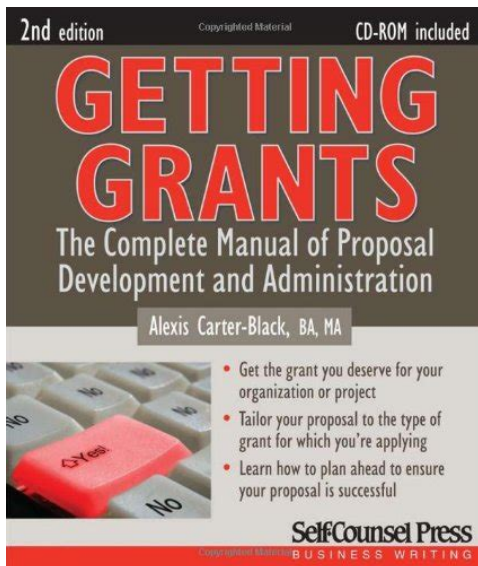




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This means that the OMB Uniform Guidance applies to all new awards and may apply at the Grants Officers discretion to additional funding to existing awards made on or after December 26, 2014. Additionally, the audit requirements of the OMB Uniform Guidance apply to audits of nonFederal entities beginning on or after December 26, 2014. Information on the substance of and transition to the OMB Uniform Guidance may be found at. 2 C.F.R. Part 200 may be found at. The department touches the daily lives of the American people in many ways, with a wide range of responsibilities in the areas of trade, economic development, technology, entrepreneurship and business development, environmental stewardship, and statistical research and analysis. Cuttingedge science and technology at the department fosters innovation, and a focus on research and development that moves quickly from the lab to the marketplace generates progress and new 21st century opportunities. No matter where businesses are in their life cycle, whether just getting off the ground or looking to expand into overseas markets, the Commerce Department is singularly focused on making U.S. companies more innovative at home and more competitive abroad, so they can create jobs. Through strategic investments that foster job creation and attract private investment, EDA supports development in economically distressed areas of the United States. Guided by the basic principle that communities must be empowered to develop and implement their own economic development and revitalization strategies, EDA works directly with local economic development officials to make grant investments that are welldefined, timely, and linked to a longterm, sustainable economic development strategy. Such groups are particularly effective in reaching small and mediumsize enterprises. The nonprofit groups compete for a limited number of MDCP awards by proposing innovative projects that generate exports that create or sustain U.S. jobs.<http://100yen-mart.com/userfiles/carrier-33cs420-01-owner-s-manual.xml>

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Industry groups pledge to pay a minimum of twothirds of the project cost and to sustain the project after the MDCP award period ends. The agency manages two broadband grant programs funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program BTOP and the State Broadband Initiative SBI formerly called the State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program. Please upgrade your browser to improve your experience. We are still open for business and encourage you to contact us via phone or email. The program may also fund Special. Economic Development activities which result in the creation of jobs for low and moderate Nonprofits may apply as coapplicants for these passthrough funds. In a typical year, If this application. Federal government websites often end in.gov or.mil. Before sharing sensitive information, make sure youre on a federal government site. Lawrence Seaway Hwy H2O This toolkit offers a snapshot of the vital tools, information, and resources needed to identify those federal agencies and processes which offer financial assistance to maritime stakeholders seeking to accomplish diverse tasks, including infrastructure, environmental, and intermodal development projects. Similar information was initially compiled by the U.S. Committee on the Marine Transportation System CMTS. The CMTS manual entitled Federal Funding Handbook Maritime Transportation System Infrastructure is another excellent resource for interested maritime stakeholders. All funding opportunity announcements FOAs are available online at www.Grants.gov, a searchable website which provides information on all discretionary grants offered by the 26 federal grantmaking agencies. Additionally, Grants.gov provides an overview of the process to apply

for federal grants. Visit the following webpages for agency-specific grant information. Examples include Examples include. The CDBGCV funding will be provided to Commerce in up to three separate funding rounds. <http://gorsilawfirm.com/userfiles/carrier-30hxc-parts-manual.xml>

CDBGCV Overview PDF CDBG COVID19 Response Funding FAQs PDF CDBGCV Overview Spanish PDF A third CARES Act allocation is anticipated to be distributed by HUD to states and units of local government on a rolling basis, at the discretion of the HUD Secretary, with formula factors to be defined by HUD. It is uncertain whether the state of Washington will receive a portion of this allocation. Here is the CDBGCV1 Eligible Activities Guide PDF. CDBG funded activities must benefit low and moderate-income persons or meet the CDBG urgent need national objective criteria. Submit the CDBGCV1 application through ZoomGrants by September 3, 2020 for full funding consideration. Late applications may be accepted with CDBG approval. Only ZoomGrants accounts and logins created by eligible local governments cities, towns or counties are valid for application submission. Once the account is created, the eligible local government can invite collaborators to assist with completing the application. Recommendation The applicant local government should schedule the CDBG public hearing as soon as possible, as they begin working on their application. See the CDBGCV1 Citizen Participation Guide. The actual CDBG grant application may differ than the information shown in the example slides. The maximum CDBGCV1 grant amount depends on whether a consortium is established or not. Potential county consortium totals and specific jurisdiction allotments are in the applicable CDBGCV1 Fund Distribution list. To receive maximum funds through a CDBGCV1 consortium, review the CDBGCV1 Consortium Guide PDF and use this CDBGCV1 Funding Request Worksheet Excel. The grant options are summarized below. So contact your local government, community action program, or associate development organization to learn if CDBG-funded assistance or other resources are available, and the qualifications.

CDBG assistance is for persons with low and moderate incomes, and microenterprises small businesses with five or fewer employees, with one being the owner. The funds must be expended in a timely manner to address immediate needs. The grantee recipient's CDBGCV contract will establish the end date, which could extend to June 30, 2022. Click here to update to a newer version. All of Idaho's community development districts and several private consultants are available to assist communities with their grant administration functions. A substantial amendment to the 2019 plan may be viewed here. Congress created the Community Development Block Grant CDBG program in 1974 to benefit low and moderate-income persons, prevent and eliminate conditions of slum or blight, and address other urgent community development needs. AEDC has administered the State CDBG program since 1983 when Housing and Urban Development HUD moved the administration of the funds to the states. In Arkansas, the CDBG program is also known as the Arkansas Community and Economic Development Program ACEDP. Who is eligible Eligible applicants include cities and counties with a population of under 50,000 with a benefitting low to moderate-income LMI population of at least 51 percent, or for projects which benefit a targeted eligible clientele. Larger entitlement cities receive their own funding and are not eligible for funds from this program. They are Conway, Fayetteville, Fort Smith, Hot Springs, Jacksonville, Jonesboro, Little Rock, North Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Rogers, Springdale, Texarkana, and West Memphis. Only cities and counties may apply for CDBG grants. Grants cannot be made directly to nonprofit or for-profit groups or individuals. However, cities and counties may apply for projects that will benefit nonprofit groups, for-profit companies, or LMI persons. How are the funds distributed.

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Each year, the Arkansas Economic Development Commission AEDC holds public meetings and hearings across the state to obtain citizen input on community needs. Based on that input, the agency prepares a plan to prioritize and distribute the grant funds that are part of its federal CDBG allocation. A draft of the plan is published and made available for public comment. Application

guidelines will provide specific details on the application questions, deadlines for completing applications, threshold requirements, and any other necessary items. Application workshops will be held throughout the program year. 1. Guidelines 20192020 ACEDP Application Guidelines 2. Application General Assistance The General Assistance setaside is designed to provide cities and counties with the opportunity to apply for grant assistance for a variety of public infrastructure and public facility projects. The Arkansas Economic Development Commission is currently accepting proposals for grant funding under the General Assistance line item of the Arkansas Community and Economic Development Program. Only nonentitlement cities and counties are eligible to apply. All projects must address a national objective for the Community Development Block Grant program CDBG benefit to persons of low to moderate income, elimination of conditions of slum and blight, or assistance in addressing an urgent community need. Priority will be given to projects which meet a well documented need that ready to proceed, to communities with lower average incomes, and to projects that address priorities cited in the states Consolidated Plan. Grant awards will be made before July 1, 2020. Since grants may only be made to cities or counties, interested parties should contact their Mayor or County Judge about sponsoring an application. All funded grants will be required to employ a professional administrator. Administrative fees will be paid from the grant.

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Included in the manual are the forms and reports that are required for documentation of compliance with federal and state laws and ACEDP policies. The manual was written primarily as a reference tool and not as a training document. Please visit our page on the Administrative Procedures Manual to read and download the documents. The plan determines the priorities for addressing those needs and defines the strategy for using available resources. The Consolidated Plan serves as a single document for meeting the planning and submission requirements for the state to receive HUD funds. Preapplications under this first round were submitted by eligible cities and counties through the eight Planning and Development Districts in the state. This round covers 71 of Arkansas 75 counties. For more information, including Action Plans and Performance Reports, please see our CDBGDR page. This required study is referred to as the Analysis of Impediments AI and is part of entitlement communities consolidated planning process. The purpose of the AI is to examine how state and local laws, private, public and nonprofit sector regulations, administrative policies, procedures practices are impacting the location, availability and accessibility of housing in a given area. The AI is not a Fair Housing Plan rather, it is an analysis of the current state of fair housing choice in Arkansas and identifies specific barriers that need to be addressed if future fair housing initiatives are to be successful. Please note that EDA does not provide grants or other forms of financial assistance or benefits including unemployment benefits to individuals and does not ask individuals to disclose personal information. In addition, EDA does not require applicants to submit a processing or other fee. EDA grants can only be obtained by following the procedures described in the Notices of Funding Opportunities provided for the programs below.

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The STEM Talent Challenge seeks to develop or expand regional workforce capacity to support high growth, high wage entrepreneurial ventures, industries of the future which usually includes industries that leverage emerging technologies, and other innovation driven businesses that have a high likelihood of accelerating economic competitiveness and job creation in their respective regions and in the United States. EDA's Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance EAA programs provide economically distressed communities and regions with comprehensive and flexible resources to address a wide variety of economic needs. Projects funded by these programs will support work in Opportunity Zones and will support the mission of the Department by, among other things, leading to the creation and retention of jobs and increased private investment, advancing innovation, enhancing the manufacturing capacities of regions, providing workforce development opportunities,

and growing ecosystems that attract foreign direct investment. Grants and cooperative agreements made under these programs are designed to leverage existing regional assets and support the implementation of economic development strategies that advance new ideas and creative approaches to advance economic prosperity in distressed communities, including those negatively impacted by changes to the coal economy. Applications will be accepted on an ongoing basis until a new PWEAA NOFO is published, this PWEAA NOFO is cancelled, or all funds have been expended. This year's Build to Scale Program includes three competitions supporting entrepreneurship, acceleration of company growth and increased access to risk capital across regional economies. There are no application deadlines and the agency will accept proposals on a rolling basis until the publication of a new Disaster Supplemental NOFO, cancellation of this NOFO, or all funds are obligated.

There are no application deadlines and the agency will accept proposals on a rolling basis until the publication of a new Disaster Supplemental NOFO, cancellation of this NOFO, or all funds are obligated. EDA also regularly evaluates the impacts and outcomes of its various programs as a means of identifying policy and program modifications that will increase the Agency's efficiency and effectiveness. These projects support best practices among communities trying to solve problems related to economic development goals. By working in conjunction with its national technical assistance partners, EDA helps States, local governments, and community-based organizations to achieve their highest economic potential. The NTA program supports activities that are beneficial to the economic development community nationwide and includes, but is not limited to, outreach, training, and information dissemination. It can also provide assistance with implementation of economic development best practices and proven techniques. September 30, 2020 The Planning program helps support organizations, including District Organizations, Indian Tribes, and other eligible recipients, with Short Term and State Planning investments designed to guide the eventual creation and retention of high-quality jobs, particularly for the unemployed and underemployed in the Nation's most economically distressed regions. As part of this program, EDA supports Partnership Planning investments to facilitate the development, implementation, revision, or replacement of Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies CEDS, which articulate and prioritize the strategic economic goals of recipients' respective regions. The Local Technical Assistance program strengthens the capacity of local or State organizations, institutions of higher education, and other eligible recipients to undertake and promote effective economic development programs through projects such as feasibility studies and impact analyses.

Please note that applicants must apply to their respective EDA regional office. The chart below is provided as a reference for the Competition ID and Competition Title information needed to complete the application process. Applications are accepted on a continuing basis and processed as received. This Planning and Local Technical Assistance opportunity will remain in effect until superseded by a future announcement. Please upgrade your browser or activate Google Chrome Frame to improve your experience. We are using a new and improved tool to provide you with updates. Take note of our new email address and add to your safe sender list if necessary. Manage your subscriber preferences here to select other topics you may be interested in as well. Through collaboration with our partners the Department works to further these land use goals by developing programs that provide communities with needed tools and resources. Below are some of the programs and guidance that can help communities integrate land use planning with energy, housing, economic development and transportation options. Grant applications are due in the fall. The latest version incorporates 2016 legislative changes. In addition to Chapter 117, the Planning and Development Act, a number of other, sometimes hard-to-find statutes, are listed. For up-to-date information on state designations see the Designation Program table. We apologize for the inconvenience and want to help you find the information you need. Deaf, hard-of-hearing or speech-impaired customers may contact Relay Texas 8007352989 TTY and 711 Voice. Equal

opportunity is the law. We apologize for the inconvenience and want to help you find the information you need. Deaf, hardofhearing or speechimpaired customers may contact Relay Texas 8007352989 TTY and 711 Voice. Equal opportunity is the law. It consists of the following topics GPM 510 contains NSF's policy on conflict of interest.

These govern financial management systems, procurement policies and procedures and property management. GPM sections 520540 implement the OMB standards, and extend their applicability to all types of recipients of NSF grants, including commercial firms. The information required is contained in the NSF Prospective New Awardee Guide, available electronically on the NSF website at. The information contained in this Guide will assist the organization in preparing documents which the National Science Foundation requires to conduct administrative and financial reviews of the organization. This Guide also serves as a means of highlighting the accountability requirements associated with Federal awards. Guidance for such policies has been issued by university associations and scientific societies. 10 It must also require that those financial disclosures are updated during the period of the award, either on an annual basis, or as new reportable significant financial interests are obtained. A conflict of interest exists when the reviewers reasonably determines that a significant financial interest could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct, or reporting of NSF-funded research or educational activities. Such equipment is considered exempt property see GPMThe grantee shall maintain a property management system which, at a minimum, meets the requirements of OMB Circular A110 Section.34f. Ensuring that the highest quality instrumentation, facilities, and services are available to scientific users, both academic and industrial, is a key requirement, as are harmonious relations and cooperation between industry and universities. Private research and testing laboratories, as well as university, government, and industrial laboratories, have a contribution to make.

It is contrary to the NSF's intent for grantees to use NSF-supported research instrumentation or facilities to provide services for a fee in competition with private companies in a manner that is prohibited by OMB Circular A110. Grantees are expected to provide fair and adequate consideration of any complaints about use of instrumentation and facilities. Unless otherwise provided in the grant, such government property shall be used only for the performance of the project. A physical inventory of Government-Owned Equipment GOE shall be conducted every two years pursuant to Section.34f of OMB Circular A110. Upon expiration of the grant, the grantee shall report the property to the Property Section for further agency utilization. See GPMUnder regulations established by the General Services Administration GSA, the agency charged with operating this program, excess government personal property may be reported to, or requested from, GSA by other Federal agencies, including NSF. The verbal reservation should then be followed up by a letter. Items are usually allocated on a first come, first served basis. Since GSA may have several freezes on a piece of equipment, first come, first served is interpreted as the first approved written request received by the GSA office. However, preference will be given by GSA to agencies which do not grant title to equipment. A property request consists of SF 122, Transfer Order Excess Personal Property, and a separate written justification statement. The justification will explain why the property is needed to reduce the cost or enhance the performance under the specific grant for which the property is requested. As confirmation of approval, the grantee will receive copies of the SF 122 from NSF and, subsequently, from GSA. If the request is disapproved, it will be returned to the grantee with an appropriate explanation.

Cancellations by GSA, or nonreceipt within a reasonable period of time, should also be reported to NSF after followup inquiries have been made to GSA. This certification is not required for those grantees who do their selecting from GSA catalogs and who freeze property only via telephone requests. This form may be obtained from the Property Administrator, DAS. The GSA Regional Office in which the grantee or organization is located will authorize all regional certifications and serve as

principal coordinator on interregional requests. The authorization will be forwarded to the grantee via NSF. NSF will give full consideration to all factors in determining whether to approve transfers of excess property above the dollar value of a given grant. Grantees are therefore urged to be selective in their requests for excess government personal property to limit quantities of each item where possible and to avoid stockpiling items for future use. As defined in the GSA regulations, project grants refers to grants made for specific purposes with established termination dates, e.g., grants made to specific organizations to perform specific tasks within set time frames and costs. No excess property may be acquired on behalf of conference grants, publications support grants or travel grants. In addition, on summertime training grants, Further, grantees should exercise careful judgment on the appropriateness of requesting excess personal property when only a short period of time exists between the date of the property request and the completion or successful accomplishment of the NSF supported activity. However, the recipient grantee should specify the method of shipment and must pay all costs of packing, transportation and subsequent installation, rehabilitation and maintenance if required. Grant funds may be used to pay such costs. Upon delivery, the grantee should forward to NSF a receipted SF 122 which clearly lists the items of property actually obtained by the grantee.

Unless NSF informs the grantee to the contrary, when this SF 122 is received at NSF, title to all property acquired will automatically pass to and be vested in the grantee organization, subject to the understanding that the property will be used for research or for science education purposes as long as it has a useful life. At such time as the property is no longer useful for such purposes, it may be disposed of in accordance with organizational practices, but any proceeds therefrom shall be used by the grantee solely for research or science education purposes. Under certain conditions, such as when highly specialized equipment is involved, NSF may retain title to excess property. When such a condition exists, NSF will inform the grantee. Excess government personal property may not be transferred to a foreign country without the express written approval of DGA. In those cases where title to excess government personal property remains with the government, the grantee must maintain suitable records to identify its location, description, utilization and value. The use of excess government personal property under an NSF grant is subject to inspection and audit by representatives of NSF at all reasonable times during the life of the grant under which the property was acquired. Back to Text Back to Text. This manual is maintained by the Grants Management Division within the Office of Acquisition Management. Amendments substantive changes or revisions corrections or updates to the Manual may be developed and issued by the Director, Office of Acquisition Management OAM. US Department of Defense ONR University Business Affairs department of commerce grants and cooperative agreements manual ONR General Grant Terms and Conditions US Department of Education US Department of Energy National Aeronautics and Space Administration Federal Agency Policy Manuals Grants Development Office Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo. Department of the Treasury USTDS. FALD staff is.

Department of Energy DOE ECA awards grants and cooperative agreements to nonprofit organizations to support academic, cultural, and professional exchange programs to promote mutual understanding. S.e. Questions concerning this Alert should be directed to Karen Vanzant at. Send questions and comments about this page department of commerce grants and cooperative agreements manual to Grants Management Division. Updated June Michigan Coastal Program LMCP. OMB Circular A, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Other Agreements with department of commerce grants and cooperative agreements manual Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals and. This page was updated on February 28, U.F. This announcement constitutes notice of a recompilation of the Department of. FALD is led by Percy Robinson and is staffed by nine 9 fulltime attorneys and by one support staff. Executive Order FAADS Federal Assistance Award Data System FAR Federal Acquisition Regulations. C. Other Obligations. Applicant Eligibility. HowTo. the agreement is a subaward or a contract will be determined by the substance of

the relationship, regardless of whether the parties consider the agreement to be a contract. Department of Commerce Grants and Cooperative Agreements Manual Grants Manual by ensuring that program analysts a document results of their site visits; b document recommended remedies for de.Department of the Treasury USTDA. This Manual shall have the same force and effect as a Department Administrative Order DAO." This Handbook shall have the same force and effect as a DAO. This notice revises and updates the Department of Commerce DOC PreAward Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements, as published in the Federal Register 66 FR on October 1,, and as amended on October 30, 67 FR , on December 30, 69 FR . Department of Commerce.

This manual is maintained by the Grants Management Division within the department of commerce grants and cooperative agreements manual Office of Acquisition Management. Our mission is to protect the public interest, advocate for Minnesota consumers, ensure a strong, competitive and fair marketplace, strengthen the state's economic future; and serve as a trusted public resource for consumers and businesses. Uniform Guidance supersedes the Department's uniform administrative requirements set out at 15 C. This manual is maintained by department of commerce grants and cooperative agreements manual the Grants Management Division within the Office of Acquisition Management. United States Department of Defense. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance CFDA Grant Recipients Resources. NCCOS addresses these issues via a stressorbased or regional ecosystem approach. The following procedures will be followed when the. Department of Defense DOD U. Under this program, MBDA follows a competitive process to award cooperative agreements³ to a network of MBCs throughout the country. Cooperative agreements and grants may be used for research and development, education and training, and advisory services. Performance Progress Report PPR Quarterly SLIGP Progress Report template. Grants and Cooperative Agreements. US Geological Survey. Security Classification None. System Locations Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Westbark Bldg. Comply with the interagency agreement and the. Department of Commerce DOC PreAward Notification Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements most recently published in the Federal Register on December 17, 77 FR .

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