

Acquisition Hour

Contracting in Disasters Doing Business with Emergency Agencies

September 10 | Noon – 1:00 pm

Presented by:

Mark Dennis, Wisconsin Procurement Institute





An APEX Accelerator

Assisting Wisconsin businesses compete in the government marketplace.

WPI is Wisconsin's APEX ACCELERATOR

The APEX Accelerators program, under management of the Department of Defense (DOD) Office of Small Business Programs (OSBP), plays a critical role in the Department's efforts to identify and engage with a wide range of businesses entering and participating in the defense supply-chain. The program provides the education and training that all businesses need to participate to become capable of participating in DOD and other government contracts.

WPI provides services and training to all of Wisconsin's 72 counties

- Individual counseling at our offices, client's facility or virtually
- Small group training – webinars and workshops including Acquisition Hours, Cyber Fridays, Evening FAR sessions, Federal Market Insights and Local Government Sales Opportunities
- Conferences the Governors Marketplace, The Contracting Academy (TCA), WEDCs Small Business Academy, Wisconsin Federal Contractor Forum [DC and in-state], Government Opportunities Business Conference GOBC) with WI military bases, End of Year Federal Contractor Update, Annual DOD Contract Management Update, and more.....

www.wispro.org

WPI OFFICE LOCATIONS

- **MILWAUKEE**

- *Technology Innovation Center*

- **MADISON**

- *FEED Kitchens*
- *Dane County Latino Chamber of Commerce*
- *Wisconsin Manufacturing Extension Partnership (WMEP)*
- *Madison Area Technical College (MATC)*

- **CAMP DOUGLAS**

- *Juneau County Economic Development Corporation (JCEDC)*

- **EAU CLAIRE**

- *Western Dairyland*

- **FOND DU LAC**

- *Envision Greater Fond du Lac*

- **GREEN BAY**

- *NWTC Startup Hub*

- **LACROSSE**

- *Veterans in Professions*

- **MANITOWOC**

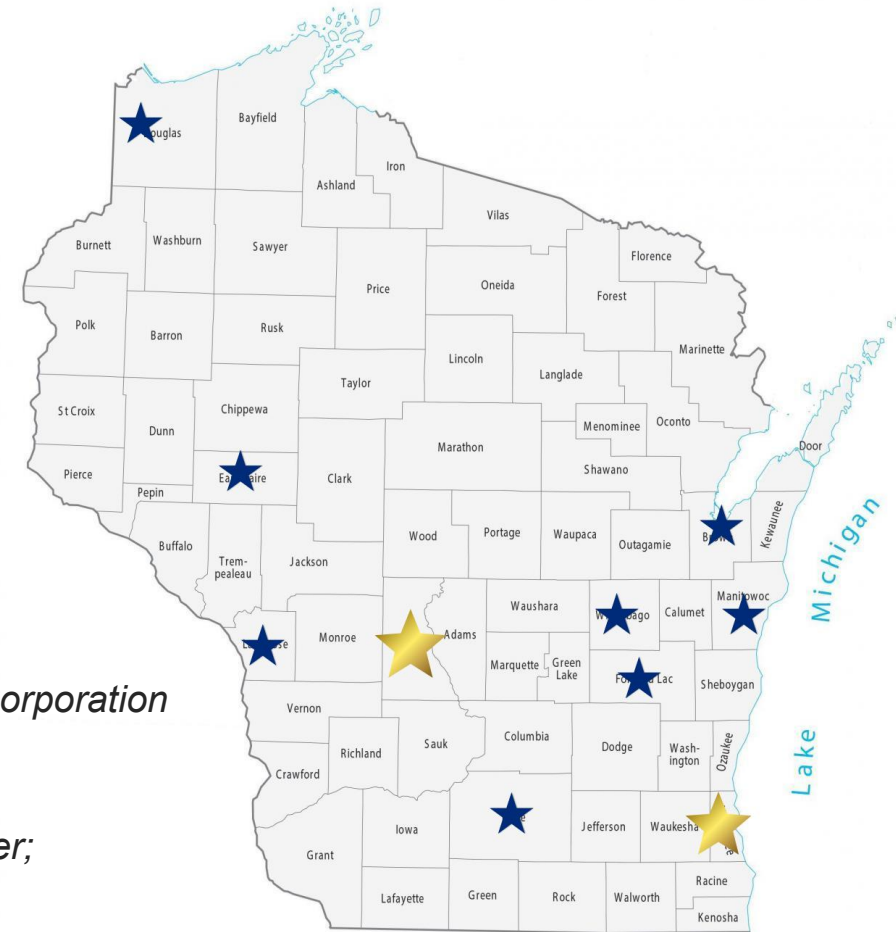
- *Progress Lakeshore*

- **OSHKOSH**

- *Greater Oshkosh Economic Development Corporation*

- **SUPERIOR**

- *Small Business Dev Center; UW Superior*





What we will Cover Today:

County: Juneau County Emergency Management

State: Wisconsin Emergency Management Agency (WEMA)

Federal:

- The role of FEMA and other key emergency management agencies
- Contracting methods used in disaster response and recovery
- Registration, certification, and preparedness steps businesses should take now
- Best practices for positioning your business to respond quickly and effectively

Contracting with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

FEMA's Mission and Goals:

FEMA's mission is to help people before, during, and after disasters.

FEMA's legal authority is the Robert T. Stafford Act. Regulations for implementing the Robert T. Stafford act indicate that, when practical and feasible, FEMA's goal is to seek local companies within the disaster area for goods and services related to that specific disaster.

References for the Use of, Transition to, and Determination of Local Vendors:

- Stafford Act: Sec. 307 Use of Local Firms and Individuals
- Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Section 26.2, Major Disaster or Emergency Assistance Activities, specifically FAR: 26.202 Local Area Preference and FAR: 26.203 Transition of Work.
- FAR: 52.226-3 Disaster or Emergency Area Representation.

FEMA's operations are guided by the National Preparedness System.

Key elements of the National Preparedness System include:

- A National Response Framework which provides a scalable, flexible, and adaptable guide for stabilizing Community Lifelines in the event of a disaster.
- Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) that provide the structure for coordinating Federal Interagency support. ESFs may be selectively activated for both Stafford Act and non-Stafford Act incidents.
- The National Urban Search & Rescue Response System Supports the continuous operation of critical government and business functions through a network of local responders.
- State Emergency Management Agencies Each state coordinates the activation and use of resources needed to support the local government response.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Businesses can participate by becoming part of the Federal Disaster Response Registry. There is a registration page within the SAM.gov registration for this purpose.

Recommend candor: ***what your business can currently do*** vs. “hopes and plans for the future.”

If you are already registered in SAM.gov:



- Please continually monitor SAM.gov for open opportunities.
- Complete a FEMA/ILP Vendor Profile Form (VPF). Be sure to include detailed information to describe your company capabilities and/or commodities.
- If the purpose of your VPF submission is a Vendor Presentation Meeting (VPM) request, please indicate any specific program of interest. This assists the ILP Section with connecting you company to the correct FEMA program office for review and consideration.

Top Services Procured in a Disaster

Debris Removal Services:

- If you are interested in performing disaster response and recovery work, join the Army Corps of Engineers Contractor Database at: [USACE Contractor Database \(army.mil\)](https://www.usace.army.mil/contractor)

Transportation Services:

- If you are interested in becoming a FEMA Transportation Provider, please visit this website: www.fema.gov/transportation-programs.
- For inquiries, please email: FEMA-Transportation-Programs@fema.dhs.gov

Transitional Sheltering Assistance Services:

- Hotels and motels can participate in FEMA's Transitional Sheltering Assistance program, which offers rooms to disaster survivors seeking housing aid. Please visit: <https://ela.corplodging.com/>

Top Commodities Procured During a Disaster

Infant/Toddler Products	Meals
Durable Medical Equipment Kits	Forklift Rentals
Consumable Medical Supplies Kits	Cargo Vans
Plastic Sheeting	Generators
Tarps	Cots
Blankets	Leased Copiers
Comfort/ Hygiene Kits	Office Supplies
Water	Temporary Labor
Shredded Bins	Security Guard Services
Portable Toilets	Janitorial Services
Language Services	

FEMA Advance Contracts

FEMA Advance Contracts for goods and services are competed and awarded in advance of major disaster declarations to provide efficient, cost-effective means for rapid delivery of supplies and services for recurring disaster response and recovery requirements.



To search the complete list of FEMA Advance Contracts, visit:
[Advance Contracts of Goods and Services | FEMA.gov](#)

Best practices for positioning your business to respond quickly and effectively

Registration, certification, and preparedness steps businesses should take now:

- **Update** System for Awards Management (SAM): renew before disaster seasons.
- Add your company to the **Disaster Response Registry** and update geographical target areas for your business. (SAM.gov, Assertions section)
- Update **Capabilities Statement and SBS Narrative** to indicate disaster relief offerings
- Coordinate disaster relief **marketing** on your website
- Become known as a **relief resource**: Network with State WEM, Red Cross, your county and surrounding counties disaster agencies. Participate in emergency drills and practices.

FEMA Fact Sheet: National Business Emergency Operations Center (NBEOC)

FEMA's National Business Emergency Operations Center (NBEOC) coordinates and enhances information-sharing among government partners and business, industry, and infrastructure organizations – before, during, and after disasters.

Communication and coordination are paramount throughout the disaster lifecycle. The NBEOC, as the operational arm of FEMA's Office of Business, Industry, and Infrastructure Integration (OB3I), facilitates public and private sector information-sharing to get resources where they are needed most during disasters. Additionally, the NBEOC leverages data and information-sharing to help influence business continuity decisions.

The NBEOC works to:

- Engage critical business, industry, and infrastructure organizations to support disaster response and recovery operations.
- Support state, local, tribal, and territorial governments throughout the disaster lifecycle by connecting them to their FEMA regional office and the NBEOC's national network of business and industry organizations.
- Understand business and industry operating status throughout the disaster lifecycle and support economic and supply chain resilience.
- Operationalize business and industry organizations to support community lifeline stabilization and supply chain resilience, in partnership with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) when Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14 (Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure) is activated.

Become an NBEOC member today. To join, go to fema.gov/nbeoc or scan the QR code.



Disclaimer: The NBEOC has no authority to enter into contracts or conduct procurement on behalf of FEMA or the federal government. NBEOC membership status will not impact FEMA's procurement process nor increase the chances of receiving a grant or contract with FEMA or the federal government. Visit fema.gov/doing-business or sam.gov/content/home to learn how your company can bid on a contract with FEMA.

NBEOC Functions

The NBEOC actively monitors nationwide business, industry, and infrastructure operations to identify disruptions that could impact disaster response and recovery. The NBEOC uses virtual tools to coordinate information-sharing, including the NBEOC Dashboard and a Request for Information (RFI) ticket system, and facilitates meetings with key partners to forge connections that can ultimately lead to critical problem-solving throughout the disaster lifecycle.

The NBEOC in Steady-State

The NBEOC is a steady state asset, even in the absence of an active disaster operation. NBEOC members can reach staff via email or the NBEOC Service Desk to request information, gain answers, resources, or connections to enhance disaster preparedness. The NBEOC Dashboard is also available during steady-state for members to maintain situational awareness and connect with other business, industry, and infrastructure sector members to build their network.

The NBEOC in Disaster Activation

The NBEOC is an engaged National Response Coordination Center (NRCC) participant during disaster activations. The NBEOC provides near real-time disaster information to help businesses recover quickly after a disaster while providing a forum to share information and coordinate on disaster response and recovery operations. During an activation, NBEOC members can access the NBEOC Dashboard and NBEOC Service Desk at any point.

Benefits of Membership

NBEOC membership is open to business, industry, and infrastructure organizations, who can join by visiting fema.gov/NBEOC or scanning the QR code and following the sign-up instructions. NBEOC members have access to the following resources:



- **NBEOC Dashboard:** A web-based portal that provides daily information updates during steady-state and near real-time information during disaster activations, including the latest incident updates, situation-targeted preparedness messaging, response and recovery resources, and appropriate government points of contact.
- **NBEOC Service Desk:** The service desk provides a customer portal for members to contact the NBEOC, get answers to questions, and submit offers of support (e.g., water distributor has several trucks of water ready to send to an impacted area).
- **Training:** The NBEOC training page provides an overview of emergency management training opportunities with organizations such as the Emergency Management Institute, the Center for Domestic Preparedness, and FEMA's National Training and Education Division.
- **Business Preparedness:** Ready Business (ready.gov/business) provides tools and resources for businesses to enhance disaster preparedness.
- **Business and Industry Coordination Calls:** NBEOC members can engage in monthly forums to promote preparedness and information sharing. For heightened situational awareness in response to specific incidents, ESF #14 situational awareness calls occur more frequently during disaster activations.

August OB3I Business & Industry Call: Recap

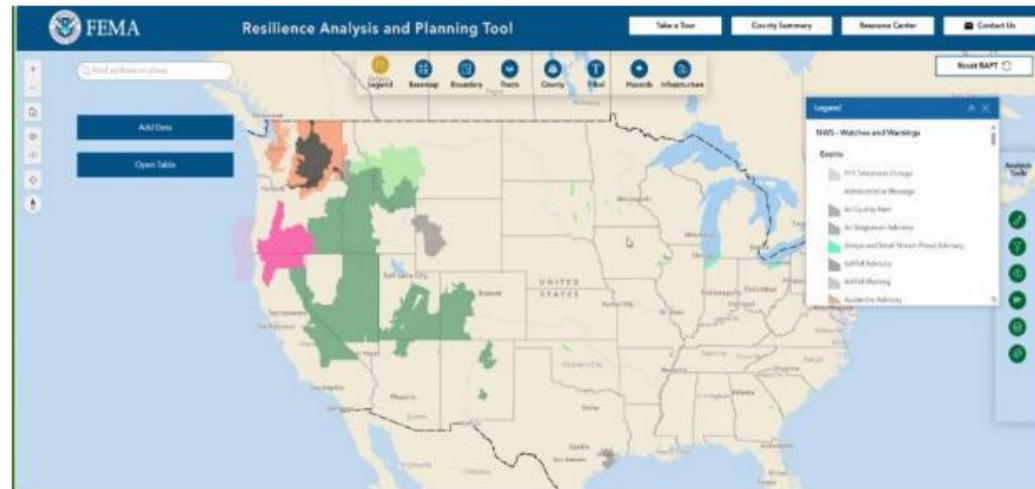
FEMA's Office of Business, Industry, and Infrastructure Integration (OB3I) conducted the monthly Business and Industry Call on August 26, 2025. The call provided an in-depth look at how interactive, data-driven resources can support private sector preparedness, planning, and continuity strategies. before, during, and after disasters.

Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT)

Organization: FEMA, National Integration Center (NIC)

Presenter: Scott Mahlik, Capacity Development Branch Chief

Recap: Scott reviewed his office's work with State, Local, Tribes, and Territories by providing a live demonstration on how to use RAPT.



[The Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool \(RAPT\)](https://rapt-fema.hub.arcgis.com/pages/data-sources) is a free-to-use public data tool with no login or password requirement. It provides GIS capability to map areas by geography and identify critical infrastructure. It has access to population data, over 100 pre-loaded layers, a suggested data layers list, and multiple analysis tools. Data is categorized into three areas – Economic, Infrastructure, and Hazards/Weather/Risks. For a complete list of sources for RAPT data visit: <https://rapt-fema.hub.arcgis.com/pages/data-sources>

National Risk Index (NRI)

Organization: FEMA (OB3I)

Presenters: John Caton, Acting Operations & Insights Management Branch Chief

Recap: John demonstrated FEMA's National Risk Index, Expected Annual Loss (EAL) capability which is a baseline assessment for basic risks for all 50 states and territories.



The [National Risk Index](#) is a dataset and online tool to help illustrate United States communities most at risk for **18 natural hazards**. It leverages available source data for natural hazard and community risk factors, developing **a baseline risk measurement** for each U.S. County and Census tract. The NRI's **interactive mapping and data-based interface** enables users to understand what is driving a community's natural hazard risk, while also creating reports and conducting risk comparisons.

Important Reminders:

- **Join FEMA's National Business Operations Emergency Center (NBEOC)** today and gain access to member benefits. The NBEOC is a staffed virtual clearinghouse which gives business, industry, and government a dedicated online platform to share situational awareness updates before, during, and after a disaster. Membership is free and you can get started by emailing NBEOC@connect.gov.

OB3I Business and Industry Call: Recap | August 2025

- FEMA OB3I will host four (4) data and analytics trainings open to call participants: September 11, October 9, November 13, December 11. Please find additional information below:

[Register in advance for this meeting!](#) After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.

Training Events

- Identifying Critical Industries
 - **Date:** September 11
 - **Objective:** Equip participants with the ability to identify and analyze industry concentrations within specific geographic areas using NAICS codes and datasets such as County Business Patterns (CBP) and Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW), enabling informed decision-making during disaster response and recovery efforts.

- Commodity Fundamentals & Accessing Port Data
 - **Date:** October 9
 - **Objective:** Provide participants with the skills to classify and analyze traded commodities using Harmonized System (HS) and Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes, and access port-level data through tools like USA Trade Online, enabling a deeper understanding of the economic significance of ports during disasters.

- Understanding Transportation & Freight Mode Data
 - **Date:** November 13
 - **Objective:** Enable participants to analyze the movement of goods across the U.S. using SCTG codes and tools like the Freight Analysis Framework (FAF5), fostering insights into freight modes and their impact on supply chains during disaster scenarios.

- Business & Industry Geospatial Intelligence
 - **Date:** December 11
 - **Objective:** Train participants to leverage geospatial platforms such as HIFLD Secure, USACE Geoportal, DOE Energy Atlas, FEMA Geospatial Hub, and DOT's Transportation Atlas to visualize and analyze critical infrastructure and industry impacts, enhancing situational awareness and decision-making during disaster response.

- The Quarter 3 session of the 2025 [Small Business Disaster Preparedness Series](#) will occur on **Tuesday, September 16, 2025, at 1:00 p.m. ET.** [Register today via Zoom.](#) We look forward to you attending virtually!

Save the Date: October Business and Industry Call

The next monthly Business and Industry Call will occur on **October 28, 2025, at 3:00 p.m. ET.** [Register via Zoom!](#)

Upcoming Events!

2025 Small Business Disaster Preparedness Series

Quarter Three Session

September 16, 2025

October Business & Industry Call

October 28, 2025
3:00–4:00 ET

Best practices for positioning your business to respond quickly and effectively

Create your disaster deployment plan long before emergencies!

Who will we deploy? (Trained Response Team)

What will they bring along? (self-supplied and maintained, should assume the disaster area can provide nothing for sustainment, including power, food and water.)

When will the team leave?

How will the team travel? How will equipment and supplies ship?

Best practices for positioning your business to respond quickly and effectively

Review example contracts in advance, and use for planning.

Network with fellow disaster response agencies and companies, compare notes. *Especially: what didn't work, what were they missing?*

Conduct Emergency Drills, monitored, proctored, and after-action meetings.

Emergency Acquisitions

FAR Part 18

18.000 Scope of part.

- (a) This part identifies acquisition flexibilities that are available for emergency acquisitions. These flexibilities are specific techniques or procedures that may be used to streamline the standard acquisition process. This part includes- (1) Generally available flexibilities; and (2) Emergency acquisition flexibilities that are available only under prescribed circumstances.

- (b) The acquisition flexibilities in this part are not exempt from the requirements and limitations set forth in FAR part 3, Improper Business Practices and Personal Conflicts of Interest.

Additional flexibilities may be authorized in an executive agency supplement to the FAR.

18.001 Definition.

Emergency acquisition flexibilities, as used in this part, means flexibilities provided with respect to any acquisition of supplies or services by or for an executive agency that, as determined by the head of an executive agency, may be used-

- (a) In support of a contingency operation as defined in 2.101;
- (b) To facilitate the defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack against the United States;
- (c) In support of a request from the Secretary of State or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to facilitate the provision of international disaster assistance; or
- (d) When the President issues an emergency declaration, or a major disaster declaration.

Subpart 18.1 - Available Acquisition Flexibilities 18.101

General. The FAR includes many acquisition flexibilities that are available to the contracting officer when certain conditions are met.

These acquisition flexibilities do not require an emergency declaration or designation of contingency operation.

18.102 System for Award Management.

- (a) In accordance with 4.1102, contractors are not required to be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) at the time of submission of offers or quotations for—
- (1) Contracts awarded without providing for full and open competition due to unusual and compelling urgency (see 6.302-2); or
 - (2) Contracts awarded by a contracting officer—
 - (i) Deployed in the course of military operations;
 - (ii) Located outside the United States and its outlying areas, for work to be performed in support of diplomatic or developmental operations, in an area that has been designated by the Department of State as a danger pay post; or
 - (iii) In the conduct of emergency operations.
- (b) However, contractors are required to be registered in SAM in order to gain access to the Disaster Response Registry.
- (c) Contracting officers shall consult the Disaster Response Registry via <https://www.sam.gov> ., Search Records, Advanced Search, Disaster Response Registry Search to determine the availability of contractors for debris removal, distribution of supplies, reconstruction, and other disaster or emergency relief activities inside the United States and outlying areas. (See 26.205)

18.103 Synopses of proposed contract actions.

Contracting officers need not submit a synopsis notice when there is an unusual and compelling urgency and the Government would be seriously injured if the agency complied with the notice time periods. (See 5.202(a)(2).)

18.104 Unusual and compelling urgency.

Agencies may limit the number of sources and full and open competition need not be provided for contracting actions involving urgent requirements. (See 6.302-2.)

18.105 Federal Supply Schedules (FSSs), multi-agency blanket purchase agreements (BPAs), and multi-agency indefinite delivery contracts.

Streamlined procedures and a broad range of goods and services may be available under Federal Supply Schedule contracts (see subpart 8.4), multi-agency BPAs (see 8.405-3(a)(6)), or multiagency, indefinite-delivery contracts (see 16.505(a)(8)). These contracting methods may offer agency advance planning, pre-negotiated line items, and special terms and conditions that permit rapid response.

18.106 Acquisitions from Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (FPI).

Purchase from FPI is not mandatory and a waiver is not required if public exigency requires immediate delivery or performance (see 8.605(b)).

18.107 AbilityOne specification changes.

Contracting officers are not held to the notification required when changes in AbilityOne specifications or descriptions are required to meet emergency needs. (See 8.712(d).)

18.108 Qualifications requirements.

Agencies may determine not to enforce qualification requirements when an emergency exists. (See 9.206-1.)

18.109 Priorities and allocations.

The Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) supports approved national defense, emergency preparedness, and energy programs and was established to facilitate rapid industrial mobilization in case of a national emergency. (See subpart 11.6.)

18.110 Soliciting from a single source.

For purchases not exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, contracting officers may solicit from one source under certain circumstances. (See 13.106-1(b).)

18.111 Oral requests for proposals.

Oral requests for proposals are authorized under certain conditions. (See 15.203(f).)

18.112 Letter contracts.

Letter contracts may be used when contract performance must begin immediately. (See 16.603.)

18.113 Interagency acquisitions.

Interagency acquisitions are authorized under certain conditions. (See subpart 17.5.)

18.114 Contracting with the Small Business Administration (The 8(a) Program).

Contracts may be awarded to the Small Business Administration (SBA) for performance by eligible 8(a) participants on either a sole source or competitive basis. (See subpart 19.8.)

18.115 HUBZone sole source awards.

Contracts may be awarded to Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) small business concerns on a sole source basis. (See 19.1306.)

18.116 Service-disabled Veteran-owned Small Business (SDVOSB) sole source awards.

Contracts may be awarded to Service-disabled Veteran-owned Small Business (SDVOSB) concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program on a sole source basis. (See 19.1406.)

18.117 Awards to economically disadvantaged women-owned small business concerns and women-owned small business concerns eligible under the Women-Owned Small Business Program.

Contracts may be awarded to economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concerns and women-owned small business (WOSB) concerns eligible under the WOSB Program on a competitive or sole source basis. (See subpart 19.15.)

18.118 Overtime approvals.

Overtime approvals may be retroactive if justified by emergency circumstances. (See 22.103-4(i).)

18.119 Trade agreements.

The policies and procedures of FAR 25.4 may not apply to acquisitions not awarded under full and open competition (see 25.401(a)(5)).

18.120 [Reserved]

18.121 Bid guarantees.

The chief of the contracting office may waive the requirement to obtain a bid guarantee for emergency acquisitions when a performance bond or a performance bond and payment bond is required. (See 28.101-1(c).)

18.122 Advance payments.

Agencies may authorize advance payments to facilitate the national defense for actions taken under Public Law 85-804 (see subpart 50.1, Extraordinary Contractual Actions). These advance payments may be made at or after award of sealed bid contracts, as well as negotiated contracts. (See 32.405.)

18.123 Assignment of claims.

The use of the no-setoff provision may be appropriate to facilitate the national defense in the event of a national emergency or natural disaster. (See 32.803(d).)

18.124 Electronic funds transfer.

Electronic funds transfer payments may be waived for acquisitions to support unusual and compelling needs or emergency acquisitions. (See 32.1103(e).)

18.125 Protest to GAO.

When urgent and compelling circumstances exist, agency protest override procedures allow the head of the contracting activity to determine that the contracting process may continue after GAO has received a protest. (See 33.104(b) and (c).)

18.126 Contractor rent-free use of Government property.

Rental requirements do not apply to items of Government production and research property that are part of a general program approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and meet certain criteria. (See 45.301.)

18.127 Extraordinary contractual actions.

subpart 50.1 prescribes policies and procedures for entering into, amending, or modifying contracts in order to facilitate the national defense under the extraordinary emergency authority granted by Public Law 85-804 (50 U.S.C. 1431-1434).

This includes-

- (a) Amending contracts without consideration (see 50.103-2(a));
- (b) Correcting or mitigating mistakes in a contract (see 50.103-2(b)); and
- (c) Formalizing informal commitments (See 50.103-2(c)).

Subpart 18.2 - Emergency Acquisition Flexibilities

18.201 Contingency operation.

(a) Contingency operation is defined in 2.101.

(b) Micro-purchase threshold. The threshold increases when the head of the agency determines the supplies or services are to be used to support a contingency operation. (See 2.101 and 13.201(g).)

(c) Simplified acquisition threshold. The threshold increases when the head of the agency determines the supplies or services are to be used to support a contingency operation. (See 2.101.)

(d) SF 44, Purchase Order-Invoice-Voucher. The normal threshold for the use of the SF 44 is at or below the micro-purchase threshold. Agencies may, however, establish higher dollar limitations for purchases made to support a contingency operation. (See 13.306.)

(e) Simplified procedures for certain commercial products and commercial services. The threshold limits authorized for use of this authority may be increased for acquisitions to support a contingency operation. (See 13.500(c).)

18.202 Defense or recovery from certain events.

(a) **Micro-purchase threshold.** The threshold increases when the head of the agency determines the supplies or services are to be used to facilitate defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack; to facilitate provision of international disaster assistance; or to support response to an emergency or major disaster. (See 2.101.)

(b) **Simplified acquisition threshold.** The threshold increases when the head of the agency determines the supplies or services are to be used to facilitate defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack; to facilitate provision of international disaster assistance; or to support response to an emergency or major disaster. (See 2.101.)

(c) **Commercial product or commercial service treatment.** Contracting officers may treat any acquisition of supplies or services as an acquisition of commercial products or commercial services if the head of the agency determines the acquisition is to be used to facilitate the defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack. (See 12.102(f)(1) and 13.500(c).)

18.202 Defense or recovery from certain events.

(d) Simplified procedures for certain commercial products and commercial services.

The threshold limits authorized for use of this authority may be increased when it is determined the acquisition is to facilitate defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack; to facilitate provision of international disaster assistance; or to support response to an emergency or major disaster. (See 13.500(c).)

(e) Sustainable products and services. Contracting officers are encouraged, but not required, to procure sustainable products and services if the head of the agency determines the supplies or services are to be used to facilitate defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack; to facilitate provision of international disaster assistance; or to support response to an emergency or major disaster (see 23.106(c)).

18.203 Emergency declaration or major disaster declaration.

- (a) Disaster or emergency assistance activities.** Preference will be given to local organizations, firms, and individuals when contracting for major disaster or emergency assistance activities when the President has made a declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. Preference may take the form of local area set-asides or an evaluation preference. (See 6.208 and subpart 26.2.)
- (b) Ocean transportation by U.S. flag vessels.** The provisions of the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 may be waived in emergency situations. (See 47.502(c).)

18.204 Humanitarian or peacekeeping operation. (a) A humanitarian or peacekeeping operation is defined in 2.101. Simplified acquisition threshold. The threshold increases when the head of the agency determines the supplies or services are to be used to support a humanitarian or peacekeeping operation. (See 2.101.)

18.205 Resources.

- (a) National Response Framework. The National Response Framework (NRF) is a guide to how the Nation conducts all-hazards response. This key document establishes a comprehensive, national, allhazards approach to domestic incident response. The Framework identifies the key response principles, roles and structures that organize national response. It describes how communities, States, the Federal Government, the private-sector, and nongovernmental partners apply these principles for a coordinated, effective national response. It also describes special circumstances where the Federal Government exercises a larger role, including incidents where Federal interests are involved and catastrophic incidents where a State would require significant support. The NRF is available at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/117791> .
- (b) (b) OFPP Guidelines. The Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) "Emergency Acquisitions Guide" is available at https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/legacy_drupal_files/omb/assets/procurement_guides/emergency_acquisitions_guide.pdf

RESOURCES

Resources and Links:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency <https://fema.gov>
- Wisconsin Emergency Management [Home | Wisconsin Emergency Management](#)
- System for Award Management (SAM): <https://sam.gov/>
- Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) - Acquisition.gov: <https://www.acquisition.gov>
- Wisconsin Procurement Institute (WPI) APEX Accelerator:
 - Telephone: (414) 270-3600 Web: www.wispro.org

Upcoming Events

September 10 2025

Acquisition Hour

The Acquisition Hour webinar series covers a range of topics from market entry, sales growth, small business certifications, compliance, and more. Attendees receive 1 CPE credit for attending.

- ~~September 10~~ – ~~Contracting in Disasters Doing Business with Emergency Agencies~~
- **September 24** – Selling to the Government – is there an opportunity for your small business?
- **October 8** – The 8(a) Business Development Program
- **October 22** – Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) Overview
- **November 5** – Certification Programs for Women and Veteran Owned Businesses
- **November 12** – Getting Started w DLA/DIBBS for Contractor & Subcontractors Part 1
- **November 19** – Getting Started w DLA/DIBBS for Contractor & Subcontractors Part 2

...More information and registrations at wispro.org/events



Cyber Thursday

Cyber Friday is a series of one-hour webinars focusing on critical topics for DOD contractors and subcontractors in cyber security, data security, and CMMC. Attendees receive 1 CPE credit for attending.

- ~~August 28~~ – ~~The Federal Cybersecurity Horizon: Zero Trust, FedRAMP, & Supply Chain Risk~~
- **September 25** – CMMC 2.0: What is 48 CFR and why it matters?
- **October 30** – CMMC and ITAR – Navigating the differences
- **November 20** – Federal Cyber Update – Review of current regulations

...More information and registrations at wispro.org/events

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