

Next Generation Warning System Grant Program

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB), a private, nonprofit corporation authorized by Congress in the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, stewards the Federal investment in support of our nation’s public media service. CPB is the largest single source of funding for public radio, television and related online mobile services. Its mission is to ensure universal access to non-commercial, high-quality content and telecommunications services.

One way that CPB meets its mission is through the issuance of Community Service Grants (CSG) that support the development of content to address the needs of underserved audiences, especially children and minorities. CSG supports 390 grantees representing 1,186 public radio stations and 158 grantees representing 358 public television stations, reaching nearly 99 percent of the U.S. population with free programming and services. An estimated 53 percent (289) of grantees serve rural communities.

CPB-funded stations are essential partners in the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS), which incorporates the legacy Emergency Alert System (EAS) for broadcast media. IPAWS provides authenticated emergency and life-saving information to the public. The mobile phone elements of IPAWS, called the Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), is triggered by public television’s participation in the Warning, Alert and Response Network (WARN), which provides a redundant communication path. The Public Radio Satellite System® (PRSS), managed by NPR, receives a national EAS feed directly from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to send Presidential emergency alerts to local public radio stations, including NPR member and non-member stations. According to the FCC, NPR/PRSS is named as a resource in at least 20 state emergency plans.¹ EAS and WARN both deliver important FEMA-generated public alert messages through IPAWS. Local and national broadcasters disseminate public safety messages from IPAWS.

Together, these integrated systems deliver a wide range of important and often life-saving local, state, and national alerts in communities—including non-English speaking and rural or remote communities. But technology is rapidly evolving, and FEMA is transitioning to the widespread adoption of the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP), which permits the transmission of a single CAP-compatible message to multiple compliant warning systems.

In addition to the advancements offered by CAP, FEMA has also adopted a new supplemental IPAWS Profile that includes technical specifications to ensure compatibility with existing warning systems used in the U.S. CAP will allow a single emergency alert to trigger a variety of public warning systems, increasing the likelihood that people will receive the alerts and important corresponding information. This new enhanced system can offer rich, multimedia, geographically-targeted emergency alerts to defined warning areas, serve the needs of people with disabilities (deaf, hard of hearing, blind or low vision), and provide alerts in multiple languages.

To successfully support the dissemination of multi-media public safety warnings, public television and radio stations are required to have next-generation technology. Enabling the delivery of these warnings to communities throughout the country is consistent with the Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) 2020-2024 Strategic Plan Goal 5, *Strengthen Preparedness and Resilience*, FEMA’s 2022-2026 Strategic Plan Goal 1, *Instill Equity as a Foundation of Emergency Management*, and FEMA’s Strategic Plan Goal 3, *Promote and Sustain a Ready FEMA and Prepared Nation*. These efforts are also consistent with the *Modernizing the Nation’s Public Alert and Warning System* report from the FEMA National Advisory Council (15 Feb 2019).

¹ <https://www.fcc.gov/public-safety-and-homeland-security/policy-and-licensing-division/alerting/general/state-eas-plans>

The more than 1,500 public television and radio stations must have access to required equipment and training to implement next-generation IPAWS and continue to offer timely and effective dissemination of important emergency alert information. In response to DHA-22-IPAWS-138-00-01, CPB has prepared the following application and requests award of the FY2022, \$40,000,000 grant to implement the Next Generation Warning System Grant Program (NGWSGP).

Work Plan Narrative

Overview

The NGWSGP is designed to incorporate emerging technology for the expansion of alert, warning, and interoperable communications among public broadcasting stations. This will be achieved by CPB awarding sub-grants to public television and radio stations (sub-grantees) to support investments in equipment purchase, installation, and training so that those stations may upgrade to ATSC 3.0 broadcast technology for television stations and comparable digital broadcast technology for radio stations. A specific focus will be placed on outreach to communities with the greatest need, primarily in rural and Tribal areas.

CPB will launch and manage a competitive process to solicit sub-grant applications from eligible sub-grantees (defined in 47 USC 397(11)) for the following uses:

- Enhance capacity of local broadcast stations to receive, broadcast, and redistribute emergency alert messages using IPAWS Specification for Common Alerting Protocol (CAP);
- Implement upgrades to next-generation equipment to support ATSC 3.0 broadcast standards;
- Enhance technology infrastructure to ensure local public broadcast stations can launch new, enhanced broadcast services that improve and expand the distribution of public alerts and warnings;
- Expand the delivery and distribution of emergency alert messages from IPAWS to fill gaps in alert and warning delivery in underserved areas, including providing emergency generators and related resilience equipment; and,
- Enable the capability to alert, warn and provide equivalent information to individuals with disabilities, individuals with access and functional needs, and individuals with limited English proficiency.

This will result in a resilient and secure public alerting system delivered through the nation's public media stations.

History of Stewarding Federal Funds

Since its founding more than 50 years ago, CPB has served as the steward of Federal appropriations to support public broadcasting. This history of managing and administering large Federal grant programs, specifically those that involve sub-grantees, demonstrates CPB's internal capacity to successfully implement NGWSGP. For example, in fiscal year 2022, CPB administered approximately \$500 million in federal funds, including the distribution of more than \$300 million directly to public television and radio stations through its CSG program to support operations, production of content and community engagement programs.

The CSG is a formula-based distribution program that uses metrics to consider a station's status, including real-time coverage data and weighted criteria such as rural, minority and Tribal. Stations qualify as rural if the television service area is designated at least 19 percent rural (the average percentage of rural designated communities in the U.S.) and the radio service area can demonstrate a population density of less than 40 people per square kilometer.

Since 2006, CPB has also managed and administered approximately \$282 million in funding from the U.S. Department of Education to support the Ready to Learn (RTL) program. CPB consistently achieves a “high quality” designation on its RTL Government Performance Results Act Review.

CPB’s grant management experience includes delivering program milestones within budget and on time, maintaining compliance with Federal requirements and regulations and adhering to industry standards, including compliance with procurement under grant rules, and applying Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and corresponding records and reporting requirements.

CPB’s Proposed Grant Management Approach

CPB proposes to manage a competitive process to solicit applications from eligible sub-grantees and award sub-grants in accordance with requirements and priorities identified by FEMA. In the Notice of Funding Opportunity, FEMA identified priorities associated with the NGWSGP. CPB will focus the design, implementation, and evaluation of the sub-grantee process on meeting FEMA’s priorities in Table 1.

Table 1. NGWSGP FEMA-identified priorities

Priority	Sub-priority
Advanced Technology for Public Broadcast Entities	For television stations: ATSC 3.0 or other NGWSGP technology, equipment and maintenance for stations primarily serving underserved communities
	For radio stations: digital broadcast technology, equipment, and maintenance for capabilities that deliver emergency alert messages from IPAWS to people in underserved communities
Resilience-related Equipment for Public Broadcast Entities	Emergency generators and related resilience equipment for stations primarily serving underserved communities
Training for Technology and Resilience	Training in using NGWSGP and related technology to improve the distribution of emergency messages from IPAWS and in techniques to increase station resilience during emergencies

Congress directed FEMA to implement this program for public broadcasting entities as defined in 47 U.S.C. 397(11), which includes public television and radio stations as well as the Public Broadcasting Services (PBS) and National Public Radio (NPR). An overview of eligible applicants is summarized in Table 2.

CPB will focus on the needs of underserved communities, including, but not limited to, rural and Tribal communities. CPB has a successful history working closely with rural and Tribal stations as well as those operating in other underserved communities. Specifically, CPB recognizes the critical role Tribal stations serve in delivering information to some of the country’s most remote and least connected areas. CPB anticipates leveraging its close working relationship with Native Public Media to understand the unique challenges these stations face, and the resources needed to provide meaningful services to the community. Through other funding mechanisms, CPB provides Tribal stations with resources to expand their capacity in areas such as fundraising and programming. Existing successful relationships and effective

Table 2. Potential Applicants Overview

		Television	Radio
Total Potential Grantees (548)		29%	71%
Size	Smaller	58%	31%
	Other	42%	69%
License Type	Community	50%	44%
	State/Local	17%	11%
	University	33%	45%
Underserved Communities	Rural Stations	59%	50%
	Tribal/Minority/HBCU Stations	1%	20%

strategies for engagement and partnership with Tribal stations will be used to ensure they are successful applicants in the NGWSGP.

Tasks

Over a 36-month project period, CPB will undertake the following tasks to implement the NGWSGP and enhance the capacity and resiliency of local public broadcasting stations to receive, broadcast, and redistribute emergency alert messages using IPAWS Specification for CAP. A targeted timeline is provided for each task in project year and quarter. Details associated with each Task are discussed as related subtasks.

Task 1: Finalize CPB internal structures and application process for public television and radio stations. (Year 1, Quarters 1 and 2)
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Task 1.1. Establish Internal Infrastructure. CPB will work in collaboration with its assigned FEMA Program Analyst and Grants Management Specialist to assure compliance with FEMA requirements. In addition, appropriate CPB team members will complete available FEMA training related to compliance and grants management. Upon award, CPB will prepare guidance documents for dissemination to stations to support the management and administration of NGWSGP sub-grants.

CPB is prepared to meet all requirements for demonstrating financial and operational integrity and the organization's ability to meet management standards, including the following:

- Meeting the Department of Homeland Security and FEMA's Standard Terms and Conditions
- Ensuring the protection of Civil Rights
- Aligning with National Preparedness Goals
- Complying with Environmental Planning, Historic Preservation, and Flood Hazard awareness
- Maintaining procurement integrity
- Properly retaining records
- Integrating the Whole Community as beneficiaries of the proposed program
- Evaluating the effectiveness of the program on an ongoing basis

Task 1.2. Development and Implementation of Applications Process. Next, the team will develop and distribute a request for applications (RFA). The RFA will include scoring metrics, the application deadline, and a targeted date for initial awards. Further, the RFA will ask applicants to describe their current capabilities and equipment. This information will be leveraged by a third-party firm contracted by CPB to perform Technical Assistance, if requested by the applicant station (Task 1.4). CPB will provide the final RFA to its FEMA Program Analyst and Grants Management Specialist for review and approval. CPB's existing grants management system (GMS) will be used for all sub-grant applications. The GMS will serve as the hub for information related to NGWSGP applications, awards, and the project execution process (executed grant agreements, project deliverables and resulting payments). Applications will be reviewed, scored, and prioritized using the criteria proposed in Task 2.4 below (criteria may be revised in advance of Task 2.1 based on feedback from CPB's FEMA Program Analyst and Grants Management Specialist and other internal discussions). Information expected to be requested on the NGWSGP application is outlined in Table 3.

Task 1.3. Hire NGWSGP-dedicated staff. To implement the new program effectively and efficiently and provide required program oversight, CPB will establish and fill new staff positions solely dedicated to the NGWSGP. Job descriptions are under development for these positions, following the structure and strategy in place for CPB's other federal grant programs. Staffing positions (described in more detail in the Budget section) include a Senior Program Director, Project Officers, and a Grants Compliance Officer.

Table 3. Examples of information requested in NGWSGP application	
• Total funds requested	• Timeline (must be installed 9/30/25)
• Plans to expand relationships with emergency management officials	• New or existing equipment to be purchased or replaced
• Vendor quote	• Installation and training plan
• Impact on public safety, alerting, resiliency	• Rationale for equipment requested
• Specifically identify any Covered Telecommunications Equipment to be replaced*	• Description of existing relationship with local/state/regional emergency management officials
*Covered Telecommunications Equipment is defined in FEMA Policy, #405-143-1 Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services	

Task 1.4. Establish available Technical Assistance. Using existing knowledge and based on previous experience working with public broadcasting television and radio stations as sub-grantees, CPB proposes to issue a contract (or contracts) to a third-party firm (or firms) for Technical Assistance. Such contract(s) will be awarded through a competitive and open bidding process. In this instance, Technical Assistance refers to services including, but not limited to, the evaluation of equipment needs, equipment acquisition, and equipment distribution.

Technical assistance will be designed to ensure consistent applications, maximize benefits, and reduce the likelihood of procurement process violations. Assistance will be provided to television and radio stations that lack the engineering resources to accurately determine the equipment and services needed to successfully implement NGWSGP and comply with federal acquisition requirements, especially small stations serving rural and Tribal areas.

This model was successfully implemented during public media’s conversion from analog to digital broadcasting. It offers demonstrated benefits to both the funder and stations, resulting in overall cost savings and improved compliance. The third-party firm(s) will assemble a list of eligible equipment and will assist CPB in soliciting competitive proposals from multiple vendors to supply equipment and perform installation, training, and maintenance. Like the GSA schedule, this process will establish a centralized vehicle for a simplified and timely acquisition process with the added benefit of volume discounted prices. Finally, this approach will encourage standardization of deployed equipment, which will ultimately support the adoption of future technology solutions, as well as reduce waste by pairing the appropriate equipment to the station’s needs.

CPB also proposes to contract with other providers to assist sub-grantees with their administration of the NGWSGP. Services available to sub-grantees may include support on the application process, post-award compliance, and close-out. These additional resources are especially important for small, rural, and Tribal stations with limited experience and resources.

All available Technical Assistance will be funded through contracts supported by the award to CPB (as a direct program cost) and will be offered at no cost to applicant stations.

<p>Task 2. Receive applications and make NGWSGP awards to eligible public television and radio stations. (Year 1, Quarters 3 and 4)</p>
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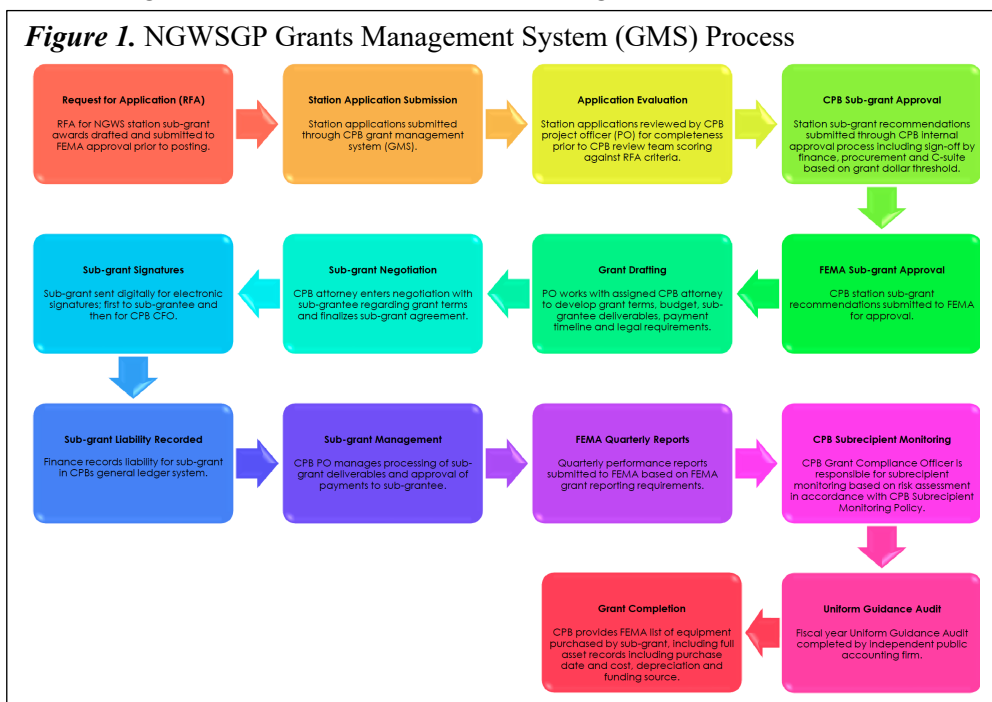
Task 2.1. Conduct Targeted Outreach.

CPB will make intentional efforts to recruit rural and Tribal stations to apply for funding to support the purchase of new equipment. CPB currently has active grants (CSG and RTL) with several rural and Tribal

stations. Personal connections with each station will be leveraged to encourage applications and the use of available Technical Assistance. In addition, CPB will leverage other affinity groups serving targeted populations, including:

- **Native Public Media (NPM):** Founded in 2004, NPM is a national organization that provides leadership, centralized resources and strategic and coordinated approaches to successfully strengthen native broadcasting. NPM supports 57 Native radio stations and four television stations.
- **University Licensee Association (ULA):** ULA supports public television licensees who are part of a higher education institution. The group meets virtually on a regular basis and works to share best practices and advocate on behalf of its member stations.
- **University:Station Alliance (U:SA):** The U:SA exists to create a support system for stations licensed to institutions, helping strengthen the relationship between broadcasters and their licensees.
- **The National Federation of Community Broadcasters (NFCB):** The NFCB provides support to small and rural community stations through customized services that build their capacity to serve and engage their communities. NFCB’s services include education and training; advocacy and representation; consulting; and facilitating peer-to-peer exchange.
- **The Small Station Association (SSA):** The Small Station Association supports public television stations, typically with operating budgets under \$5M, although membership is available to others as well. The group meets virtually on a regular basis and works to share best practices and advocate on behalf of its member stations.
- **Independent Public Television Station Association (IPTSA):** The IPTSA supports public television licensees who operate public television services either independently of PBS membership, or as PDP stations in their markets. The group meets virtually on a regular basis and works to share best practices and advocate on behalf of its member stations.

Task 2.2. Open GMS Application Portal. CPB will target Spring 2023 for opening the portal to receive NGWSGP applications. Eligible public television and radio stations will have 60 days to prepare their applications for submission through the GMS. Stations will be encouraged to access available Technical Assistance services. CPB will notify all eligible applicants of the opportunity through electronic communications, announcements at conferences, through national organizations, and affinity groups. CPB’s FEMA sub-grant process is outlined in Figure 1.



Task 2.3. Process Applications. Once the submission deadline passes, applications will undergo an initial screening by CPB NGWSGP Project Officers to ensure all required documentation is provided and

applications are complete. Project officers will reach out to stations to collect any missing information in advance of application reviews.

Task 2.4 Conduct Application Review. Applications will be reviewed and scored using metrics developed in Task 1.2. Scoring criteria associated with demonstration of need by rural and Tribal stations will be provided in the RFA. Once proposals are reviewed and scored against RFA requirements, a list of those recommended for funding will be prepared and shared with FEMA for approval. Priority will be given in the categories described in Table 4. All applicants will be screened for suspension or debarment status using sam.gov.

Priority 1	Tribal/Minority/ Rural stations serving underserved communities (TV and Radio)	Age of equipment to be replaced/new equipment to serve resilience purpose	
		Improved public safety/alerting service to be offered	
		Dedicated project management at the station and timeline for completing work	
		Geographic area special risk factors (e.g., hurricane, tornado, wildfire, and predominant languages as a barrier)	
Priority 2	Small stations (TV and Radio)	Age of equipment to be replaced/new equipment to serve resilience purpose	Improved public safety/alerting service to be offered
		Dedicated project management at the station and timeline for completing work	
		Geographic area special risk factors (e.g., hurricane, tornado, wildfire, and predominant languages as a barrier)	
Priority 3	Other TV and Radio Stations	Age of equipment to be replaced/new equipment to serve resilience purpose	
		Improved public safety/alerting service to be offered	
		Dedicated project management at the station and timeline for completing work	
		Partnerships with local/regional/state emergency management officials	
		Geographic area special risk factors (e.g., hurricane, tornado, wildfire, and predominant languages as a barrier)	

Projects may be proposed that hold the potential to impact the environment or historic areas, including, but not limited to, the construction of communication towers, modification, or renovation of existing structures. In the event a project is found to have a potential impact on the environment, the sub-grantee will participate in the FEMA EHP requirement.

Task 2.5 Provide Award Notices. Once FEMA has signed off on the proposed list of awards, CPB will notify each station of its intent to award funding. CPB will prepare a press release announcing the awardees.

Task 2.6 Complete Sub-grantee Setup. In compliance with FEMA’s policies, practices, and requirements, language will be included in all sub-award agreements pertinent to requirements for sub-grantee reporting and oversight. CPB and/or its contracted Technical Assistance provider will monitor sub-grantees and will require that proper policies, procedures, and controls are in place prior to the start of the project period. Sub-grantees will also be encouraged to leverage FEMA’s extensive collection of grant administration training materials and webinars.

Task 2.7. Acquire Next Generation Television and Radio Equipment. In this task, CPB, and specifically its NGWSGP team, as well as its contracted third-party Technical Assistance providers, will oversee the purchase of eligible next generation equipment to support ATSC 3.0 broadcast standards as well as

comparable digital broadcast technology for radio stations. Equipment needed will be identified through one of two approaches: (1) Through a third-party discovery process conducted by CPB's contracted Technical Assistance provider(s); or (2) By stations who have the internal engineering experience to assess their own equipment needs. Once acquired, Project Officers and/or CPB's third-party contracted Technical Assistance provider(s) will track installation and subsequent successful testing of the equipment.

CPB is aware that most rural public television stations do not have a collaborative option to channel share ATSC 3.0 signals like their larger, urban market counterparts. Guidance will be provided to potential applicant stations (primarily rural and Tribal stations) about where transmitter/translator equipment will be covered.

Task 3. Develop and continually offer responsive training programs. (Starting Year 2, Quarter 1 and continuing until project close at 36 months)

Task 3.1. Identify Training Needs. Individual station capabilities, knowledge and staffing resources vary greatly. To develop a responsive training program, CPB must be well-informed of actual needs of stations. CPB will survey sub-grantees to accurately assess the training needs among NGWSGP sub-grantees. Costs related to providing training directly to sub-grantees will be incurred as a direct project cost and not as a grant administration cost.

Task 3.2. Identify Existing Resources and Best Practices. Training offered will leverage a combination of existing training programs provided by equipment manufacturers, broadcasting entities, and government agencies as well as best practices developed by other stations. The creation of new content may be needed to fill identified gaps where no existing curriculum exists.

There are several agencies and organizations that currently provide ATSC 3.0 and related technology training. The most encompassing broadcast technology training entity (including training for ATSC 3.0 television and radio) is the Society of Broadcast Engineers (SBE). SBE offers 37 broadcast training courses with 17 different broadcast certifications. The Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers (SMPTE) also offers ATSC 3.0 and related technology training. IPAWS also provides training for alert originators. Further, CPB will leverage existing best practices of other public television and radio stations.

Task 3.3. Launch Training Program. Once CPB has identified relevant existing resources, partnered with stations who offer best practices, and identified curriculum to fill in any gaps, NGWSGP training programs will be launched. Sub-grantees will be able to access training through a combination of on-demand courses, live sessions, and certification programs offered by partners like SBE.

Task 4. Ongoing management of equipment and evaluation of the effectiveness of the program. (Starting Year 1, Quarters 4 and continuing until project close at 36 months)

Task 4.1. Equipment Disposition. All sub-award agreements will contain the language necessary to conform with CFR 200.313 Equipment, regarding equipment management, use and disposition. CPB will notify all sub-grantees of the federal equipment disposition rules, as well as provide a depreciation schedule for all equipment on the approved vendor list. At grant closeout, CPB will transfer the list of equipment purchased by each sub-grantee identified by serial number or other identification number, the source of funding, the purchase cost, the date of purchase, and percentage of Federal participation in the purchase (presumably 100%), along with the depreciation schedule to FEMA, consistent with 2 C.F.R. 200.313(e). If any equipment was disposed of by the subrecipient before closeout, the inventory will identify and provide information regarding the disposition.

Task 4.2. Evaluate the effectiveness of NGWSGP. A critical component of the NGWSGP will be demonstrating its impact on community preparedness and resiliency. This will be achieved using quantitative data. CPB will track and report the following quantitative milestones to FEMA:

- As a result of NGWSGP funding, the percentage increase in public television stations that are capable of broadcasting IPAWS alerts;
- As a result of NGWSGP funding, the percentage increase in public radio stations that are capable of broadcasting IPAWS alerts;
- The number of broadcast entities that used NGWSGP funds to replace or acquire emergency generators that were at or near their lifecycle end; and,
- The number of public broadcasting staff members trained in ATSC 3.0 technology (or related digital broadcast technologies) and station resilience using NGWSGP funds.

In addition, and to the extent practicable, CPB will collect and submit annually to FEMA qualitative examples of how the NGWSGP created more prepared and resilient communities, especially rural and Tribal communities. Evaluation tasks will begin in Task 1 and will be ongoing throughout the program. Sub-grantees will submit milestone reports and evaluative data through CPB’s existing GMS.

Summary

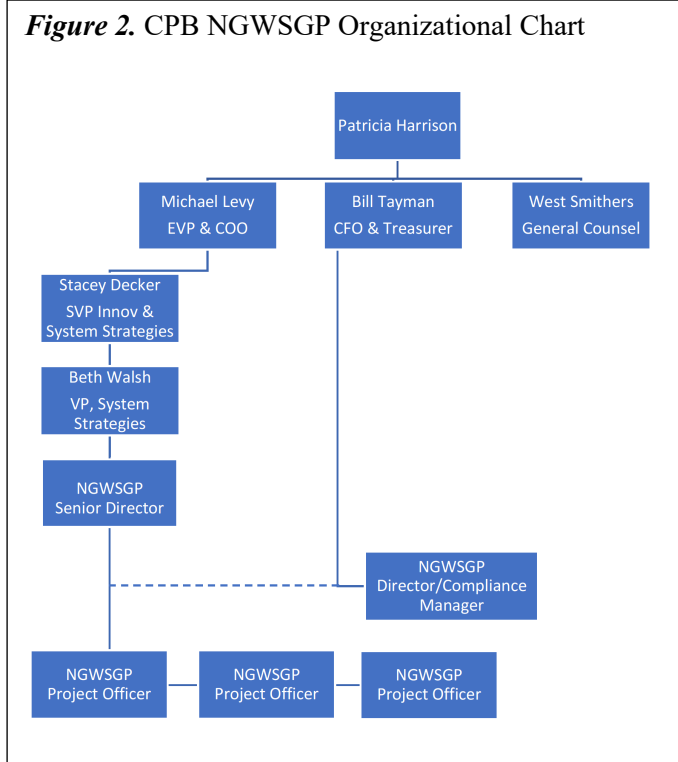
The tasks presented above are a proposed plan prepared by CPB in response to the NOFO. It is important to note that CPB is open to modifying or adjusting proposed approaches based on feedback from FEMA during kick-off and ongoing quarterly meetings.

Project Management

Following the established structure of federal grant oversight within CPB (i.e., CSG and RTL), the NGWSGP will be integrated into the organization’s structure as illustrated in the Organizational Chart (Figure 2).

The NGWSGP Senior Director (described below) will report directly to Beth Walsh, Vice President of System Strategies. Ms. Walsh is responsible for overseeing all System Development and Media Strategy grants, organizing system-wide strategic planning initiatives focused on digital media and the future of public media, including analysis and research of ATSC 3.0.

The following full-time positions will be filled specifically to oversee and manage the NGWSGP. Successful candidates will be recruited through Indeed.com, LinkedIn, Diversityjobs.com, DCJobs.com and the Washington Post. Job descriptions are already under development and CPB strives to have all positions filled by January 2023.



NGWSGP Program Staff

To Be Named, NGWSGP Senior Director. Upon award, CPB will open a search for a Senior Director level position. This person will be responsible for overseeing all aspects of the NGWSGP, including supervising

the program staff. This will be a full-time position and the successful applicant will hold a master's degree or higher and offer at least 10 years' relevant work experience managing federally funded programs, preferably in a field relevant to telecommunications. CPB will leverage its networks to recruit this person from the field. While the position may work remotely, a candidate located near the District of Columbia is preferable.

To Be Named, NGWSGP Project Officers. Immediately following the hiring of the Senior Director, three Project Officers will be hired. Each candidate will hold a bachelor's degree or higher and will have a minimum of 5 years' relevant professional experience. This position is offered as remote since the stations in the Project Officer's portfolio will be located throughout the country. They will report directly to the Senior Director of NGWSGP.

To Be Named, NGWSGP Grant Compliance Officer. This position will be responsible for overseeing all aspects of NGWSGP associated with maintaining compliance with federal regulations, FEMA requirements outlined in the notice of award and all reporting requirements. In addition, they will work with other support personnel and Project Officers to ensure the project remains on time and within budget. They will report directly to the Senior Director of NGWSGP.

Project Officers and the Grant Compliance Officer will each prepare monthly written reports regarding the status of efforts on the NGWSGP. The Senior Director will use these reports to regularly inform senior CPB leadership. Once approved by the Senior Director, the Grants Compliance Officer will use these reports to draft quarterly and annual FEMA reports. Reports will contain the following elements:

- Narrative description of overall project status related to the priorities of the NGWSGP expressed in the NOFO
- Summary of expenditures to date, including totals by priority area
- Brief description of any new grants made since the previous report (sub-grantee, amount, and purpose)
- High-level dashboard of in-progress projects that demonstrates status and risk of sub-grantees
- Description of any issues, challenges, risks, or other concerns
- Summary of performance measures divided by period of report and total program
- Percentage increase in public television stations capable of broadcasting IPAWS alerts with NGWSGP funding
- Percentage increase in public radio stations capable of broadcasting IPAWS alerts with NGWSGP funding
- Number of broadcast entities that use NGWSGP funds to replace or acquire emergency generators that were near the end of their lifecycle
- Number of public broadcasting staff members trained in ATSC 3.0 technology (or related digital broadcast technologies) and station resilience using NGWSGP funds.

These reports will be discussed with FEMA in quarterly review meetings. These meetings will include discussions of progress, results, and insights gained. Further, CPB will collectively address, with input from FEMA, any challenges or obstacles that must be addressed to ensure the project meets its goals.

Shared Resources

As a program of CPB, the NGWSGP will require other internal resources to ensure compliance, program management, and reporting requirements are met. These other shared resources include legal, finance, human resources, procurement, operations, communication, and information technology support.