

# Emergency Management Performance Grant Program (EMPG) Overview

## Purpose

The Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program provides federal funding to assist states and local governments with all hazards emergency preparedness. EMPG funds are allocated by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to participating states on a population-share basis. Participating states then distribute these funds for reimbursement of applicable state and local emergency management program expenses.

Applicants to the EMPG program are evaluated on current planning, training accomplishments and recent exercise activities. Only the highest-ranking applicants are considered for inclusion in the program. The number of jurisdictions accepted into the program depends on available program funding.

## Matching Funds

The EMPG is a cost match program, meaning participating jurisdictions are required to provide at least 50 percent in matching funds for expenses covered through this program. For every dollar of Federal EMPG grant funding provided, local and state agency grant recipients must provide an equal amount of local or state cost share. This includes non-Federal cash spent for project related costs. Cash matches may only include those costs authorized in 44 CFR Part 13 and 2 CFR Part 225.

Other options are available in the event a jurisdiction cannot meet the local match requirement with cash. Jurisdictions may offer in-kind matches, or contributions of reasonable value or services in lieu of cash. These contributions must benefit a federally assisted project or program. Only property or services that in compliance with program guidance/regulations (44 CFR Part 13 and 2 CFR Part 225) are allowable. Jurisdictions wishing to use in-kind contributions for all or a portion of the required cost match must receive Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) approval. Cost match proposals must:

- a) identify the type of match by item;
- b) include a calculation of the value of the item/services;
- c) provide a description and supporting documentation of how the valuation was determined to be reasonable, and
- d) include an explanation of how the contribution supports the federally assisted program.

TDEM may require additional information from the applicant after reviewing the cost match proposal. Additionally, TDEM may audit the jurisdiction's records during the grant year to ensure compliance with program regulations cited above. TDEM also reserves the right to limit or not approve the amount or types of in-kind match proposed by applicants.