Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance Grant Program







Types of Federal Assistance

Type of Assistance	Individual Assistance	Public Assistance	Hazard Mitigation
Who	IndividualsFamilies	 State and local governments Certain Private Nonprofits (PNP) 	- Both
What	 Temporary housing Individual and family grants Unemployment assistance 	 Debris removal Emergency protective measures Permanent restoration 	 Grants for cost- effective measures to prevent or reduce threat of future damage



Public Assistance Grant Program

Mission: To provide supplemental financial assistance to state, local and tribal governments, and certain private nonprofit organizations for response and recovery activities required as the result of a declared disaster.

Funding is cost shared at a federal share of no less than 75% of eligible costs.

The Cost Share can be adjusted when the magnitude of the disaster is so great that once a second threshold is met, the cost share will increase to 90%. See 44 CFR 206.47



Publications, Policies and Forms

Publications and Policies –

- FEMA Publication 321 Policy Digest
- FEMA Publication 322 Public Assistance Guide
- FEMA Publication 323 Applicant Handbook
- 9500 Series Policies

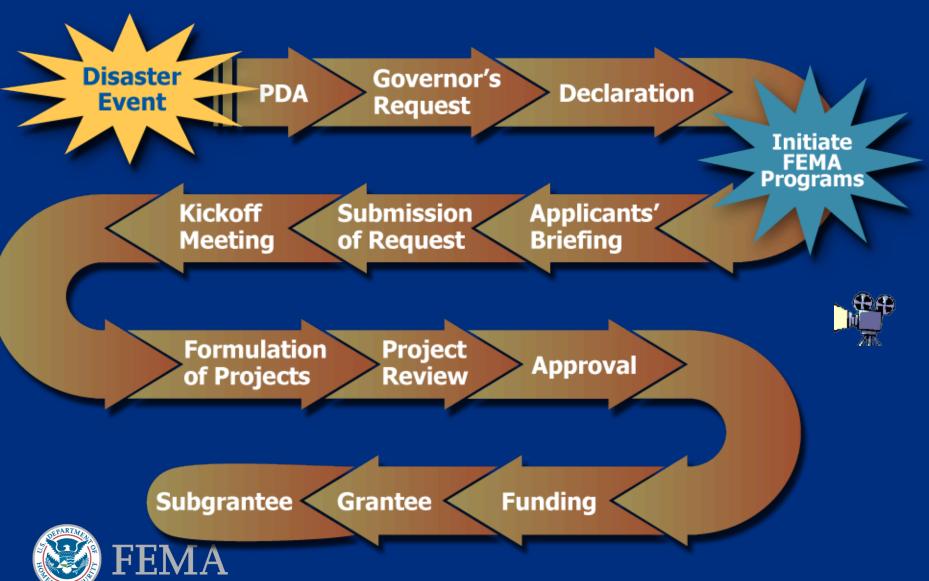
Forms –

- RPA Request for Public Assistance
- PW Project Worksheet





The Public Assistance Process



Responsibilities

FEMA	State (Grantee)	Applicant (Subgrantee)
 Coordinates with all Federal, State, Local agencies Sets up JFO Collects project and cost data Approves grants and obligates funds 	 Educates applicants Collects project and cost data Disburses grants to applicants Monitors and manages use of grants by applicants 	 Requests assistance Identifies damaged facilities Provides information to support request Maintains documentation Performs necessary work (repairs, debris, etc.)



Time Limits Important Deadlines and Time Limits

Requesting Public Assistance	30 Days of Declaration or designation	
Formulating small projects	60 days of Kick-off	
Appeals	60 days of notice	
Emergency Work	6 months	
Permanent Work	18 months	







Eligible Applicants

- Native American Tribal Governments and Tribal Organizations
- State Government
- County Government
- City / Town / Village
- Other political subdivision of the State
- Certain Private Non-Profit Organizations
- A grantee is a State or tribal government that is responsible for administering Public Assistance grants.
- A **subgrantee** is an eligible applicant that receives a Public Assistance grant as reimbursement for performing eligible disaster work.



Private Non-Profit Entities Critical Services

Private Non-Profit (PNP) facilities that provide the following critical services are eligible for Public Assistance:

- Fire / Emergency Rescue
- Medical Treatment
- Power, Water, & Sewer Utilities
- Communications Systems
- Educational institutions





Private Non-Profit Entities

Essential Services

The following essential service facilities are eligible for Public Assistance for emergency work. However, the PNP must first apply to the Small Business Administration (SBA) for a disaster loan for permanent repair work before applying to FEMA.

	Museums	Community centers	Libraries
	Homeless Shelters	Rehabilitation facilities	Zoos
	Shelter workshops	Senior citizen/Day- care centers	Other facilities that provide <u>health and</u> <u>safety</u> service of a governmental nature

Private Nonprofit Entities More Essential Services

Performing arts facilities

Community arts center

Daycare centers for children or those individuals with special needs (such as those with Alzheimer's, autism and muscular dystrophy.)

Alcohol and drug treatment centers

Residences and other facilities offering programs for battered spouses

Facilities offering food programs for the needy; and

Low-income housing



Facility Eligibility

To be eligible, the facility must:

Be the legal responsibility of an eligible applicant
Have been in active use at the time of the disaster
Be located in the designated disaster area
Not be fundable by another federal agency



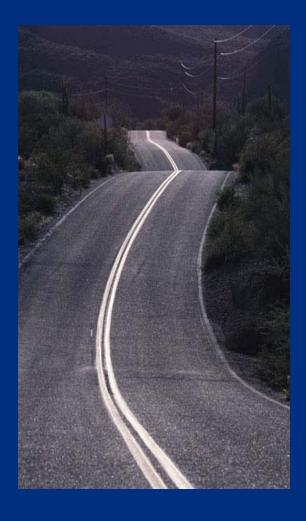
Work Eligibility

To be eligible, the work must:

- Be disaster related
- Be located in the designated disaster area
- Be the applicant's responsibility
- Not be due to negligence or deferred maintenance



Types of Work





Emergency Work

- A. Debris Removal
- **B.** Emergency Protective Measures

Permanent Work

- C. Roads and Bridge Systems
- **D.** Water Control Facilities
- E. Public Buildings / Equipment
- F. Public Utilities
- G. Other (Parks, Recreation, etc.)

Permanent Work Work Categories C - G

Eligible Permanent Work:

- Must repair, restore or replace disaster-damaged facilities in accordance with regulations
- Must restore to pre-disaster design, capacity and function in accordance with applicable codes and standards
- Must be required as a result of the disaster
- May include cost effective hazard mitigation measures





Cost Eligibility

To be eligible for reimbursement, costs must:

- Be reasonable and necessary to accomplish eligible work
- Comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations
- Include deductions of insurance proceeds, salvage value, and purchase discounts.



Documentation

What records do I need to keep and for how long?

Force account labor

Force account equipment

Rented equipment

Materials and purchases

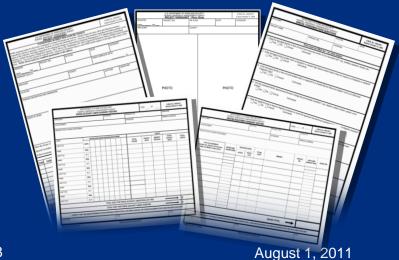
Photographs of damage, work underway, work completed

Records of donated goods and services

Contract Services - Procurement Process; Contracts, Invoices, etc.



Applicants should retain all records for three (3) years from the date of the Final Status Report or the date of the final certification of completion of the applicant's last project.



Projects Small Projects versus Large Projects

Public Assistance projects are processed as either small or large projects. If the project cost is less than the annually updated cost threshold amount the project is processed as a small project. If the project cost equals or exceeds the threshold the project is processed as a large project.

Small Projects	Large Projects	
Separated by monetary threshold that changes annually - \$63,900 (Fiscal Year 2011)		
 Paid on estimates Less than threshold 	 Paid on actual costs Greater than threshold Cost Estimating Format (CEF) may be required 	



Special Considerations

Issues other than program eligibility that affect the scope of work and funding for a project:

Insurance

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURIT FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS QUESTIONS

PROJECT NO

Does the damaged facility or item of work have insurance and/or is it an insurable risk? (e.g., buildings, equi

the damaged facility located within a floodplain or coastal high hazard area, or does it have an impact on a floodplain or w

te damaged facility or itsm of work located within or adjacent to a Coastal Barnier Resource System Unit or an Otherwise Pro

he proposed facility repairs/reconstruction change the pre-disaster condition? (e.g., footprint, material, location, capacity, use o

te applicant have a hazard mitigation proposal or would the applicant like technical assistance for a hazard mitigation proposal

haged facility on the National Register of Historic Places or the state historic listing? Is it older than 50 years? Are there more, a

ny pristine or undisturbed areas on, or near, the project site? Are there large tracts of forestions?

hazardous materials at or adjacent to the damaged facility and/or item of work?

PAIDNO

LOCATION

PLICANT

UECT NAME

Hazard Mitigation

Environmental Compliance

Floodplain Management

Historic Preservation

Special Considerations Historic Preservation and Cultural Resources

Property eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places requires special consideration under the National Historic Preservation Act.





Special Considerations Environmental/Historic Preservation

When providing funds under the PA Program, FEMA must consider a range of Federal laws, State laws, regulations, and Executive Orders that apply to the use of Federal funds. Some of these are noted below:

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
Environmental Assessment
Endangered Species Act
National Historic Preservation Act
Clean Water Act
Clean Air Act
Coastal Barrier Resources Act
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Coastal Zone Management





Rosenberg Library



Storm Surge





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Rosenberg Library



Alley Entrance







Rosenberg Library



Electrical Panels







Circulation Desk



Project Closeouts and Audits

On Large Projects Federal Share is obligated as the work is complete. Once work has been completed, and all <u>quarterly reports</u> and payments have been made, project close out will be initiated.

State and FEMA review completed work and determine that records and documentation support the work and payments issued for eligible claims.

Small projects are considered 100% closed at the time the Project is obligated. FEMA and/or State will conduct random sampling of projects to validate overall completion.



9500 Series

FEMA 9500 series policies are not disaster-specific, though they may be developed or modified as a result of specific disaster experience. These resources are available on-line at *FEMA.gov.*

- 9521.1 Community Center Eligibility (8/11/98)
- 9521.2 Private Nonprofit Museum Eligibility (8/17/99)
- 9521.3 Private Nonprofit Facility (PNP) Eligibility (7/18/07)
- 9521.5 Eligibility of Charter Schools (6/16/06)
- 9523.6 Mutual Aid Agreements for Public Assistance
- 9525.2 Donated Resources



Public Assistance Grant Program Program Review

 The Public Assistance Program assists in the restoration of community infrastructure.

- It is a supplemental cost reimbursement program with specific eligibility requirements.
- The FEMA share of eligible costs will be awarded to the grantee for disbursement to the subgrantees.





FEMA