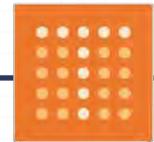




FINANCING THE FLOOD

FEMA Public Assistance (PA) and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs (HMGP)

Facilitator: Corey Thomas
Thompson Consulting Services

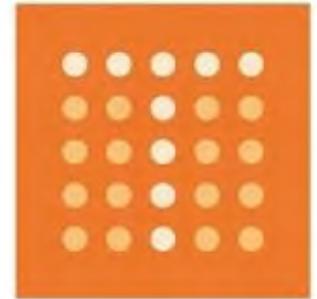


thompson
CONSULTING SERVICES

Thompson Consulting

Company Introduction

- Supporting state and local governments since 1953
- Providing disaster response and recovery services since 1979 following Hurricane Fredric
- Recovered \$2.5 billion in federal reimbursement on behalf of 100+ government entities
- TCS Staff has monitored the removal of over 78 million cubic yards of debris
- Automated Debris Management System (ADMS) is proven and has yielded 15%-25% cost savings
- Recent experience: Louisiana Flooding, South Carolina Flooding, Texas Flooding, Hurricane Sandy, Winter Storm Pax



Agenda

- Discussion Topics
 - Description and Purpose of the FEMA PA Program
 - FEMA PA Process Overview
 - Alternate & Improved Projects
 - Codes & Standards
 - Hazard Mitigation

FEMA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA) PROGRAM

- Mission: To provide assistance to State, Tribal and local governments, and certain types of Private Nonprofit organizations so that communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President.

www.FEMA.gov/public-assistance-local-state-tribal-and-non-profit

“Reimbursement”

“COST-SHARE”

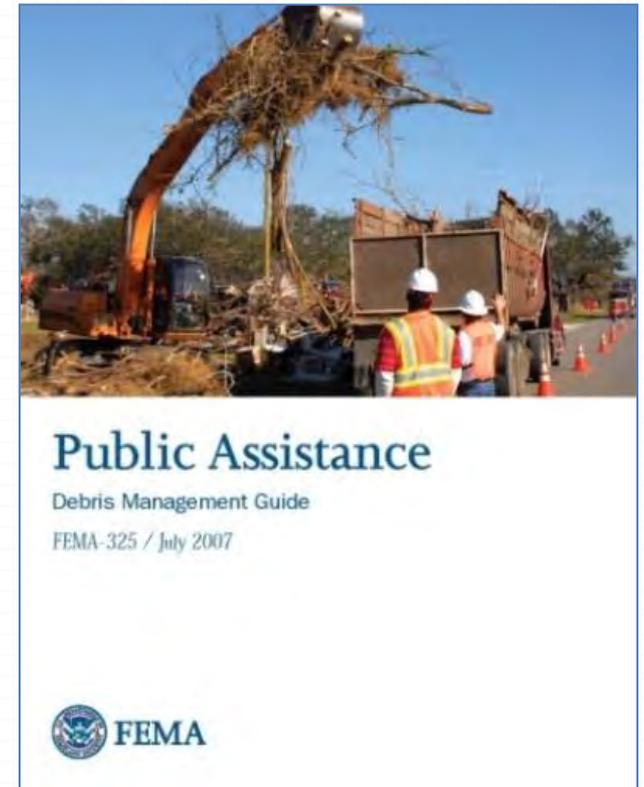


“ELIGIBILITY”

“AUDIT”

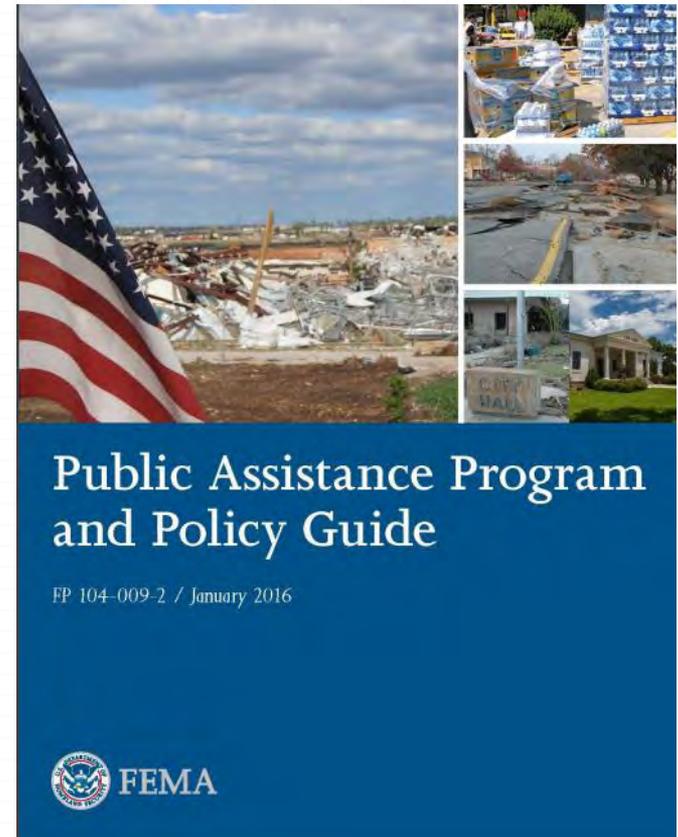
FEMA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA) PROGRAM

- The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
- ~~• 9500 Series – FEMA PA Policies~~
- ~~• FEMA Policy Digest – FEMA 321~~
- ~~• FEMA Public Assistance Guide – FEMA 322~~
- ~~• Field Operations Pocket Guide~~



FEMA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA) PROGRAM

- Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG)
- Replaces previous guidance, including most 9500 series fact sheets
- PRO: Short, concise 212 page document
- CON: Vague, need detailed knowledge of precedent to counter FEMA field staff



Recent and Pending Policy Changes

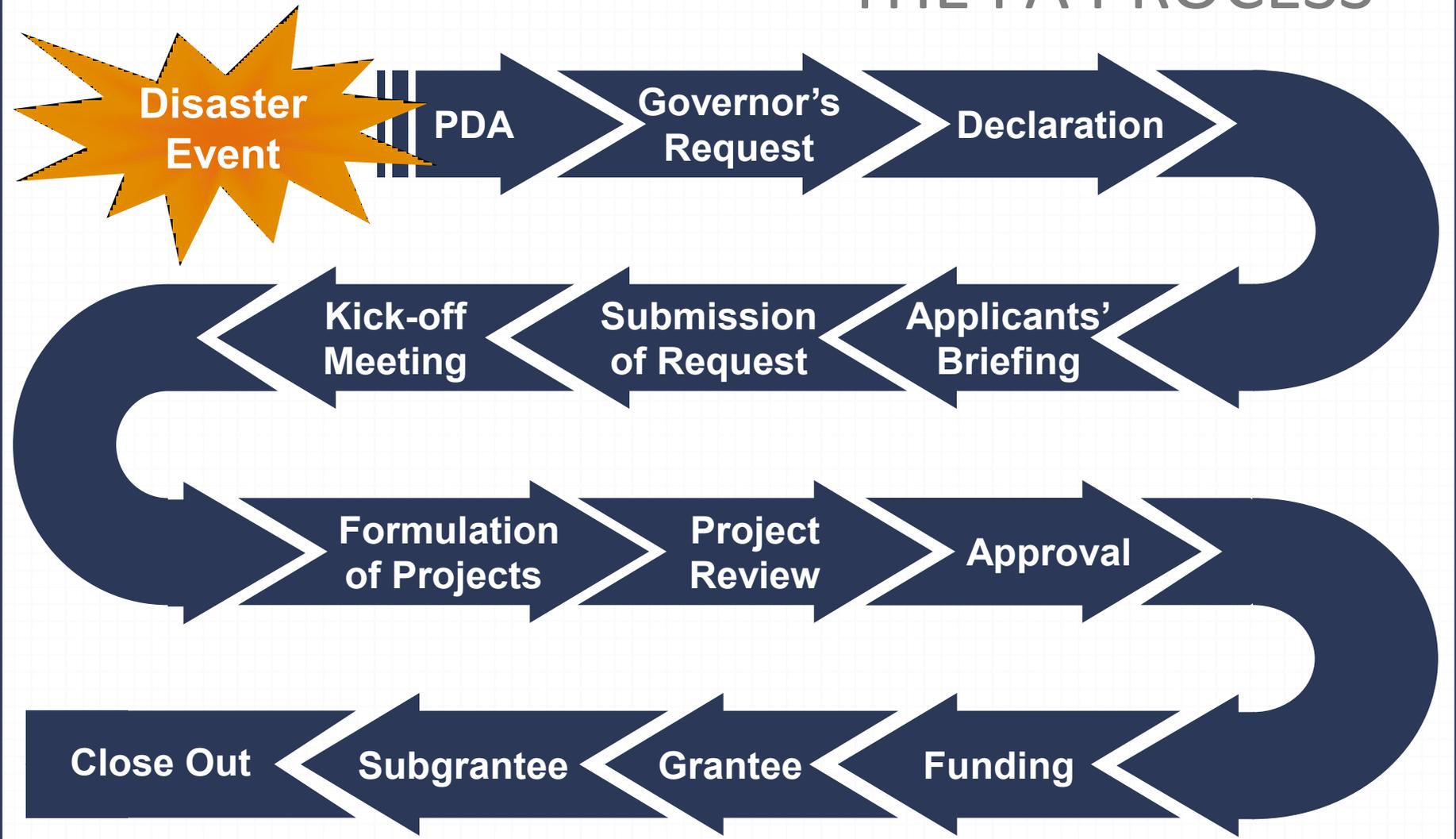
- Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG)
- “Pilot Programs”: Debris Removal and Permanent Work
- HR-1471: FEMA Disaster Assistance Reform Act of 2015 (expected 2016)
 - “Improves” FEMA’s management process
 - Large Project Threshold = \$1,000,000
 - Management Costs
 - PA = 4% subgrantee (Applicant), 6% grantee (State)
 - HMGP = 5% subgrantee, 10% grantee

FEMA CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

- Eligible applicant
- Eligible facility
- Eligible work
- Eligible/reasonable cost
- Sub-criteria
 - Environmental considerations
 - Historic preservation considerations
 - No duplication of benefits



THE PA PROCESS



CATEGORIES OF WORK

- **Category A – Debris Removal**
- **Category B – Emergency Protective Measures**
- Category C – Roads and Bridges
- Category D – Water Control Facilities
- Category E – Buildings and Equipment
- Category F – Utilities
- Category G – Parks, Rec Facilities, Other

PERMANENT WORK

- Pilot Program: Section 428
 - Awards permanent work projects based on mutually agreed upon estimates.
 - Similar to Debris Removal Pilot Program
 - Must use any excess funds for ‘eligible activities’
 - Applicant responsible for any cost over-runs
 - Not paid on actuals.



ALTERNATE & IMPROVED PROJECTS

- Alternate Projects

- Requested when the damaged facility is no longer needed
 - Example: Expanding a nearby bridge rather than repairing a destroyed bridge that was rarely used
- Funded at 90% of the federal share for the original project
- Must be approved by FEMA, and requested within 12 months of Kickoff Meeting

- Improved Projects

- Making improvements to the facility to be repaired, above and beyond “pre-disaster design, function, and capacity”
 - Example: Improved surface material, beyond code and standard requirements
- Funding limited to federal share for original project, or whichever is less



CODES & STANDARDS

- FEMA may reimburse for upgrades that are required to meet reasonable current Codes and Standards. The following 5 criteria must be met:
 - 1) Apply to the repair work being performed
 - If replaced, applied to entire facility. If repaired, applied only to the damaged elements.
 - 2) Be appropriate to the pre-disaster use of the facility
 - 3) Be reasonable, in writing, formally adopted, and implemented prior to the disaster declaration date
 - Or a Federal legal requirement
 - 4) Apply uniformly to all similar County facilities
 - Implemented on a routine basis
 - 5) Be enforced during the time that it was in effect
 - FEMA may require documentation showing prior application, if reasonable

HAZARD MITIGATION

- Section 406 Mitigation

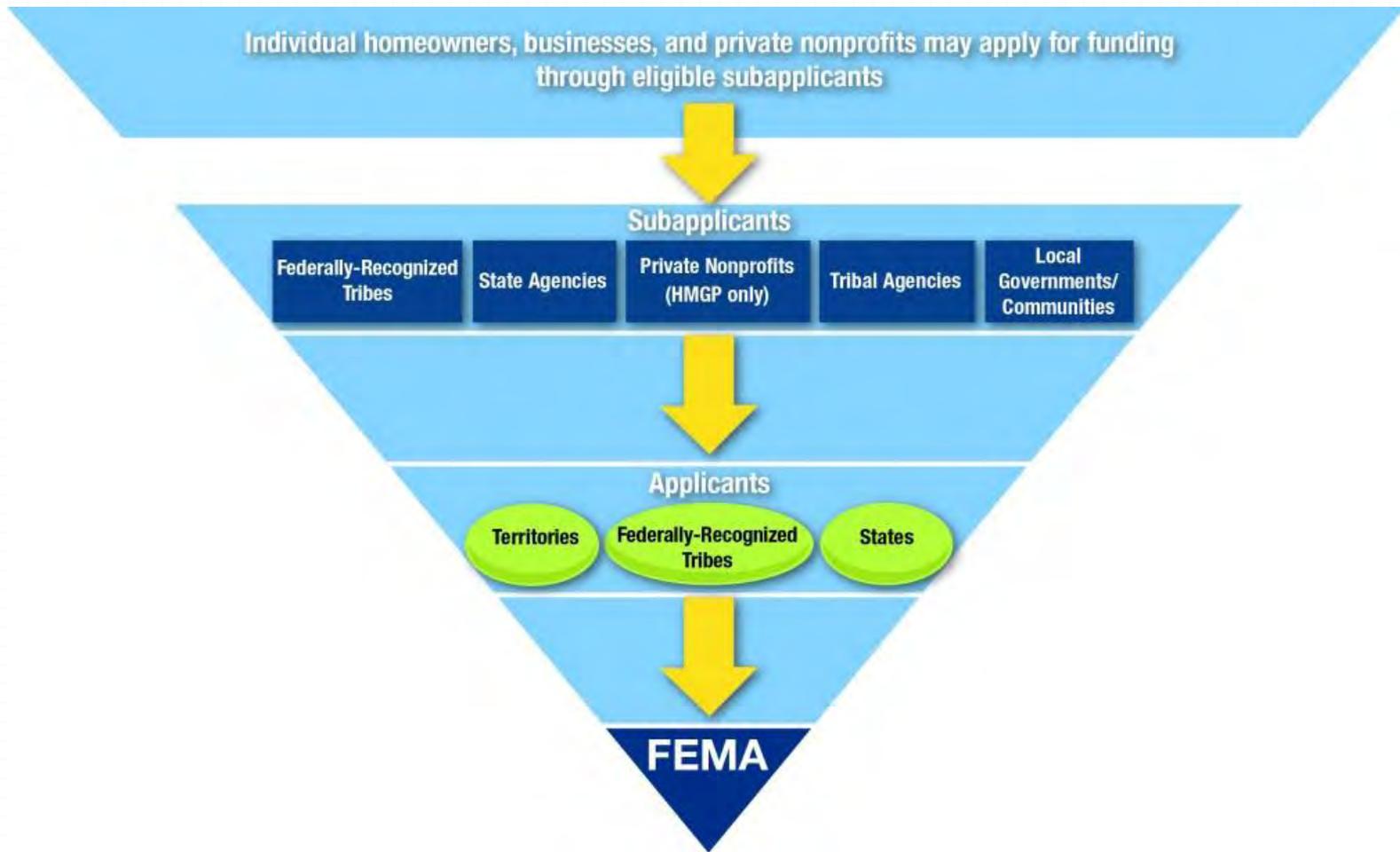
- Reduce or eliminate future threat of damage during similar events
- 15% - 100% “bonus” on permanent work projects
- Included in Project Worksheet, must be approved
- Flood proofing, generators, structure hardening, etc.

- Section 404 Mitigation

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
 - 15% of Statewide disaster costs
 - Competitive among all applicants
 - Facilities did not have to be damaged during declared disaster event



HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM



HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

- Types of Projects (Examples)
 - Property Acquisition & Structure Demolition/Relocation
 - Structure Elevation
 - Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings
 - Infrastructure Retrofitting
 - Hazard Mitigation Planning
 - Localized & Non-localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects

OTHER MITIGATION PROGRAMS

- Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
 - Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss grant programs consolidated into FMA (as of 2012)
 - Requires completion of a FEMA-approved mitigation plan
 - FMA funding can only support activities related to the flood portion of the plan

CONCLUSION

Questions?

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