

Applicant Briefing: DR 4740 September 2023

New Hampshire Department of Safety • Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management

Purpose of the Applicant Briefing



- Overview of the Public Assistance (PA) Program
- Describe the PA process
- Answer general eligibility questions
 - Specific eligibility questions must be answered by FEMA during project development
- Reference Material

Agenda

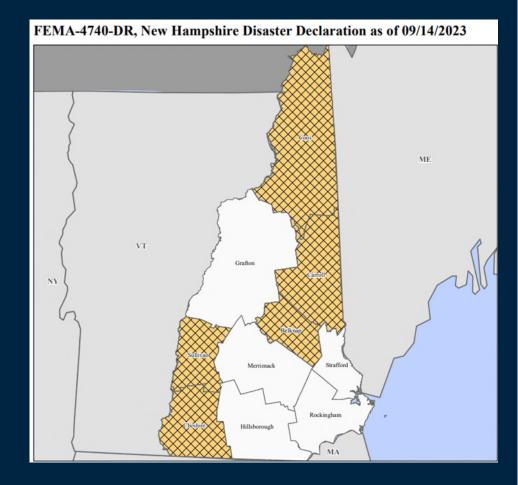


- Major Disaster Declaration Granted
- Explanation of Public Assistance (PA) Program
- Eligibility
- How To Apply For PA
- Project Considerations
- Applicant Next Steps
- Q & A

FEMA-4740-DR-NH



- Declaration Date: September 14, 2023
- Incident Period: July 9 17, 2023
- Incident Type: Severe storm and flooding
- Public Assistance Designated Counties:
 - Belknap, Carroll, Cheshire, Coos, and Sullivan
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
 - Statewide





The Public Assistance Program

Overview

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The Basics



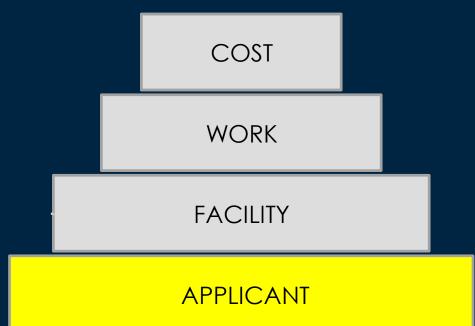
- The Public Assistance Grant program is designed to assist in the restoration of community infrastructure.
- Reimbursement-based program.
- Federal and Local cost share.
- Public Assistance operates under the following Authorities, Statutes and Regulations:
 - <u>Stafford Act</u>
 - <u>2 CFR</u>
 - <u>44 CFR</u>
 - Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG)

How is Eligibility Determined?



Applicants That Are Eligible For Public Assistance:

- State
- Tribal
- Local
- Critical Private Non-Profits

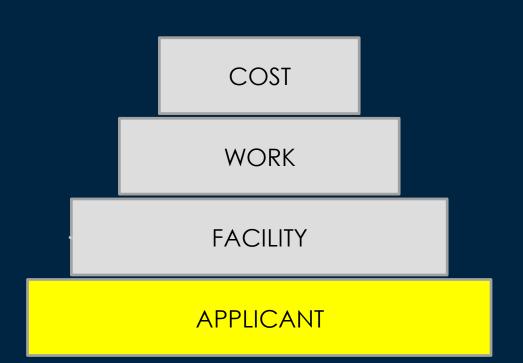


Private Nonprofits (PNP)



To be eligible for PA funding, a PNP must meet the following requirements:

- 1. Provide critical or essential governmenttype services
- 2. Be a tax-exempt nonprofit
- 3. Non-critical PNP's must provide services to the general public
- 4. Must apply for an SBA loan prior to applying for PA



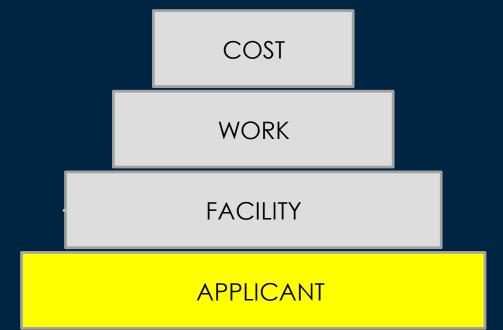
Critical Services – provide essential services to a community's viability **Non-Critical, Essential Services** – provide other essential governmentaltype services to the community.

PNP – Critical Services



Own or operate facilities that provide the following critical services are eligible for emergency and permanent work:

- Education
- Utility
- Medical
- Emergency Services

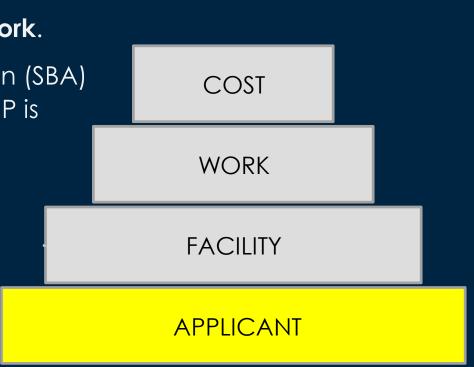


PNP – Non-Critical, Essential Services

Essential service facilities are eligible for **emergency work**.

The PNP must apply to the Small Business Administration (SBA) for a disaster loan for permanent repair work. If the PNP is denied a SBA loan, FEMA may fund the repairs for:

- Assisted Living Facilities
- Community Centers
- Houses of Worship
- Libraries
- Homeless Shelters
- Food Assistance Programs
- Rehabilitation Facilities
- Senior Citizen/Childcare Centers
- And other facilities that provide health and safety services of a governmental nature and are open to the general public



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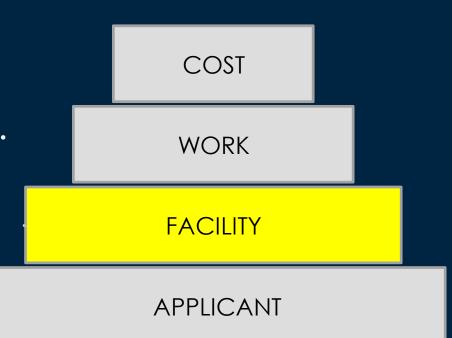
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How is Eligibility Determined?



Eligible Facilities Must be:

- In the declared disaster area.
- Damaged by the declared event.
- In active use and open at time of disaster.
- Legal Responsibility of the Applicant.

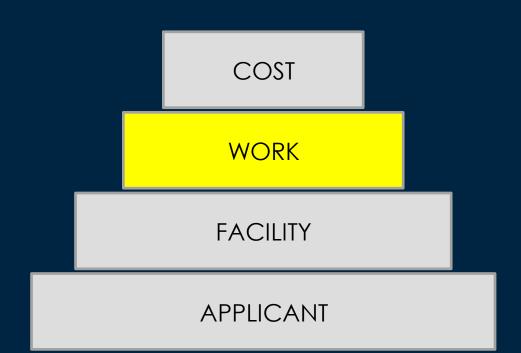


How is Eligibility Determined?



Categories of Work

- A: Debris Removal
- B: Emergency Protective Measures
- C: Roads/Bridges
- D: Water Control Facilities
- E: Buildings/Equipment
- F: Utilities
- G: Parks, Recreational, and Other Facilities



Categories of Work





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Emergency Work: Category A Debris Removal



- Eliminates an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety or public property
- Types of Debris:
 - Vegetative debris
 - Demolition debris
 - Sand, mud, silt, gravel, rocks boulders
 - Damaged vehicles,
- Cradle to Grave



Force Account Labor for Eligible Debris Removal



- The Applicant may elect to participate in the Alternative Procedures for debris removal.
- Allows potential reimbursement for straight-time of the Applicant's budgeted employees which conduct debris removal activities.
- The Applicant opts-in by including straight-time in their debris removal (Category A) project claims.
- This is a change from previous disasters where only overtime and comp time were eligible for Category A work.

Emergency Work: Category B Emergency Protective Measures



Emergency protective measures to save lives and Public health- examples:

- Flood Fighting, sandbagging, road closures
- Security, barricades, law enforcement
- EOC operating costs
- Evacuation and sheltering

Emergency protective measures to protect improved

Property – examples:

- Construction of emergency berms or levees,
- Emergency Slope Stabilization
- Emergency repairs to roads, bridges, buildings, utilities, etc.



Category B - Emergency Access



- When an incident causes damage or debris that blocks access to essential community services
- Work related to providing access may be eligible, such as:
 - Clearing debris from access facility
 - Conducting emergency repairs to an access facility (e.g. road or bridge)
- Eligible work is limited to what is necessary for access to remain passable

Category B - Emergency Access



Emergency repairs to privately-owned roads, including those within gated communities, may be eligible only when ALL of the following conditions are met:

- There is no other access point;
- Repair of the damage economically eliminates the need for temporary housing; and
- The Applicant completes all legal processes and obtains rights-of-entry and agreements to indemnify and hold harmless the Federal Government.

Categories C-G - Permanent Work



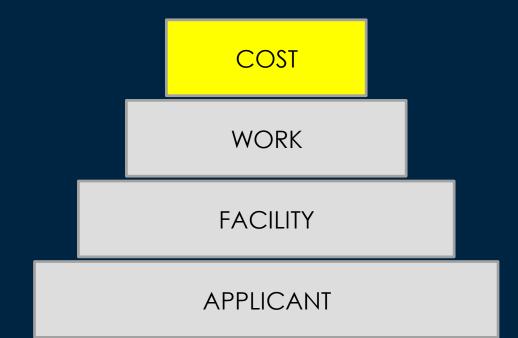
- Must restore the facility to its pre-disaster design, function, size and capacity
- Must be required as a result of the declared disaster
- Should include cost effective mitigation, when possible

How is Eligibility Determined?



Costs must be:

- Tied to eligible work
- Adequately documented
- Consistent with Applicant's internal policies and procedures
- Necessary and reasonable to accomplish the repairs



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Types of Eligible Costs



Force Account Labor (FAL):

- Applicant's personnel
- Actual hourly rates plus fringe benefits, such as:
 - Holiday leave;
 - Sick leave;
 - Retirement;
 - Health insurance, etc.

Types of Eligible Costs Cont.



Table 5. Emergency Work Labor Eligibility		
Emergency Work Labor Eligibility		
Budgeted Employee Hours	Overtime	Straight-Time
Permanent employee	\checkmark	
Part-time or seasonal employee working during normal hours or season of employment		
Unbudgeted Employee Hours	Overtime	Straight-Time
Reassigned employee funded from external source	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	\checkmark
Essential employee called back from furlough	M	\checkmark
Temporary employee hired to perform eligible work	M	\checkmark
Part-time or seasonal employee working outside normal hours or season of employment		

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Types of Eligible Costs Cont.



- Applicant-Owned and Purchased Equipment – Equipment rates
- Leased and Rented Equipment
- Contracted Work
- Materials
 - Purchased
 - -Stock

Ineligible Costs



- Loss of revenue
- Loss of useful service life
- Tax assessments
- Increased operating costs
- Deferred Maintenance

Factors That Impact Permanent Work Projects



Elements that may affect the scope of work and funding of a project include:

- EHP (Environmental Historic Preservation)
- Insurance
- Floodplain Management
- Hazard Mitigation

EHP- Consideration for Permanent work



- EHP takes into consideration endangered species, wetlands, environmental impact of work, and potential historical sites
- EHP reviews are conducted on every PA project
- Applicant is responsible for complying with all State and Federal Environmental laws when conducting repairs
- NH DES CONTACT INFORMATION:
 - Phone: 603-271-3710
 - Email: <u>permit-coordination@des.nh.gov</u>
- U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONTACT INFORMATION:
 - Email: <u>cenae-pa@usace.army.mil</u>

Insurance



- Actual or anticipated insurance proceeds will be deducted from the eligible project costs for facilities that are insured.
- Applicants that receive PA funding for permanent work to replace, repair, reconstruct, or construct a facility must obtain and maintain insurance to protect the facility against future loss.
 - If the Applicant does not maintain the required insurance from a previous disaster, then the facility is ineligible for PA funding in a subsequent disaster, regardless of the hazard(s) that caused the damage

Floodplain Management



- Any project within or affecting the floodplain must be reviewed to ensure that it meets the requirements of the Executive Orders on Floodplain Management and the Protection of Wetlands.
- For flood damaged facilities located within a Special Flood Hazard Area that are not covered by flood insurance, Federal assistance will be reduced by the maximum flood insurance proceeds that would have been payable had the facility been insured.



Hazard Mitigation: FEMA 406



- Administered by FEMA
- Mitigation of incident caused damage
- Funding is available only for disaster damaged facilities.
- Mitigation is written as part of applicant PA projects.
- Cost effective

Benefit Cost Analysis



- A BCA is based on a comparison of the total estimated cost for the PA mitigation measure to the total value of expected benefits to society.
- FEMA's BCA methodology considers common project benefits, which include reductions in the magnitude or frequency of:
 - Damage to the facility and its contents;
 - The need for emergency protective measures;
 - The need for temporary facilities;
 - Loss of function;
 - Casualties (typically included only for earthquake, tornado, and wildfire mitigation); and
 - Previous impacts regardless of whether the impacts occurred in Federal declarations (only if documented).

State 404 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)



- Multi-hazard Statewide competitive mitigation grant program.
- Funding is available for communities impacted by the disaster and communities outside of the declared areas.
- Sub-Applicants must have a FEMA-Approved Local Hazard Mitigation.
 Plan at the time of obligation of grant funds and projects must be consistent with the plan's goals and objectives.
- Eligible activities can be located within the HMGP Brochure on the HSEM Resource Center.
- Letters of Intent (LOI's) will be accepted until November 23, 2023.

Contact: HMGP Staff



Virginia 'Ginny' Clasby State Hazard Mitigation Officer 603-223-4310 <u>NH.HM@dos.nh.gov</u>

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Capped Projects



- FEMA provides three options that provide flexibility for the Applicant to use PA funding differently than restoring the predisaster design and function of the facility
 - 1. Improved Project
 - 2. Alternate Project
 - 3. Alternative Procedures Pilot Program
- For these options, FEMA caps the amount of PA funding based on the estimated amount to restore the damaged facility to its pre-disaster design and function.

Reasonable Costs



- A cost is reasonable if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time the Applicant makes the decision to incur the cost.
- FEMA takes into consideration if the cost is comparable to the current market price for similar goods or services in the same geographical area. Based on:
 - Historical documentation (previous contracts, invoices, or other documentation).
 - Average costs in the area.
 - Published unit costs from national cost estimating databases.

Federal Procurement Guidelines



- All applicants must comply with Federal Procurement standards in 2 CFR § 200.320.
- Applicants must use their own documented procurement procedures that should reflect all applicable State, Local and Federal laws.
- If the applicant does not have a procurement policy, they **must** follow the State or Federal Policy, <u>whichever is</u> <u>stricter.</u>

Federal Procurement Methods



- Local governments and PNPs must use one of the following procurement methods:
 - Micro-purchase
 - Small Purchase
 - Sealed Bidding
 - Competitive Bidding

Contracts



- FEMA reimburses costs incurred using three types of contract payment obligations:
 - Fixed Price
 - Cost-Reimbursement
 - To a limited extent, time and materials (T&M) contracts
- FEMA does NOT reimburse costs incurred under a cost-plus percentage of cost contract or a contract with a percentage of construction cost method.

Category Z - Management Costs



- Administrative costs reimbursed as Management Costs are for costs for activities related to the receipt and administration of PA funding, not on work/activities completed as part of the project.
 - Costs incurred to manage the project/complete the work = project costs (Categories A-G)
 - Cost incurred to manage the PA grant and seek reimbursement from FEMA = Management Costs (MC) (Category Z)

Category Z - Management Costs Cont.



- Reimbursement (per each applicant)
 - **up to 5%** of the total project amount obligated for the disaster
 - for **actual costs** incurred only (no excess funds)
 - 100% federal share (no cost share for the Subrecipient)
- Documentation required for all expenses
- Eligible expenses include:
 - Indirect costs
 - Direct Administrative Costs
 - Other administrative expenses associated with the disaster

Category Z - Management Costs Cont.



- Labor, Equipment, and Supplies associated with the following activities: (not an all-inclusive list)
 - Applicant Briefings
 - Meetings regarding the PA Program or overall, PA damage claim
 - Preparing correspondence
 - Collecting, copying, filing, or submitting documents to support a claim
 - Developing the detailed damage description
 - Organizing PA damages into logical groups
 - Preparing and Reviewing PWs
 - Preparing Small and Large Projects
 - Requesting disbursement of PA funds
 - Travel expenses
 - Training
- Track ALL time and expenses spent on the management of the grant

Donated Resources



- Applicants may use the value of donated resources used for eligible work to offset the non-Federal share if ALL the following conditions are met:
 - The donated resource is from a third party;
 - The donated resource is necessary and reasonable;
 - The applicant uses the resource to perform eligible work; AND
 - The applicant or volunteer tracks the resources and work performed, including description, locations, and hours
- Offset amounts can include unpaid volunteer labor, donated equipment, and donated materials.



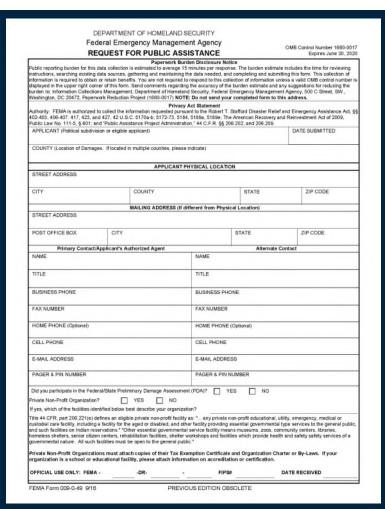
STAFFORD ACT PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROCESS



Request for Public Assistance



- Each entity that would like to participate in the PA Program must submit this form
- Applicants can submit an RPA in <u>Grants Portal</u>, or through the <u>HSEM</u> <u>Resource Center</u>



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STAFFORD ACT PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROCESS



Exploratory Call (EC)



- Occurs within 7 days of the FEMA PDMG assignment
- Conference call with FEMA and HSEM
- Introduce FEMA PDMG to Applicant
- Discuss damages at high level
- Schedule date/time for Recovery Scoping Meeting (RSM)

STAFFORD ACT PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROCESS

HOMELAND SECURITY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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Recovery Scoping Meeting (RSM)



- Scheduled within 21 days of FEMA PDMG assignment
- Staff with knowledge of the incidentrelated damage, emergency activities performed, and related costs attend the meeting (e.g., public works official, finance staff, risk manager).

Review and refine the list of impacts and discuss

- PA delivery process;
- Details of the Applicant's impacts from the incident;
- Hazard mitigation opportunities;
- Eligibility criteria for facilities, work and costs;
- Logical grouping of damage;
- Procurement requirements;
- Insurance reductions and requirements;
- EHP compliance requirements;
- Documentation requirements;
- Interagency Recovery Coordination;
- Deadlines; and
- Appeal process.

STAFFORD ACT PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROCESS

HOMELAND SECURITY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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Damage Inventory



- Must be submitted within 60 days of RSM
- Identify all possible damages in this incident period! Eligibility will be determined later
- Submitted through Grants Portal
- Excel spreadsheet to log all damages that includes:
 - Category of Work
 - Facility/Damage Name
 - Address, including Lat/Long
 - Description of damages (L x W x D)
 - Approximate Cost
 - % Work Complete
 - Labor Type
 - Priority

Project Formulation



- Site Inspections may take place before projects are formulated
- Formulate incident-related damage and work into projects based on logical groupings of the damage and category of work
- Remember: Who, What, Where, Why, and How... when documenting damages

Project Formulation



- Identify & Report Damages (Damage Inventory)
 must be completed within 60 days of RSM
- Develop Scope of Work (SOW)
- Develop Project Cost
- Provide Project Documentation

DR-4740 – FFY 23 Project Thresholds



- Small Projects \$3,800
- Large Projects \$1,000,000
- If a project's total cost falls below the small project threshold, the project would be considered **not eligible**
- Projects with a total cost of this amount or greater are <u>large</u> projects
- Adjusted each Federal Fiscal Year (FFY)
- Based on the final approved amount of eligible costs

Small v. Large Projects



Small Projects

- Payment is made at the time of project approval based on an estimate, or actual costs if they are known.
- FEMA does not reconcile costs at project completion. If the estimate is greater than the actual cost, the Subrecipient may retain leftover funding. Cost overruns can be addressed via a project amendment.

Large Projects

- Award funding based on estimated costs and project funding is later reconciled based on documented actual costs.
- Project payments are made to the Applicant (through the Recipient) as actual costs are documented. Reimbursement requests showing proof of payment are required to receive funds.

Project Completion Deadlines



Project completion deadlines begin on the disaster declaration date.

- Emergency work must be completed by March 14, 2024 (6 months)
- Permanent work must be completed by March 14, 2025 (18 months)
- Extensions may be requested from the Recipient (State) for an additional 6 months for emergency work and up to 30 months for permanent work. FEMA must approve extensions outside of these limits.

Documentation



Audit and Document Retention Policies

- Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report per <u>2 CFR § 200.334</u>.
- Records are subject to audit by State auditors, FEMA, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General, and the U.S. Government Accountability Office.

Timelines & Deadlines



Applying For Public Assistance

• Applicants must submit a Request for Public Assistance (RPA) to FEMA through the Recipient within **30 days** of the designation of the declared disaster area.

RPAs Must Be Submitted to HSEM by October 12, 2023

Identify and Report Damage

 The Applicant is required to identify and report all disaster-related damage, emergency work activities, and debris quantities to FEMA within 60 days of the Recovery Scoping Meeting (RSM).

Appeals

• Any determination of ineligibility related to Federal assistance may be appealed. The appeal must be submitted to the Recipient within 60 days of receipt of notice of the action which is being appealed. Time extensions are not permitted.

Required Post-Award Monitoring



Applicant Risk Assessment (RA) and Current Audit

- Current Audits and RA's will be required prior to funds being awarded to the applicant.
- Completed to determine if additional post-award monitoring is required.

Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR)

 QPRs are required by FEMA for all Large Projects and Management Costs Projects until the project has been closed by FEMA.

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)

- This form is required for any project equal to or greater than \$30,000.
- Project Completion and Certification Report (PCCR)
 - Once all funds are awarded for a project, the applicant will complete the PCCR certifying that all work related to the project has been completed.

Important/Helpful Resources



Grants Portal

- FEMA Grants Portal Login
- If you do not have access to Grants Portal, please contact <u>nhpa@dos.nh.gov</u> for assistance.

Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG)

- <u>FEMA Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide -</u> <u>Version 4</u>
- PAPPG v4 applies to all disasters declared after June 1, 2020.

Important/Helpful Resources Cont.



Public Assistance Simplified Procedures - FEMA Policy: Public Assistance Simplified Procedures Schedule of Equipment Rates - FEMA - Schedule of Equipment Rates 2023 **Procurement Training Video** - Understanding PA - Procurement and Contract Guidance

Important/Helpful Resources Cont.



Federal Disaster Assistance Guidelines

- <u>44 CFR Part 206 -- Federal Disaster Assistance</u>
- Federal Grant and Agreement Guidelines
 - <u>2 CFR Chapter II -- Office of Management and Budget</u> <u>Guidance</u>

FEMA Independent Study Courses



Suggested Emergency Management Institute Courses

- <u>IS 1000-1026: Public Assistance Specific Courses</u>
- IS 393b: Introduction to Hazard Mitigation
- <u>IS 403: Introduction to Individual Assistance</u>
- <u>IS 559: Local Damage Assessment</u>

Contact: Recovery Staff



Austin Brown

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Stephen Lang

Public Assistance Coordinator 603-223-8909 Emails and documentation directed to: NHPA@dos.nh.gov