



# Public Assistance Grants for Florida's Cities

*FDEM Bureau of Recovery*

Rebuilding Together





# Public Assistance Overview

# Presidential Declarations - Type of Incident

## The declaration designates the type of incident

### Emergency Declaration

*An incident in which the President determines supplemental emergency assistance is needed*

- to save lives and protect property and public health and safety, or
- to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe.

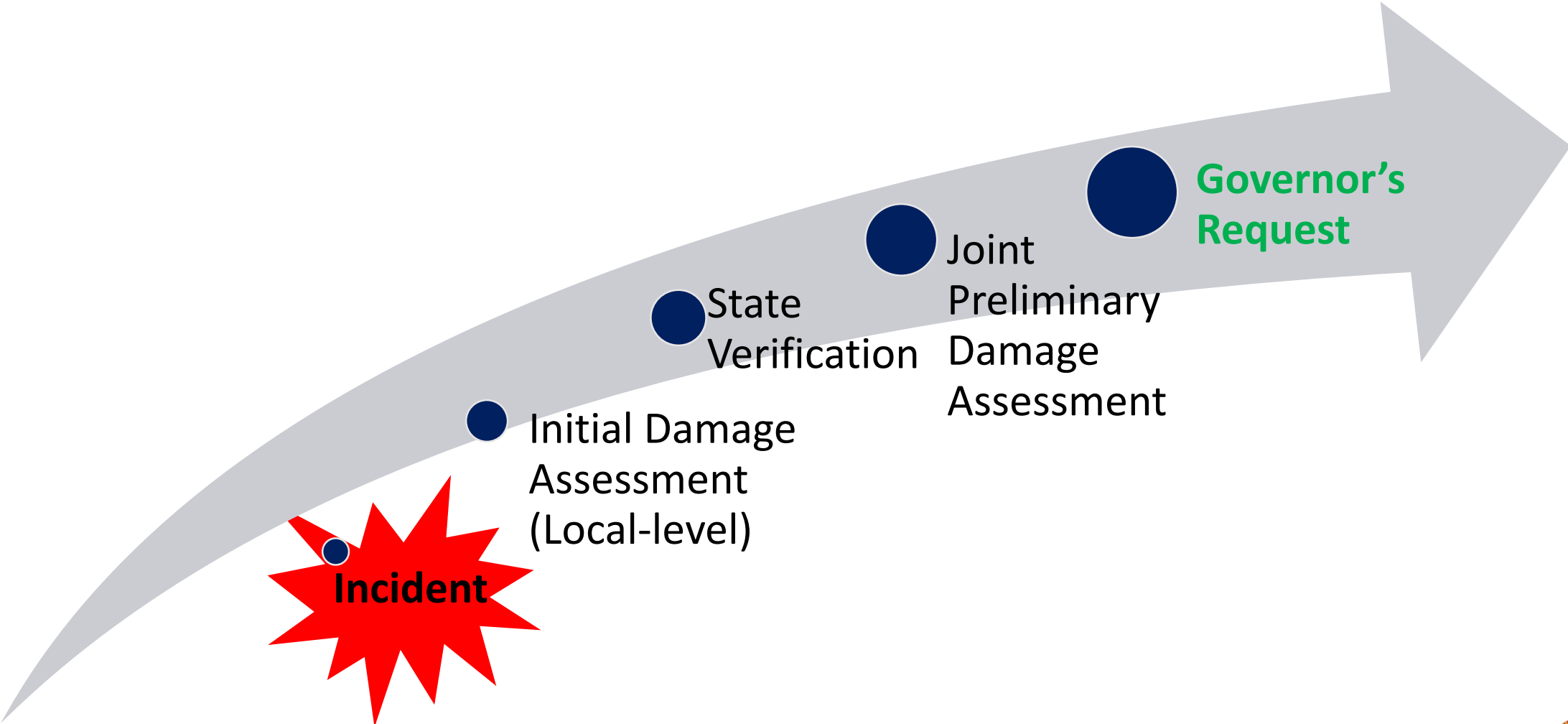
### Major Disaster Declaration

*An incident is*

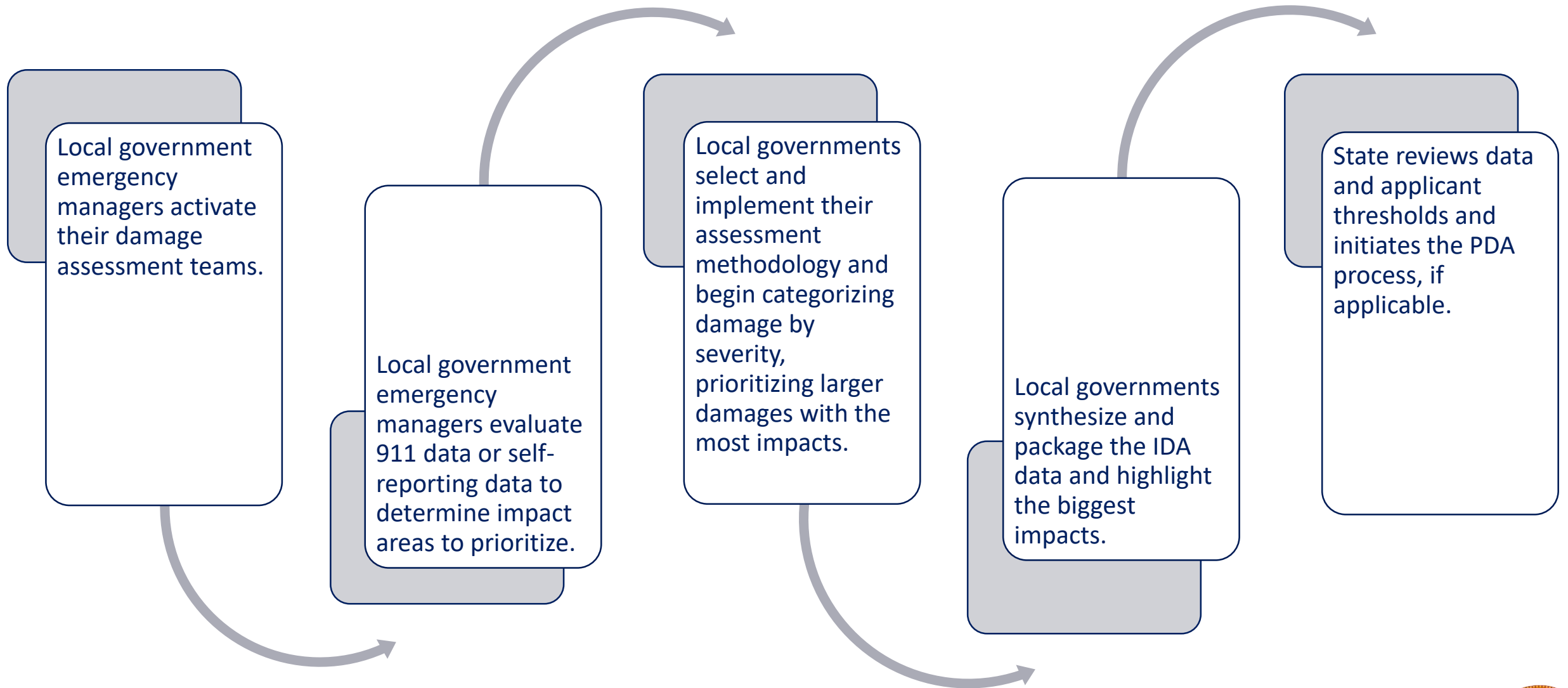
- any natural catastrophe, or
- regardless of cause,
  - any fire,
  - flood, or
  - explosion.



# Disaster Declaration Process



# Process Steps: IDA Process to State PDA



# Declaration Evaluation

## Evaluation Factors

FEMA uses PDA information to evaluate the need for assistance under the PA Program. For State governments, the evaluation is based on six primary factors:

- Estimated cost of assistance
- Insurance coverage
- Other Federal agency programs
- Localized impacts
- Hazard mitigation
- Recent multiple disasters



# Declaration Request

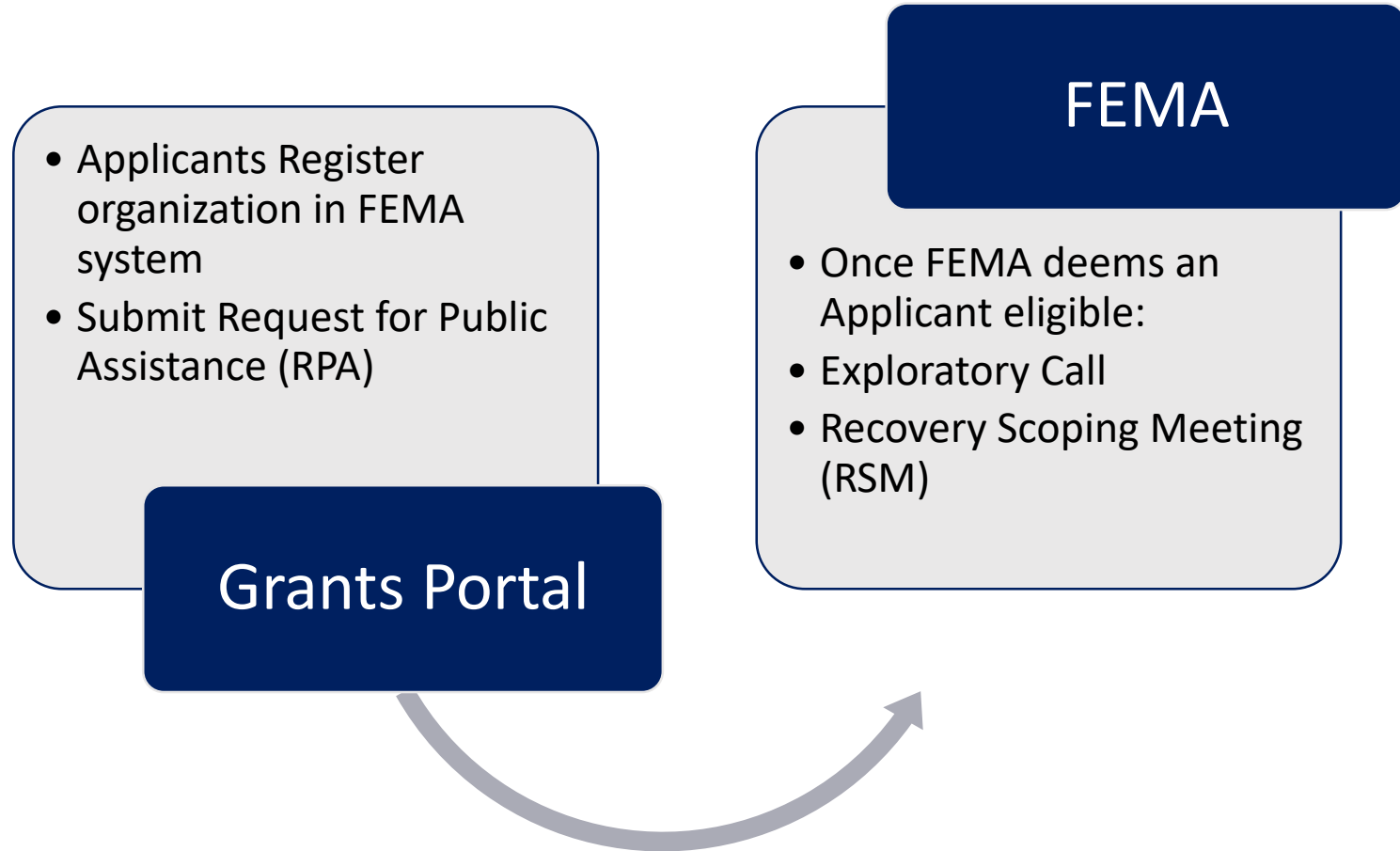
The Governor may request a declaration from the President no later than 30 days after the incident occurs. This is accomplished through the FEMA Regional Office.

- FEMA may extend the deadline if the Governor submits a written time extension request within 30 days of the incident stipulating the reason for the delay.

The Governor may submit a declaration request prior to completion of the PDA when a severe or catastrophic incident occurs.



# Process Steps: Incident to Request for Public Assistance (RPA)







# Types of Work

# Category A – Debris Removal

Clearance, removal, and disposal, will be considered *if* the removal is in the public interest

- Eliminates immediate
  - threats to life, public health, and safety
  - threats of significant damage to public or private property
- Ensures economic recovery
- Removes substantially damaged structures



# Category B – Emergency Protective Measures

## Activities taken before, during, and after a disaster

- Activation and staffing of local and state EOCs.
- Overtime costs of staff used to board up windows, remove outside equipment, fill sandbags, etc.
- Mutual aid claims from outside assisting entities.
- Additional security hired for logistical staging areas, etc.
- Search and rescue operations.
- Emergency berms on beaches.



# Category C – Road and Bridges

## Includes:

**Roads:** surfaces, bases, shoulders, ditches, drainage structures, low water crossings, etc.

**Bridges:** decking, pavement, piers, girders, abutments, slope protection, approaches, etc.

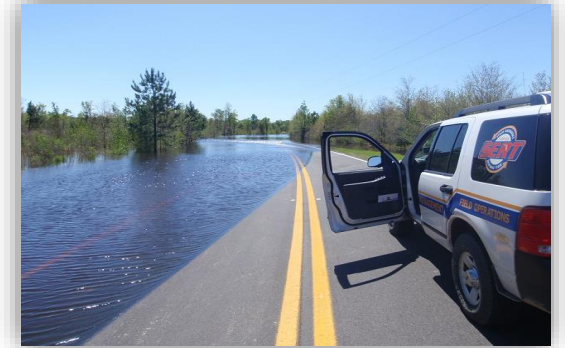


## Does not include:

*Unmaintained roads/bridges*

FHWA roads/bridges

Private roads, with exceptions



# Category D – Water Control Facilities



## Includes:

Dams, reservoirs, levees, lined and unlined engineered drainage channels, canals, aqueducts, sediment basins, shore protective devices, irrigation/pumping facilities.



## Does not include:

Facilities under the control of the USACE or NRCS or any other Federal agency with very few exceptions.

# Category E – Buildings and Equipment



## Includes:

Buildings, structural components, interior electrical or mechanical work, and contents.

Replacement/repair of vehicles and equipment damaged by the disaster or damaged in the response.



## Does not include:

Damages covered by insurance.

Accidental damages/neglect.



# Category F – Utilities



## Includes:

Water treatment plants and delivery systems, power generation and distribution facilities, sewage collection systems and other treatment plants, communications.



## Does not include:

Loss of revenue expenses. (i.e. time off-line).

Increased operating costs. (i.e. obtaining water/electricity from alternate source).



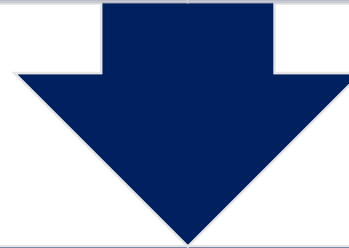
# Category G – Parks & Recreation, Other



## Includes:

Mass transit facilities, swimming pools, playgrounds, tennis courts, piers, docks, picnic tables, golf courses, walkovers, anything not in Categories C – F.

Beach Restoration.



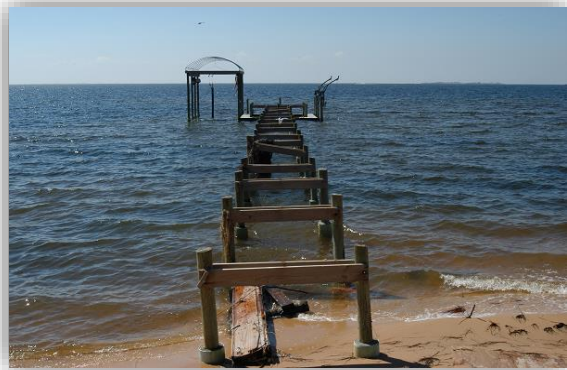
## Does not include:

Replacement of trees, shrubs, ground cover unless for slope stabilization or to minimize erosion.

PNP-owned park and recreational facilities.







## Beaches and Related Facilities

- Engineered, non-federal beaches only.
- Other agency coordination required: DEP, USACE and any other required permitting.
- Possible 406 Mitigation Opportunities (related facility - walk-overs, piers, docks).
- Proof of pre-disaster condition is required.



# Compliance

# Federal Procurement under Grant Standards



Grant standards outlined in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317-326.

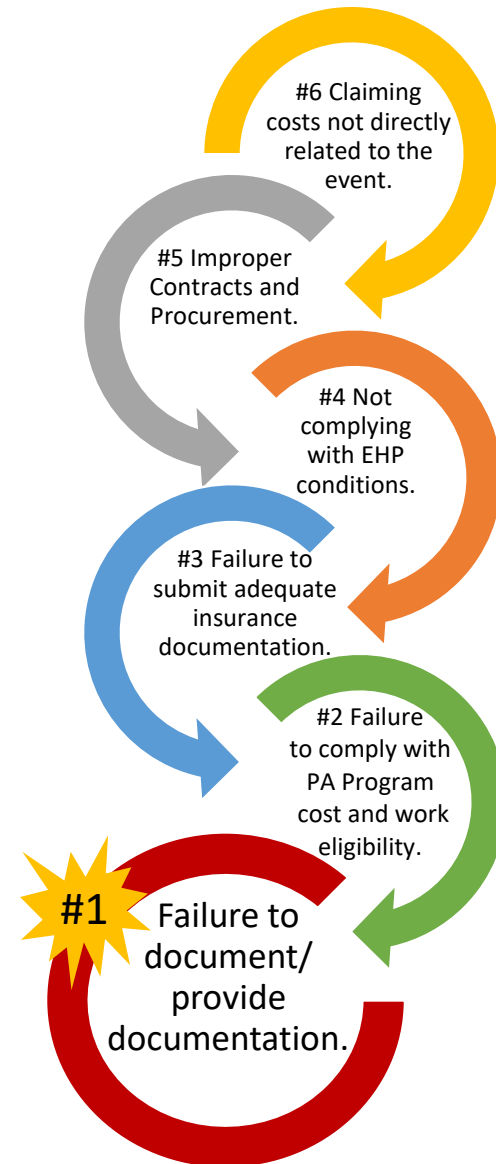
Apply to all FEMA awards issued on or after December 26, 2014.

Failure to follow rules outlined in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 places PA applicants at risk de-obligation.



# Preventing De-obligation of Funds

## Common Overall Mistakes



# Top 10 Procurement under Grants Mistakes





## Office of Inspector General (OIG) looks for indications of noncompliance.

- Failure to comply with Federal procurement standards can result in very serious consequences, including not receiving federal funding.
- Some of the most common findings resulting from OIG audits involve:
  - Noncompetitive contracting practices
  - Failure to include required contract provisions
  - Failure to perform required procedures to ensure small and minority businesses, women-owned enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible
  - Cost-plus-percentage-of-cost contracting

# Key Takeaways

Maintain oversight

Maintain records

Follow procedures





# Recovery Systems



# Public Assistance Web-based Systems

## Recipients and Applicants use PA Grants Portal to

- Submit all documentation and information to FEMA
- Review all aspects of PA projects
- Track the status of PA project development



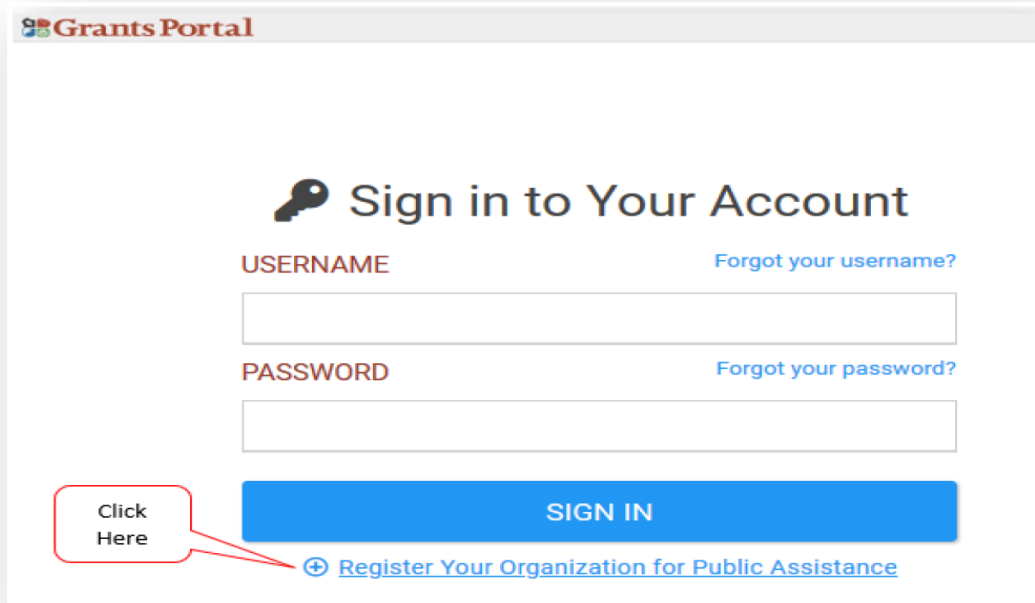
## Recipients and Applicants use FloridaPA from application through closeout

- Comprehensive Grants Management
- Subrecipient submits Requests for Reimbursement (RFRs), Closeout



# How to Request an Account- FEMA Grants Portal

New Applicants:



The screenshot shows the 'Sign in to Your Account' page. It features a key icon and the title 'Sign in to Your Account'. Below the title are two input fields: 'USERNAME' and 'PASSWORD'. To the right of each field is a link: 'Forgot your username?' and 'Forgot your password?'. A blue 'SIGN IN' button is positioned below the password field. A red callout box with the text 'Click Here' points to a blue link at the bottom: 'Register Your Organization for Public Assistance'.

Existing Applicants:



The screenshot shows the 'Grants Portal' dashboard for an existing user. The user is logged in as 'City of Odessa (Garrett)'. A yellow notification banner at the top right states: 'Your parent organization has been assigned as the primary Grantee for one or more disasters and you may submit a Request for Public Assistance (RPA) to FEMA's Public Assistance program.' Below the notification is a blue link with an external icon: 'Click here to submit a RPA for your organization.' A red callout box with the text 'Click Here' points to this link.





Any  
Questions

# Contact Information

## Florida Division of Emergency Management

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