U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Mine Safety and Health Administration

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT FOR MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY STATE GRANTS

ANNOUNCEMENT TYPE: New

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY NUMBER: MSHA-2025-1

CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE (CFDA) NUMBER: 17.600

KEY DATES: The closing date for receipt of applications under this Announcement is September 9, 2025.

Applications received by Grants.gov are date-and time-stamped electronically. Once an interested party has submitted an application, Grants.gov will send two emails within two business days. The applicant will receive the following:

- A submission receipt confirmation email; and
- Either a submission validation receipt email or a rejection email message.

The submission receipt confirmation email will have a tracking number. An applicant may check an application's status on Grants.gov using the tracking number. See "Track My Application" under the Applicants tab and at Track My Application | Grants.gov. The webpage also has links to Applicant FAQs about applications. If an applicant has problems downloading the application package from Grants.gov, contact Grants.gov by email at support@grants.gov

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL or the Department, or we), Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), is providing notice of the application procedures for the State grant program under section 503 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended (Mine Act), 30 U.S.C. § 953.

I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

A. PROGRAM PURPOSE

The Secretary of Labor, through MSHA, may award grants to state, tribal, and territorial governments (including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands) to assist them in developing and enforcing state mining laws and regulations, improve state workers' compensation and mining occupational disease laws and programs, and improve safety and health conditions in the nation's mines through Federal-State coordination and cooperation.

MSHA encourages grantees to address, in their training and education programs, mine emergency preparedness, mine rescue, electrical safety, contract and customer truck drivers, improving training for new and inexperienced miners, managers and supervisors performing mining tasks, pillar safety for underground mines, and falls from heights. MSHA also encourages state training programs to prioritize health and safety training for new mines and small mining operations. MSHA is interested in supporting programs that emphasize training on miners' statutory rights, including the right to a safe working environment and the right to refuse an unsafe task.

MSHA published two final rules to improve the health and safety of our nation's miners, i.e., lowering exposure to respirable crystalline silica and improving respiratory protection, and a safety program for surface mobile equipment. Through Federal-State partnerships, MSHA will share compliance assistance materials with grantees to assist operators in complying with the new rules. These materials include training that operators may adapt to educate miners as to how these rules apply to the health and safety conditions of their work. MSHA is strongly encouraging grantees to develop training materials on these new rules for the mining industry and to make that training a priority in their training programs.

Applicants are encouraged, where applicable, to propose activities that support the President's goals. The President has declared a National Energy Emergency to discover and mine critical minerals. Exec. Order No. 14156, Declaring a National Energy Emergency (2025). To increase the response, on March 20, 2025, the President also directed the appropriate federal agencies to take immediate actions to increase mineral production. Exec. Order No. 14241, Immediate Measures To Increase American Mineral Production (2025). In response, the mining industry may experience increases in the reopening of idled mines and developing new mines in the search for these critical minerals. With these increases, new and innovative programs to train new miners or retrain miners for extracting specific critical minerals are vital. MSHA is also

recommending that grantees, as applicable, develop or create training and compliance assistance programs to assist operators extracting critical minerals. The Department of Energy published a list of critical materials for energy, Federal Register:: Notice of Final Determination on 2023 DOE Critical Materials List. The Department of Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, in consultation with other federal agencies published the list of critical minerals, What are Critical Minerals? U.S. Geological Survey (usgs.gov). Moreover, on April 8, 2025, the President amended Exec. Order No. 14241 and declared coal a critical mineral. Exec. Order No. 14261, Reinvigorating America's Beautiful Clean Coal Industry and Amending Executive Order 14241 (2025).

The Agency encourages grantees to focus training programs on the causes and prevention of fatal accidents. Information about fatalities can be at: https://www.msha.gov/data-reports/fatality-reports/search.

B. PROGRAM AUTHORITY

Section 503 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended (Mine Act), 30 U.S.C. § 953, authorizes this program.

II. AWARD INFORMATION

A. AWARD TYPE AND AMOUNT

MSHA may award approximately 56 grants. MSHA will award grants totaling \$10,537,000.

B. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

MSHA is requesting applications for FY 2025. The application should include the performance period of 12 months starting October 1, 2024, and ending September 30, 2025. MSHA will let the grantees know of the amount of their FY 2025 awards.

In making awards, MSHA expects to authorize grantees to use the Federal funds for allowable expenses incurred by the grantee or any of its contractors during the period of performance, on and after October 1, 2024, including the award of FY 2025 funds under 2 C.F.R. § 200.308(g)(1).

Under 2 C.F.R. § 200.308(g)(2), MSHA may approve a request for a no-cost extension to grantees for a period of up to one year based on the success of the project and other relevant factors, as determined by the Agency.

III. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

A. <u>ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS</u>

Under section 503(a) of the Mine Act, any state in which mining takes place may apply for a grant. Under this grant program, the Governor must designate who will apply for the grant on behalf of the state.

Once designated by the Governor, the following organizations are eligible to apply:

- State governments
- County governments
- City or township governments
- Special district governments
- Public and State controlled institutions of higher education
- Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)
- Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments)
- See text field entitled "Additional Information"

B. COST SHARING OR MATCHING

Under section 503(g) of the Mine Act, MSHA may fund up to 80 percent of the activities under a state's grant program. The state must provide matching funds of no less than 20 percent of the total program costs. MSHA encourages grantees to use cash funding, rather than in-kind contributions, to meet their matching requirements. Changes in the amount of matching funds provided by the non-Federal entity must be approved in advance by the Grant Officer. 2 C.F.R. § 200.308(f)(7). Grantees may use program income as a part of the grantee's match.

IV. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

A. HOW TO OBTAIN AN APPLICATION PACKAGE

1. Funding Opportunity Announcement

This FOA is available at https://www.grants.gov and has all the information and links needed to apply for grant funding. Click the "Search Grants" tab and enter the Funding Opportunity number or Assistance Listing number and click the search button. The Funding Opportunity number is MSHA-2025-1 and the CFDA number is 17.600. If an applicant has problems downloading the application package from Grants.gov, contact Grants.gov by email at support@grants.gov.

2. FOA Modifications

MSHA will post any modifications to this announcement on Grants.gov.

3. Questions

Questions relating to the registration process, system requirements, or the submittal process must be directed to Grants.gov by email at support@grants.gov.

Questions related to this announcement should be submitted to the MSHA contacts listed in

Section VI. MSHA will post answers to questions regarding this announcement on Grants.gov.

B. CONTENT AND FORM OF APPLICATION SUBMISSION

You must make sure that the funding amount requested is consistent across all parts and subparts of the application.

Applications submitted in response to this FOA must consist of five separate and distinct parts outlined below:

1. SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance

• You must complete the SF-424 form, Application for Federal Assistance (OMB Control No. 4040-0004, Exp. Date: 11/30/2025). The SF-424 form must identify the applicant clearly and be signed by an individual with authority to enter into a grant agreement. Upon confirmation of an award, the individual signing the SF-424 form on behalf of the applicant must be considered the representative of the applicant.

a. Requirement for Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)

Under 2 C.F.R. § 25.200(b)(3), every applicant for a Federal grant is required to include a unique entity identifier (UEI). The UEI is a twelve-digit identification number that uniquely identifies the entity. There is no charge for obtaining a UEI. Applicants must register at: www.SAM.gov. If your entity was registered at SAM.gov, your UEI has been assigned and is viewable at SAM.gov.

b. Requirement for Registration with System for Award Management (SAM)

Applicants must register with SAM before submitting an application. Find instructions for registering with SAM at https://www.sam.gov/SAM/.

A recipient must maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active federal award or an application under consideration (see 2 C.F.R. § 25.200(b)(2)). To have an active registration in the SAM database, the recipient is required to review and update the registration at least once every 12 months or sooner to assure its information in the SAM database is current, accurate, and complete. Organizations with an expired SAM registration or an inaccurate registration have an inactive SAM registration. "No awards or payments can be processed while the registration is in 'inactive' status." GSAFSD Tier 0 Knowledge Base - What's the difference between only getting a Unique Entity ID (UEI) and registering your entity? MSHA will only award grants to organizations that are registered and in good standing in SAM, i.e., an active SAM registration.

2. Project Budget

You must complete the SF-424A, Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs (OMB Control No. 4040-0006, Exp. Date: 06/2028). Budget Information Form (SF-424A) is available

at <u>grants.gov/forms/forms-repository/sf-424-family</u>. In preparing the Budget Information Form, you must provide a concise narrative explanation to support the budget request, explained in detail below.

a. Budget Narrative

The applicant must provide a clear and detailed explanation of the funding request. The budget narrative should describe how the Federal funds will be used for each activity in the proposal and explain how any administrative costs will support the program's goals. Administrative costs can be charged as either direct or indirect costs. To avoid issues, grantees may seek written approval from their cognizant agency or MSHA before incurring direct or indirect costs, especially if the costs are special or unusual (see 2 C.F.R. § 200.407). If the applicant expects to earn program income, the budget narrative should include it. Program income is gross income earned by the grantee that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the award.

Direct costs are those costs "that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective, such as a Federal award." See 2 C.F.R. § 200.413.

Indirect costs are necessary for running the organization but can't be directly tied to a specific project. For indirect costs, the applicant must use the indirect cost rate negotiated with their cognizant agency (as defined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.1). Indirect costs (also known as Facilities and Administration (F&A) costs) should be calculated based on the modified total direct costs (MTDCs) (as defined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.1). If eligible, the applicant may use the de minimis rate, capped at 15 percent. List the total indirect costs charged to the award. For Federal awards, follow the indirect cost rate rules, including the de minimis rate under 2 C.F.R. § 200.414.

b. Identify Costs

MSHA authorizes grantees to use appropriated and matching funds for allowable, allocable, and reasonable expenses incurred by the grantee or any of its contractors.

Cost Category	Description
Personnel	List all staff positions by title and role in the budget. For each position, include salary, percentage of time on the project, a detailed description of duties, and how much of the salary is funded by the grant.
Fringe Benefits	Provide a breakdown of costs for benefits like health insurance and retirement plans.

Travel	For grantee staff only, specify the purpose of the travel, number of travelers, mileage, per diem, estimated number of trips (in-state and out-of-state), and total costs for each type of travel.
Equipment	List each piece of equipment with a cost of \$10,000 or more (or if your capitalization level is less than \$10,000, use your capitalization level) and a useful life of over one year. Include the item, quantity, and unit cost. Items costing less than \$10,000 are considered supplies.
Supplies	Identify supply categories (e.g., office supplies). List the item, quantity, and unit cost. Supplies include all personal property other than equipment.
Contractual	For each contract, explain its purpose, the activities provided, and the estimated cost. Contracts refer to agreements for services or goods needed for the project.
Construction	Construction costs are not allowed, and this line must be left as zero. If small changes (e.g., classroom modifications) for grant activities are needed, list those under other categories like contractual.

Note that the SF-424, SF-424A, and Budget Narrative must include the entire Federal grant amount requested. Applicants should list the same requested Federal grant amount on the SF-424, SF-424A, and Budget Narrative. If minor inconsistencies are found between the budget amounts specified on the SF-424, SF-424A, and the Budget Narrative, MSHA will consider the SF-424 the official funding amount requested. Applicants must also show cost sharing or match on the SF-424 (line 18b), SF-424A, and Budget Narrative.

3. Project Narrative (Action Plan)

The Project Narrative must include an Action Plan (Plan) that proposes training and education programs, or other activities permitted under section 503 of the Mine Act.

a. Statement of Need

The Plan must identify mine safety and health issues in the state and provide data or evidence to support the problem. For example, a state may have a consistent rate of nonfatal accidents over several years or an increase in accidents related to falls from heights, working near powered haulage equipment; contract and customer truck drivers; underground pillar safety; electrical injuries; managers and supervisors performing mining tasks; or reported diseases caused by exposures to respirable dust or crystalline silica. The plan should also include training on miners'

statutory rights, including the right to be provided a safe working environment, to refuse an unsafe task.

b. Project Design

The Plan must identify training goals that are aligned to MSHA's mission and provide a work plan to resolve the identified safety and health problems.

1. The following table shows the minimum requirements:

Requirement	Description
Training Activities and Instructors	Explain the training activities (e.g.,
	curricula, training materials) and provide
	details about the instructors, including their
	experience or qualifications (e.g., resume or
	other documentation).
Tailored Training	Describe how the training meets the needs
	and experience levels of miners and
	employers. Also identify any special groups
	(e.g., new mines, small mines) of trainees in
	the Plan
Material Review	If creating new materials (e.g., videos,
	digital tools), allow time for MSHA to
	review them for accuracy and content.
Use of Materials	Explain how the educational materials will
	be used during training.
Outreach	Explain how you will find mine operators,
	miners, or trainees who need the training.
Train-the-Trainer Programs	If your proposal includes training trainers,
	describe the ongoing support you will
	provide to new trainers.

- 2. If the proposal has other assistance to mine operators, including independent contractors, and miners, the Plan should describe those activities, such as providing compliance assistance visits, assistance in preparing training plans, and conducting inspections of mines.
- 3. If the plan includes buying equipment, the proposal must describe the safety and health needs the equipment will address (e.g., virtual reality tools, mine rescue equipment, or mine rescue communication devices). It should also explain who will benefit from the equipment, where it will be used or stored, and any training required to use it, including the instructors needed to provide the training.

c. Organizational, Administrative, and Fiscal Capacity

The Plan must provide:

- 1. How the applicant will manage and staff the project. Describe how staff, organizational experience, and management contribute to the ability of the applicant to conduct the project and its requirements and meet program expectations.
- 2. A description of the applicant's fiscal and administrative controls in place to manage Federal funds.

d. Expected Outcomes and Outputs

The Plan must include a method of measuring outcomes and, for training proposals, should estimate the number of individuals to be trained. For train-the-trainer programs, the Plan should estimate the number of courses/classes to be conducted and the number of students to be trained by the new trainers, as well as a description of how the grantee will obtain data from the new trainers documenting their classes and attendance numbers during the period of performance.

On a quarterly basis and in a final report, the grantee must provide the performance information in MSHA Form 5000-50, MSHA State Grant Program Technical Progress Report (OMB Control No. 1219-0154, Exp. Date: 7/31/2027, as applicable). 5000-50.pdf

e. Evaluations

The Plan should describe metrics or other methods of evaluating the grantee's progress in accomplishing the Plan's goals to include:

- 1. How the applicant will document the number of miners trained;
- 2. How the applicant will evaluate the effectiveness of the training; and,
- 3. How the applicant will track or document the evaluations.

The proposal should also include a strategy (e.g., following up with trainees) to determine the program's impact on reducing miners' injuries and illnesses.

4. Supplemental Certification of Lobbying Activities

All applicants must comply with 29 C.F.R. Part 93 and provide a certification using SF-LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (OMB Control No. 4040-0013, Exp. Date: 06/2028).

5. Abstract

You must submit an up to two-page abstract summarizing the proposed project including, but not limited to, the scope of the project and proposed outcomes. The abstract must include the following:

- the applicant's name
- the project title

- the project summary: intended use of funds (short paragraph)
- the amount of grant funding
- the number and a description of the trainees
- a description of training or section 503 activities
- significant or innovative activities

6. Accounting System Certification

Under 2 C.F.R. § 200.208, a new applicant receiving less than \$1 million per year in Federal grants must provide a certification that the organization (or a qualified designated entity) has an accounting system that meets these criteria:

- a. Provides accurate, up-to-date, and complete financial reports for each Federally funded project.
- b. Maintains records that show the source and use of funds for Federally supported activities.
- c. Ensures control and accountability over all funds, property, and other assets.
- d. Compares spending with budgeted amounts.
- e. Has written procedures to minimize the time between receiving and using funds.
- f. Has written procedures to determine if costs are reasonable, allocable, and allowable.
- g. Keeps accounting records, including cost records, backed by source documents.

C. <u>INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW</u>

This program is eligible under Executive Order 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs." The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) keeps a list of official state entities (Single Points of Contact-SPOCs) designated to review and coordinate financial assistance and development from various Federal sources. If a state has a SPOC, the applicant must contact that SPOC to determine whether MSHA's State Grants are among the Federal programs the state has selected for review and coordination and, if so, for more information on any additional processes the state requires to be followed in applying for these grants. The SPOC listing is an attachment in the application package.

D. <u>FUNDING RESTRICTIONS</u>

MSHA will determine whether costs are allowable under the applicable Federal cost principles identified in Part V.B. and other conditions in the grant award. Allowable costs are determined by the applicable Federal cost principles identified in Part VI, which are attachments in the application package. These documents are also located on www.msha.gov: select "Training," click on "Training Programs and Courses," then select "Administrative Standards and Provisions" or at Administrative Standards and Provisions | Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

¹ Note: As of the posting date of this Funding Opportunity Announcement, SF-424A and SF-LLL forms that are on this link may be expired. OMB has approved these forms, and the expiration date is 06/2028. These forms are anticipated to be updated on grants.gov but you may use the current forms on grants.gov until then.

1. Allowable Costs

Grant funds can be used for training and outreach, developing educational materials, recruiting participants, and covering necessary costs to improve safety and health in the nation's mines. Funds can also be used for equipment and other resources allowed under section 503 of the Mine Act to help grantees with training programs, enforce state mining laws, and improve state workers' compensation and mining occupational disease programs. According to 2 C.F.R. § 200.439, capital expenses for special purpose equipment are allowed as direct costs if MSHA gives written approval for an item costing \$10,000 or more.

Besides the training courses, funds can be used to support the mining industry in other ways. This may include compliance assistance visits, helping prepare training plans, mine inspections, or holding workshops for specific mining groups, as well as other activities to improve miner safety and health.

2. Program Income

If an applicant anticipates earning program income during the grant period, the application must include an estimate of the income that will be earned. Program income earned must be reported on a quarterly basis.

Program income earned during the award period must be retained by the grantee, added to funds committed to the award, and used for the purposes and under the conditions applicable to the use of the grant funds. Program income can also be used as part of the grantee's required match. See 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.1 and 200.307.

3. Use of MSHA Grants

In all cases, MSHA grants are intended to supplement, not supplant, existing state mine safety and health programs.

4. MSHA Review of Educational Materials

MSHA will review all educational and training materials created by grantees for technical accuracy and content suitability during development and before they are published. Grantees developing training materials must follow copyright laws and provide written confirmation that their materials do not violate any copyrights. Grantees must submit copies of the completed training materials to MSHA before the grant period ends. Grantees must submit two hard copies and a digital version of the materials, as applicable, for publication on the MSHA website. Per 2 C.F.R. § 2900.13, grantees must develop educational and training materials in a format readily accessible and available for open licensing to the public. Acceptable digital formats include Microsoft Word, PDF, PowerPoint, or other formats approved by MSHA.

Grantees must provide the name of each information technology platform and software used in the training project, along with details about any software licenses. If the project uses opensource software, grantees must provide:

- 1. The open-source software licenses;
- 2. Whether any code was modified;
- 3. Whether the project includes source or binary code and where it can be found;
- 4. Whether it includes proprietary code and where it is linked; and
- 5. Any instructions, including installation and other notices. For example, if a training project uses a Copyleft license, a General Public License, the final project must include the source or binary codes with the project or as an attachment, along with other required notices.

5. License

As outlined in 2 C.F.R. § 200.315, the Department of Labor has a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and permanent right to reproduce, publish, or use for Federal purposes any work created or owned under a grant. This includes materials such as curricula, training models, technical assistance products, and related items. The Department can also modify and distribute these materials for Federal purposes and authorize others to do the same. If a grantee buys a license or copyrighted materials without Federal funds, they must follow the intellectual property rights of that license or purchase. Works created by the grantee without using grant funds, program income, or matching funds are not subject to this licensing requirement.

6. Acknowledgment of Printed Materials

All grant-funded materials developed by a grantee must include the following disclaimer: "This material was produced under grant number XXXXX from the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. It does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor, nor does mentioning trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government."

When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations, or other documents about projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, grantees must include:

- a. The percentage of the total project or program costs covered by Federal funds;
- b. The dollar amount of Federal funding for the project or program; and
- c. The percentage and dollar amount of the total project or program costs covered by non-governmental sources.

7. Use of U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) and MSHA Logos

With written permission from MSHA, the USDOL or the MSHA logo may be applied to grant-funded materials. The grantees must contact MSHA, in writing, to request this written permission.

V. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

A. AWARD NOTICES

MSHA posts a list of all state grantees at https://www.msha.gov/state-grant-participants.

B. <u>ADMINISTRATIVE AND NATIONAL POLICY REQUIREMENTS</u>

1. Administrative Program Requirements

All grantees will be subject to applicable Federal laws and regulations (including provisions of appropriations law) and applicable OMB Circulars. The grants awarded under this program will be subject to the following administrative standards and provisions, if applicable:

- a. 2 C.F.R. Part 25, Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management
- b. 2 C.F.R. Part 170, Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation Information
- c. 2 C.F.R. Part 175, Award Term for Trafficking in Persons
- d. 2 C.F.R. Part 180, OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) (Nov. 15, 2006)
- e. 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards
- f. 2 C.F.R. Part 2900, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards
- g. 2 C.F.R. Part 2998, Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension
- h. 29 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart D, Equal Treatment in Department of Labor programs for Faith-Based and Community Organizations; Protection of Religious Liberty of Department of Labor Social Service Providers and Beneficiaries
- i. 29 C.F.R. Part 31, Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs of the Department of Labor—Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- j. 29 C.F.R. Part 32, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs or Activities receiving Federal Financial Assistance
- k. 29 C.F.R. Part 33, Enforcement of Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs or Activities Conducted by the Department of Labor
- 1. 29 C.F.R. Part 35, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Age in Programs or Activities receiving Federal Financial Assistance from the Department of Labor
- m. 29 C.F.R. Part 36, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities receiving Federal Financial Assistance
- n. 29 C.F.R. Part 93, New Restrictions on Lobbying
- o. 29 C.F.R. Part 94, Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-free Workplace (Financial Assistance)
- p. Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 31.2, Contracts with Commercial Organizations (Codified at 48 C.F.R. Subpart 31.2)

2. Other Legal Requirements

a. Legal Rules Pertaining to Inherently Religious Activities by Organizations that Receive Federal Financial Assistance.

The government generally is prohibited from providing direct Federal financial assistance for

inherently religious activities. See 29 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart D. Grants under this solicitation may not be used for religious instruction, worship, prayer, proselytizing, or other inherently religious activities. Neutral, non-religious criteria that neither favor nor disfavor religion will be employed in the selection of grantees and must be employed by grantees in the selection of contractors and subcontractors.

b. Freedom of Information

Any information submitted in response to this FOA will be subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552 et seq., as appropriate.

c. Record Retention

Maintain all records pertaining to grant activities for at least three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report. See 2 C.F.R. § 200.334.

d. Appeal Rights

All approved applications will be funded consistent with law and availability of funds. Appeal rights are set forth in section 503 of the Mine Act.

C. REPORTING

U.S. Department of Labor regulations require grantees to submit financial and performance reports, as described below. Grantees also are required to submit final reports no later than 120 days after the end of the grant period.

1. Financial Reports

The grantee must submit financial reports on a quarterly basis. This system uses the government-wide SF-425 form, Federal Financial Report (OMB Control No. 4040-0014, Exp. Date: 06/2028), to report the status of all funds awarded, matching funds, and, if applicable, program income received and expended, during the funding period. All reports are due no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.

2. <u>Performance Reports</u>

The period of performance for these grants is between October 1, 2024, and September 30, 2025. The grantee must submit performance reports on a quarterly basis. The technical report provides both quantitative and qualitative information and a narrative assessment of performance under the grant. The grantee must submit quarterly technical reports no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter:

- a. A comparison of actual accomplishments to the goals set up for the period.
- b. An evaluation of the impact or results of the program's activities.
- c. Description of any significant developments or problems affecting the organization's

- ability to accomplish the work and the reason for any goals not met.
- d. Identify significant or innovative activities, such as activities involving MSHA-emphasis programs or favorable developments which enable meeting time schedules and goals sooner or at less cost.
- e. The performance data required by Part IV.B.3.d. and Part IV.D.6.a-c

3. Interim Reporting

Between reporting dates, the grantee must immediately inform MSHA of significant developments or problems affecting the organization's ability to accomplish work.

4. Final Report

No later than 120 days after the end of the grant period, each grantee must provide a final performance and financial report, a summary of its progress (including performance data), and an evaluation report.

VI. AGENCY CONTACTS

Program Office:

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Mimsrandolph.Shundreka.R@dol.gov

The telephone numbers listed above are not toll-free numbers.

VII. OMB INFORMATION COLLECTION

This FOA requests information from applicants. This collection of information is approved under OMB Collection No. 1225-0086 (Exp. Date: June 30, 2028).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 18 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and keeping the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Each recipient who receives a grant award will be required to submit four performance and a final report to MSHA. MSHA estimates that each report will take two and one-half hours to prepare.

Send comments about the burden estimated or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Labor, to the attention of the Departmental Clearance Officer, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N1301, Washington, D.C. 20210. Comments may also be emailed to: <u>DOL PRA PUBLIC@dol.gov</u>.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR GRANT APPLICATION TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND ONLY COMMENTS ABOUT THE BURDEN CAUSED BY THE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND YOUR GRANT APPLICATION TO THE SPONSORING AGENCY AS SPECIFIED EARLIER IN THIS ANNOUNCEMENT.

This information is being collected for the purpose of awarding a grant. This information is required to be considered for this grant.

Nancy E. Sloanhoffer

Grant Officer

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Date: 8/11/2025