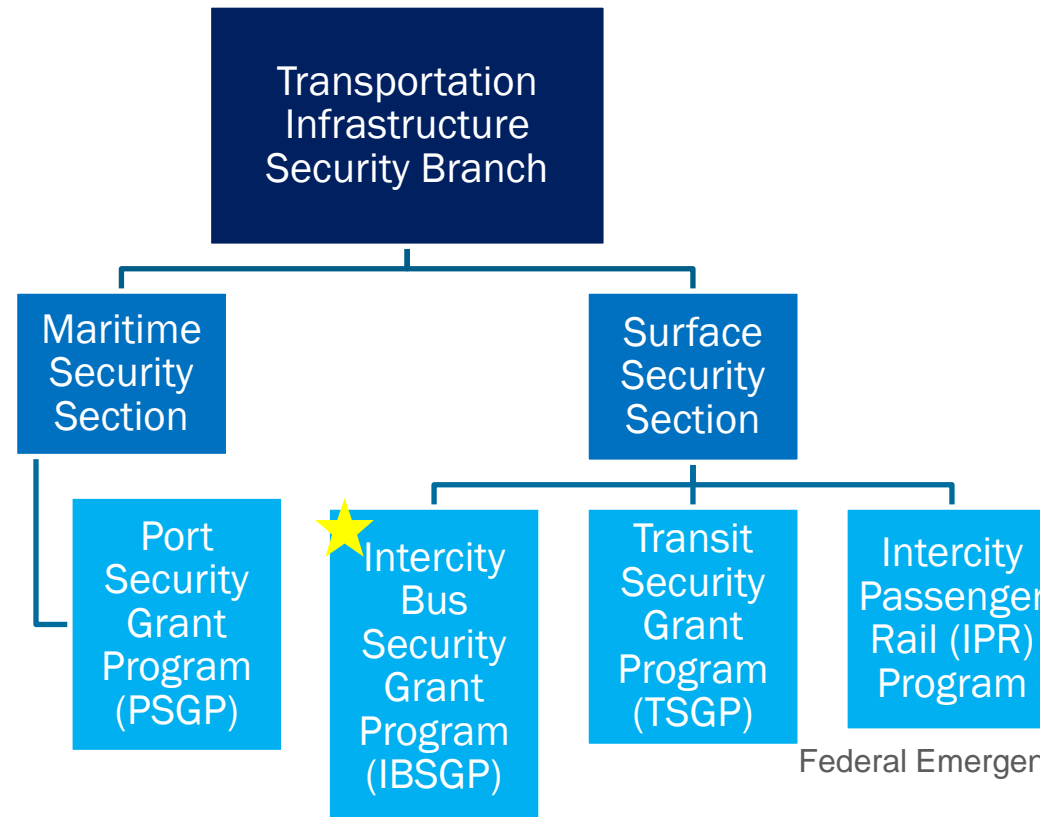
March 2023



FEMA

Transportation Infrastructure Security Branch (TISB)

As a TISB component, the **Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)** provides funds to eligible private operators of intercity over-the-road bus transportation systems, to protect critical transportation infrastructure and the travelling public from acts of terrorism, and to increase the resilience of the transit infrastructure.



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Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 IBSGP

Program Overview

- FY2023 IBSGP funding remains consistent with FY2022
- Eligible Applicants: Private operators providing transportation with an over-the-road bus system, who within three years of the FY2023 IBSGP application period opening (February 27, 2023), will have completed, or updated a vulnerability assessment and security plan (VASP - for assistance with VASPs please contact highwaysecurity@tsa.dhs.gov),

An applicant must also operate either:

- A fixed-route intercity bus transportation providing service to at least one Historically Eligible Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Area(s),
or
- A charter bus service using over-the-road buses and provide a minimum of 50 trips annually to at least one Historically Eligible UASI Area.

Funding Summary		
IBSGP	FY 2022	FY 2023
		\$2M



Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 IBSGP

Program Overview (continued)

- The FY2023 IBSGP Period of Performance (POP) is two years, and the financial reconciliation period (after the end of the award's initial POP) is 120 days.
- Only one Investment Justification (IJ) may be submitted with a FY2023 IBSGP application (the IJ may contain one Project, or one Project with multiple related components).

Historically Eligible UASI Areas

- Consistent with other transportation grant's eligibility requirements, DHS/FEMA expanded IBSGP to include all historically eligible UASI Areas. A list of historically eligible UASI Areas is provided in the IBSGP Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).



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Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 IBSGP

Program Overview (continued)

Applications that sufficiently address at least one of the two National Priorities in their Investment Justification (IJ) will have their final scores increased by 20%

National Priorities for FY2023

- Cybersecurity
- Soft targets and crowded places



FY 2023 Key Changes

The Federal Government transitioned from using the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS), effective April 4, 2022.

- A non-proprietary identifier known as a Unique Entity Identifier or UEI is now being used.
- For entities that had an active registration in SAM.gov (prior to April 4, 2022), the UEI has automatically been assigned and no action is necessary.
- For all entities filing a new registration in SAM.gov (on or after April 4, 2022), the UEI will be assigned to that Entity as part of the SAM.gov registration process.
- Unique Entity Identifier registration information is available at [GSA.gov](https://www.gsa.gov).



FY 2023 Key Changes (continued)

FY2023 IBSGP has only two National Priorities eligible for the score multiplier consideration (20%)

- Cybersecurity
- Soft targets and crowded places

Note: All activities previously allowable under the National Priority Area “Emerging Threats” remain allowable under IBSGP (e.g., stand off detection systems), in their appropriate cost categories.



FY 2023 Key Changes (continued)

Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA) Public Law 117-58, Title IX

- BABAA requires all federal agencies to use a Domestic Content Procurement Preference (DCPP) to ensure that no federal financial assistance for “infrastructure” projects is provided unless:
- DCPP: “All iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States; the manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States; or the construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States. BABAA § 70912(2).”
- These requirements only apply to awards or funds obligated on or after January 2, 2023.
- While IBSGP is currently subject to BABAA requirements, the impact is anticipated to be minimal per the Act’s definitions of “Infrastructure” and FEMA’s Small Projects Waiver



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FY 2023 Key Changes (continued)

Build America, Buy America Act - Small Projects Waiver

- The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved FEMA's Small Projects Waiver of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA) requirements.
- This waiver applies to projects under FEMA federal financial assistance awards or subawards where the total project cost does not exceed the federal simplified acquisition threshold (currently set at \$250,000).



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FY 2023 Key Changes (continued)

BABAA Definitions:

Infrastructure

- Includes, at a minimum, the structures, facilities, and equipment for, in the United States, roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities; intercity passenger and freight railroads; freight and intermodal facilities; airports; water systems, including drinking water and wastewater systems; electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructure; and buildings and real property. Infrastructure includes facilities that generate, transport, and distribute energy. BABAA § 70912(5)

Produced in the United States

- For iron or steel products, it means all manufacturing processes from initial melting stage through application of coatings must occur in the United States; for manufactured products, it means the product was manufactured in the United States, the cost of product components that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is at least 55 percent of the total cost of all components; and for construction materials, it means all manufacturing processes occurred in the United States. BABAA § 70912(6).



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FY 2023 IBSGP Program Highlights - National Priorities

Objective

FY2023 IBSGP provides funds to protect critical transportation infrastructure, the travelling public from acts of terrorism, and to increase the resilience of the transit infrastructure.

Period of Performance: 2 years

National Priorities

In assessing the national risk profile, there are two primary areas of concern for FY 2023 IBSGP

- Enhancing cybersecurity
- Enhancing the protection of soft targets/crowded places



FY 2023 IBSGP Program Highlights

Cybersecurity

Enhancing Cybersecurity

- Cybersecurity risk assessments
- Cybersecurity training and planning

Cyber Projects that address:

- Vulnerabilities identified in cybersecurity risk assessments, and
- Improving cybersecurity of critical infrastructure to meet minimum levels identified by DHS's Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (<https://www.cisa.gov>)



FY 2023 IBSGP Program Highlights

Enhancing the Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places

Enhancing the Protection of Soft Targets/Crowded Places

- Physical security enhancements at locations in Historically Eligible UASI Areas
- Security cameras (CCTV)
- Security screening equipment and technology for people and baggage
- Access controls
- Fencing, gates, barriers, etc.
- Remote disabling technology for over-the-road bus fleets
- Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) technology and Global Positioning Software (GPS)



FY 2023 IBSGP Program Highlights - Enduring Needs

Enduring Needs

Those second-tier priorities that support the National Priorities, and help recipients implement a comprehensive approach to securing critical transportation infrastructure:

- Effective planning;
- Training and awareness campaigns;
- Equipment and capital projects; and
- Exercises.

NOTE: National Priorities and Enduring Needs are most effectively addressed when a holistic approach to terrorism preparedness, mitigation, and response is planned for and implemented.



FY 2023 IBSGP Program Highlights - Enduring Needs

Planning

- Development of/updates to:
 - System-wide Security Risk Management Plans
 - Continuity of Operations Plans
 - Response Plans/Station Action Plans
 - Risk assessments
 - Asset-specific remediation plans
- Efforts to strengthen governance integration between/among regional partners



FY 2023 IBSGP Program Highlights - Enduring Needs

Training

- Security training for employees (to include, but not limited to):
- Basic security awareness
- Active shooter/attacker

Public Awareness

- Public awareness/preparedness campaigns (to include, but not limited to):
- Public situational awareness programs (e.g., “See Something, Say Something”)



FY 2023 IBSGP Program Highlights - Enduring Needs

Exercises

Realistic exercises that

- Enhance anti-terror awareness, preparedness and response
- Identify and mitigate vulnerabilities
- “Red Team” scenarios to improve the recipient’s anti-terror response with supportive resources (e.g., law enforcement, UASI Working Groups)



FY2023 IBSGP Ineligible Service Categories/Applicants

Note: Intra-city bus service is not eligible for funding under the FY2023 IBSGP (funding for intra-city bus security is addressed through the TSGP).

Ineligible Service Categories (to include, but not limited to):

- School buses
- Fixed service routes under contract to transit authorities within an eligible UASI Area(s)
- Fixed service routes not stopping in an eligible UASI Area(s)
- Intra-city trolley and/or tour services
- Bus company owners that are not operators



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Additional Allowable Project Costs

IBSGP Projects Shall Be: Both feasible and effective in design; and should be able to be fully completed, within the 2-year awarded period of performance.

- Eligible applicants are required to provide a non-federal source for their Cost Share of 50% of Total Project cost (Cash only).

Example

If the total project cost is \$100,000, then:

- Federal share is 50 percent of \$100,000 = \$50,000
 - Recipient cost share is 50 percent of \$100,000 = \$50,000
- Applicants shall list their Cost Share amounts under Non-Federal Resources in all Budget documents.



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Additional Allowable Project Costs

Project Planning

Management and Administration (M&A):

- M&A costs may not exceed 5% of the total grant award
- M&A activities are those costs directly relating to the management and administration of the IBSGP award, to include grant writer fees up to \$1,500

Indirect Costs:

- Indirect costs are allowable as described in the NOFO
- If the applicant wants to charge indirect costs and is required to have a negotiated indirect cost rate agreement, it must submit that negotiated agreement as an attachment with the application
- If the applicant is not sure whether it is required to have a negotiated agreement or falls under a different category, contact the relevant Preparedness Officer or Grants Management Specialist
- Full or Part-Time Staff or Contractors/Consultants costs are allowable
- Other Authorized Expenditures are allowable, as outlined in the NOFO and Preparedness Grants Manual



Investment Justification

Investment Justifications (IJ):

- **The single IBSGP IJ shall contain:** One project, or one project with multiple related components (e.g., perimeter fencing, restrictive door/gate access, and exterior lighting; would all be considered a Facility Security project)
- The IJ project shall not contain multiple unrelated components (e.g., a perimeter fencing project, and remote vehicle disabling technology)
- Explain how your proposal supports your VASP
- **DO NOT USE SPECIAL CHARACTERS (!,@,#,\$,%,&,*=,+)** IN ANY FILE NAME



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Detailed Budget

Detailed Budget Worksheets are required, and should contain:

- Breakdown component costs (e.g., don't enter "Camera System for \$100,000", instead list major project components; such as 5 Pan-Tilt-Zoom (PTZ) Cameras at \$10,000 each, or one 100-hour DVR at \$5,000, etc.).
- Cost categories should demonstrate total costs (to include, but not limited to; total equipment cost, personnel costs, M&A).
- Budgets must be approved by FEMA.
- Some budgets may be approved pre-award, others may require revisions to reflect modification to approved costs.



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Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Compliance

FEMA determines whether an EHP Screening Form must be submitted for an awarded project, and that determination is evidenced as an EHP HOLD within an award's Terms and Conditions.

- An EHP review is an analysis of pertinent project information to determine whether a project may have the potential to impact environmental, historical, or cultural resources:
- If awarded, costs associated with the preparation of EHP documentation may be reimbursable under M&A
- Grantees are responsible for completing the EHP Screening Form and providing all relevant EHP materials to FEMA via the Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) EHP Mailbox at GPDEHPinfo@fema.dhs.gov
- The EHP Screening Form is located at: <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/90195>
- Revised FEMA Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) EHP Policy found at: <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/85376>



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EHP Compliance (cont.)

- **3-year rule exemption for previously reviewed buildings:**
 - The building must have had an EHP review within the past 3 years
 - The building must be less than 43 years old at the time of the last review
 - The new scope of work must be completely interior work only
 - Applicant must submit a verifying statement; i.e., “This project location received an EHP review within the last 3 years and the building is less than 43 years old. See attached EHP approval for award EMW-2018-PU-12345 EHP ref. 32112.”

- **NOTE:** The EHP review process must be completed and approved by FEMA before funds are released to begin an awarded project. All projects funded with federal funds and non-federal resources (to include match/cost share) must comply with all EHP laws, regulations, and Executive Orders



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FY 2023 Application Process

- Read the NOFO – it includes all application requirements!
- Register in Grants.gov immediately – takes up to 4 weeks, especially near application deadlines
- Organizations must have a Unique Entity Identification (UEI) number, active System for Award Management (SAM) registration, and Grants.gov account to apply for grants
 - Applicants must enter the UEI number on the SF-424 form
 - In addition to having a UEI number, all organizations applying online through Grants.gov must register with SAM
 - Failure to register with SAM will prevent your organization from applying through Grants.gov
 - SAM registration must be renewed annually and now includes a requirement to list all predecessors, subsidiaries, and immediate and highest-level owners
 - SAM.gov registration must be renewed annually
- SAM.gov registration **must be active** throughout the application and award period; if an applicant's SAM.gov registration lapses between the application and the award, FEMA reserves the right to NOT make an award to that applicant



FY 2023 Application Process (cont.)

- Go to <http://www.grants.gov>:
 - Select “Applicants” then “Apply for Grants”
 - Select “Download a Grant Application Package”
 - Enter Assistance Listing (formerly CFDA) # 97.075 and select “Download Package” and follow prompts
- Establish an AOR in Grants.gov
- Submit your initial application in Grants.gov (**do not attach IJ and budget**)
 - This generates the corresponding application in FEMA’s Non-Disaster Grants (ND Grants) system
 - Recommend completing this step at least 7 days prior to the application deadline to minimize delay
- Make sure your ND Grants account is active
- Associate your application to your organization: if you are a new applicant, you may have to create the organization in ND Grants
- FEMA verifies your eligibility, and releases your ND Grants application back to you



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FY 2023 Application Process (cont.)

- Attach your required **IJ, detailed budget worksheet**, and if applicable Five-Year Security Capital and Operational Sustainability Plan as well as any supporting documentation (e.g., assurances and certifications) in ND Grants
- Submit your final application in ND Grants (Help Desk: NDgrants@fema.dhs.gov or 800-865-4076)
- **The FY 2023 IBSGP Application Period closes May 18th at 5 pm ET**
- **DO NOT BE LATE** – applications submitted after the deadline will not be considered



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Grants.gov Resources

- **For Applicants Homepage:** Provides links for finding grant opportunities, registering for Grants.gov, and submitting a Grants.gov application
- **Applicant Resources site:** Provides all tools and documents available to assist applicants with Grants.gov processes, including application submission FAQs, user guides, tutorials, etc.
- **All About Grants:** Provides training webinars and application tips for applicants from grant-making organizations: <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/home.html>
- **Grants.gov Support:** For questions involving completion of a Grants.gov application, the Grants.gov help desk is available support@grants.gov or 1-800-518-4726



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IBSGP Application Review Process

- All eligible applications undergo an initial review by FEMA to ensure that they are completed in accordance with the application requirements:
 - Include detailed budget worksheet and IJ
 - Submitted on time
 - FEMA will not notify applicants of incomplete applications during the application period
- All completed/eligible applications are securely transmitted to the National Review Panel (NRP)
- NRP conducts an intergovernmental review to score and recommend projects by:
 - Alignment to the National Priority Areas and IBSGP priorities as outlined in the NOFO
 - Determining effectiveness of the project in reducing risk associated with potential terrorist attacks and all other types of hazards
 - Evaluating and prioritizing the extent to which a project's likelihood of success or continued success without requiring additional Federal assistance.
 - Determining the project's ability to be completed within the submitted timeframes



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IBSGP Application Review Process (cont.)

- Projects may have their funding reduced or denied due to ineligible and/or unjustified costs
- NRP scores are provided to FEMA, which then incorporates transit agency-specific risk scores based the FEMA risk methodology, to produce the final project score
- A recommended project slate based on final project scores is presented to the Secretary of DHS, who makes the final funding determination
- DHS/FEMA headquarters grants management specialists will also conduct financial risk assessments using the following criteria:
 - Allowability, allocability, and financial reasonableness of the proposed budget and investment information, and
 - Whether a recipient meets the financial and legal requirements listed in 2 C.F.R. Part 200



Quick Points

- Follow the instructions in the NOFO – ensure that all registrations and submissions are completed on time!
- Ensure you are eligible to apply for this grant program by consulting the eligibility requirements in the NOFO
- Ensure your project addresses IBSGP priorities and does not contain unallowable costs
- Projects that sufficiently address one or more of the National Priority Areas will receive an additional 20-percent score increase
- Reimbursements are allowable for all eligible costs associated with the project; allowable costs are generally those:
 - Identified in the NOFO and/or the Preparedness Grants Manual,
 - Specifically approved by your Preparedness Officer, and/or
 - Not specifically prohibited by the program guidance or Federal legislation



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Quick Points (cont.)

- Final funding amounts, including partially funded projects, will be identified in the final award documents
 - A revised detailed budget must be submitted to FEMA for approval prior to project implementation
 - Consultation with your Preparedness Officer is recommended prior to resubmitting the budget
- Generally, projects may not be modified from the approved scope of work. If a scope of work change is needed post award, contact your Preparedness Officer
- Make sure you have complied with all EHP requirements prior to initiating your project. If you are unsure if your project will require an EHP review, contact your Preparedness Officer
- Please reach out to your Preparedness Officer with any questions



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Contact Information

IBSGP State and FEMA Region Responsibilities

GRONSBELL (David.Gronsbell@fema.dhs.gov, 202-436-0699)

IBSGP

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
ME		MD	AL	IL	AR	IA	CO	CA	WA
VT		VA	FL	IN	AZ	KS			
		DC*	KY	MI	LA	MO			
			MS	MN	NM				
			SC	OH					
			TN	WI					

*PUBLIC LAW 107-296—NOV. 25, 2002, SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS:

“(14) The term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States.”

THURSTON (Sandra.Thurston@fema.dhs.gov, 202-731-9644)

IBSGP

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
CT	NJ	DE	GA		OK	NE	MT	HI	AK
MA	NY	PA	NC		TX		ND	NV	ID
NH		WV					SD		OR
RI							UT		
							WY		

Questions?



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