



**STATE OF FLORIDA
RESOURCE AND FINANCIAL
MANAGEMENT
POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

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I. PURPOSE

The equipment, personnel and financial resources of state government may quickly be overtaxed in a disaster. The purpose of this document is to implement statutory authorities and responsibilities through assignment and delegation of emergency functions and priorities for resources and financial management related to response activities.

II. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A. The State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan assigns lead or support responsibilities to state agencies/organizations for each of seventeen (17) Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). These assignments recognize the functional capabilities within the state agencies/organizations and delegate operational authority and responsibility to perform emergency missions according to these functions.

B. Implementation Procedures

The lead agency/organization for each ESF has several options, utilizing the resources of the lead and support agencies/organizations, to fulfill assigned emergency missions. Each of these options requires detailed pre-planning among the assigned agencies/organizations within the ESF, as well as other ESFs which may be required to support the mission. These options shall be implemented in the following order of priority except for life-threatening situations which may dictate a more expeditious mode:

1. Mobilize any existing personnel, equipment, materials, supplies and other resources of the lead and support agencies/organizations utilizing the financial resources of the assigned agency/organization;
2. Procure the needed service or commodity utilizing the financial resources of the assigned agency/organization. Leasing of equipment is typically limited to specialized equipment required to support or supplement emergency missions by the ESF agencies, or for specialized equipment urgently needed and not readily available through state agencies/organizations. Consultation with ESF-7 (Resource Support) and the Logistics Section is strongly recommended before implementing this option;

3. Coordinate provision of intrastate mutual aid through the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement (SMAA) or other mutual aid agreement between participating jurisdictions, documenting the financial commitment of the requesting local jurisdiction. If local governments requiring assistance are not signatories to the SMAA or other mutual aid agreement, and the assistance required is available within the State of Florida, provide technical assistance (ESF or Division of Emergency Management) to expeditiously execute the SMAA or other mutual aid agreement;
4. Coordinate provision of interstate mutual aid through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) or other mutual aid agreement between participating states, utilizing the financial resources of the assigned agency/organization. Approval by the DEM is required to implement this option;
5. Request Federal Assistance (RFA), utilizing the financial resources of the ESF agency/organization to fulfill any federal match requirements (typically 25% of the mission cost). Coordination with the State Coordinating Officer is required before implementing this option.

III. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

- A. The State of Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan assigns lead and support responsibilities to state agencies/organizations for each of seventeen Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). These assignments delegate responsibilities for operational implementation of emergency missions and provide for distribution of the initial financial burden across state government.
- B. Implementation Procedures
 1. Each agency, organization and local government is responsible for developing procedures, providing training and implementing procedures for continuously documenting disaster related response and damage costs. Accurate and immediate tracking of all force account labor and equipment, leases, purchases and contracts utilized as part of the event is necessary to ensure timely and adequate reimbursement. The DEM supports this through training and technical assistance. In addition to being utilized for reimbursement purposes after an event, accurate expenditure data may be required from the agencies, organizations, and local governments during an event at timely periodic intervals in order to ensure appropriate information is available to analyze the event's appropriateness for obtaining a federal declaration.
 2. Event costs should be clearly documented/linked to missions and tasks assigned by State Coordinating Officer through the SEOC's numbered tracking system.

3. Upon activation of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), the DEM (Finance and Administration Chief) will schedule periodic conference calls with state agency budget/finance officers and the Executive Office of the Governor – Office of Policy and Budget (EOG-OPB). These conference calls will serve as a means to coordinate implementation of this policy and to disseminate information quickly to participating personnel. Communication through electronic mail may also be used as necessary.
4. Upon determining that damages and response/recovery related costs may be beyond the ability of the state and local government agencies to facilitate recovery, a post-event joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) may be conducted by the DEM and the Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA) in conjunction with local government. This assessment includes an estimation by state government agencies and local governments of their costs for response/recovery activities and uninsured losses. Eligible costs incurred by state agencies and local governments are covered under the Public Assistance Program and classified under the following seven categories:
 - a. Debris removal;
 - b. Protective measures;
 - c. Roads, signs, bridges;
 - d. Water control;
 - e. Buildings and equipment;
 - f. Public utilities;
 - g. Parks, recreation, and other.
5. PDA data will be combined with state agency cost data as described in Section III.B.1. and 2. above by the Recovery Section to provide a cost estimate of the entire event. This data will be provided to the State Coordinating Officer and the Finance and Administration Chief, for subsequent assessment by the EOG-OPB and Legislative Appropriations Committees.

Updated PDA data must be provided to the Recovery Section as additional costs/damages are identified. Failure to provide data may result in the unavailability of reimbursement funds. (See Attachment 1 for form utilized under the Public Assistance Program.)

6. Upon determining that further financial assistance is required for local governments and/or state government agencies, the State Coordinating Officer and EOG-OPB may recommend that the Governor:
 - a. Request a Presidential “Emergency” declaration in accordance with the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 100-707;
 - b. Request a Presidential “Major Disaster” declaration in accordance with P.L. 100-707;
 - c. Request a Fire Management Assistance declaration in accordance with P.L. 100-707;
 - d. Request assistance from other federal agencies (e.g., Small Business Administration, Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service);
 - e. Implement a combination of the above, or take any other authorized action to fulfill the disaster-related requirements including making funds available consistent with Section 252.37 Florida Statutes by transferring and expending moneys appropriated for other purposes or out of any unappropriated surplus funds, or from the Budget Stabilization Fund or Working Capital Fund. Following the expiration or termination of a state of emergency, the Governor may process a budget amendment under the notice and review procedures set forth in section 216.177, F.S. to transfer moneys to satisfy the budget authority granted for such emergency.

C. Financial Management Procedures for the Federal Public Assistance or Fire Management Assistance Programs

1. Upon a declaration of an Emergency or Major Disaster by the President of the United States, which includes the Public Assistance (PA) Program, or upon approval of a Fire Management Assistance (FMA) Grant by DHS/FEMA, all sub-grantees (state government agencies, local governments and eligible private non-profit entities) may receive reimbursement of a minimum of 75% of their documented eligible costs through federal funds administered by the DHS/FEMA. Assistance under the FMA may be available only after the required fire cost thresholds have been exceeded.

2. The Governor and Federal Coordinating Officer will execute a Federal/State Agreement for the administration of all programs. This agreement will include the designation of the Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) and Deputy GARs, authorized to administer all programs on behalf of the State.
3. The DEM, in conjunction with the EOG-OPB, will determine the requirements for state financial assistance (maximum of 25%) to match federal financial assistance (minimum of 75%) and will provide recommendations to the Governor and Legislature. The policy of DEM is to seek sufficient state financial resources to provide for 100% (75% Federal/25% non-federal) reimbursement of state government agencies' eligible expenses incurred in fulfilling the emergency requirements. Nothing in this section shall be construed to be a guarantee of receiving the non-federal match portion of the reimbursement, which requires approval by EOG-OPB and the Legislature.
4. If the Governor and Legislature determine that state financial assistance is warranted to supplement federal financial assistance provided through the Public Assistance program for other costs incurred relating to the emergency/disaster but not eligible under an existing federal program, the EOG-OPB will identify sources and prescribe the policy for reimbursement.
5. The DCA will serve as the Grantee for all DHS/FEMA funds, and will seek budget authority from the EOG-OPB, to administer federal and any approved state financial assistance.
6. State government agency sub-grantees should seek establishment of their own budget authority to expend the reimbursed funds according to the provisions of Ch. 216, F.S. Each state government agency budget officer must submit documentation to the EOG-OPB to justify this request.
7. All potential sub-grantees are responsible for applying for, and providing documentation for reimbursement of any DHS/FEMA eligible costs or damages. The steps for seeking reimbursement include:
 - a. Attend a Public Assistance Applicants Briefing, which is typically conducted within one week after the President's Declaration of Disaster or Emergency. During this briefing, sub-grantees are provided with a Request for Public Assistance (RPA) form (See Attachment 2), which establishes the sub-grantees' intent to apply for financial assistance and designates their Applicant Agent. This form must be submitted to the DHS/FEMA through the DEM within thirty (30) days of the President's Declaration;

- b. Public Assistance sub-grantees must compile documentation in accordance with guidance provided during the PA Applicant's Briefing. The DHS/FEMA/State Project Worksheet (PW) team will meet with the sub-grantee to review documented costs according to DHS/FEMA guidelines, and develop a Project Worksheet (See Attachment 3). Sub-grantees shall provide the PW team with copies of all available documentation substantiating costs and cost estimates. These reports are reviewed by federal and state personnel for accuracy and eligibility. Upon approval by the Federal Coordinating Officer, the PWs are collated into a Public Assistance Packet (PAP) and transferred to the GAR;
- c. Applicants seeking relief under the fire program must file the required request for assistance with the Grantee within 30 days following the close of the eligible incident period. Applicant briefings will be conducted during the eligible incident period with kick off meetings scheduled thereafter. Actual cost claims must be submitted to the Grantee no later than six months after the close of the eligible incident period for eligibility review and for determining if the total fire costs exceeded the required threshold for the Declaration;
- d. The GAR assigns a Grants Administrator to each eligible sub-grantee. The Grants Administrator will develop a contract between the Grantee and the sub-grantee, which outlines all documentation and audit requirements. Upon approval of this contract by the sub-grantee governing board and the GAR, and subject to funding by DHS/FEMA, the sub-grantee is awarded reimbursement according to the guidelines and procedures established in the contract.

D. Financial Management Procedures for Federal Individual Assistance Programs

- 1. Upon designation as a Major Disaster area by the President of the United States, certain individual assistance programs become available to the affected area under the Individuals and Households Program. These programs are administered by the federal government with program assistance as needed from various state agencies such as the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (Food Commodities) and the Department of Children and Families (Crisis Counseling Assistance). These programs are managed and fully funded by DHS/FEMA.
- 2. Financial assistance to address other needs (ONA Program) is also managed by DHS/FEMA, but is federally funded only at the 75% level. The State is responsible for matching 25% of the costs incurred under this program. The Department of Community Affairs will request from the EOG-OPB and Legislature sufficient cash and budget authority to cover the State's financial liability under this program.

E. Other Federal Assistance

The characteristics of any event may prompt federal assistance from federal agencies other than DHS/FEMA. In this case, DEM will coordinate with affected state agencies and EOG/OPB to provide advice regarding potentially eligible costs, requirements for match and other considerations. Other state agencies or programs with existing relationships with grant programs of the assisting federal agency shall be available to provide program expertise or advice, as appropriate.

F. Emergency Management Assistance Compact

1. Chapter 252, Part III, F.S. provides legal authority for Florida's participation in the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), and establishes procedures for participation in this national network of mutual aid. Under the EMAC statute, each state agency is directed to establish procedures for use of its resources and technical expertise. The national EMAC system has adopted detailed policies and procedures to guide its implementation, including provisions for estimating, documenting and reimbursing costs.
2. DEM is responsible for informing EOG/OPB regarding EMAC mission requests and assignments and for providing EOG/OPB with pertinent information on agencies participating in the EMAC mission and their estimated costs. When an EMAC mission is conducted relating to an event for which a Governor's Executive Order has not been issued, EOG/OPB will coordinate with the participating agency(ies) regarding any needs, or anticipated needs, for adjustments to the agency's budget. DEM will be available to provide technical information or assistance in this process as necessary.

IV. AUTHORITIES

A. GOVERNOR

§252.36 F.S., provides the Governor with broad powers, including the authority to:

1. Deploy and use any forces to which the emergency plan or plans apply and use or distribute any supplies, equipment, materials and facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to be made available;
2. Suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business or the orders or rules of any state agency, if strict compliance with the provisions of any such statute, order, or rule would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency;
3. Utilize all available resources of the state government and of each political subdivision of the state, as reasonably necessary to cope with the emergency;

4. Commandeer or utilize any private property if he/she finds this necessary to cope with the emergency, subject to any applicable requirements for compensation;
5. Make funds available by transferring and expending moneys appropriated for other purposes or out of any unappropriated surplus funds if the Governor finds that the demands placed upon these funds in coping with a particular disaster are unreasonably great;
6. Delegate emergency responsibilities to the officers and agencies of the state and of the political subdivisions thereof prior to an emergency or threat of an emergency and utilize the services and facilities of existing officers and agencies of the state and political subdivisions thereof, including their personnel and other resources, as the primary emergency management forces of the state, and all such offices and agencies shall cooperate with and extend their services and facilities to the Division of Emergency Management, as it may require;
7. Delegate or assign command authority by prior arrangement embodied in appropriate executive orders or rules, or to do so by the orders issued at the time of the emergency.

B. DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

§252.35, F.S., provides the Division of Emergency Management with broad powers, including authority to:

1. Coordinate federal, state and local emergency management activities and take all other steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management forces and organizations in advance of an actual emergency, to ensure the availability of emergency management personnel before, during and after emergencies and disasters;
2. Assign lead and support responsibilities to state agencies and personnel for emergency support functions and other support activities;
3. Provide, from within or from outside the state, such support from available personnel, equipment, and other resources of state agencies and the political subdivisions of the state as may be necessary to reinforce emergency management agencies in areas stricken by the emergency. Such support shall be rendered with due consideration of the plans of the Federal Government, this state, the other states, and of the criticalness of the existing situation;

4. Make available any equipment, services, or facilities owned or organized by the state or its political subdivisions for use in the affected area upon request of the duly constituted authority of the area or upon the request of any recognized and accredited relief agency through such duly constituted authority;
5. Do other things necessary, incidental, or appropriate for the implementation of the State Emergency Management Act;
6. Delegate, as necessary and appropriate, authority vested in it under the State Emergency Management Act and provide for sub-delegation of such authority.

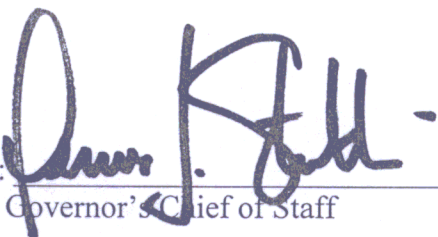
C. FLORIDA STATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

1. The declared policy of the state is that funds to be prepared for and meet emergencies shall always be available, with the first recourse to funds regularly appropriated to state and local agencies (section 252.37, F.S.).
2. Section 252.365, F.S., requires the head of each executive department, the executive of each water management district, the Public Service Commission, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the Department of Military Affairs to select from within such agency a person to be designated as the emergency coordination officer (ECO) and an alternate for the agency. The responsibilities of the ECO include:
 - a. Coordinate with the DEM on emergency preparedness issues, prepare and maintain emergency preparedness and post-disaster response and recovery plans for such agency, maintaining rosters of personnel to assist in disaster operations, and coordinate appropriate training for agency personnel;
 - b. Ensure that each state facility, such as a prison, office building, or university, has a disaster preparedness plan that is coordinated with the applicable emergency management agency and approved by the DEM;
 - c. The plan must include, at a minimum, the following elements: identification of essential functions, programs, and personnel; procedures to implement the plan and personnel notification and accountability; delegations of authority and lines of succession; identification of alternative facilities and related infrastructure, including those communications; identification and protection of vital records and databases; and schedules and procedures for periodic tests, training, and exercises;

3. F.S. 287.057(5)(a) allows purchase of commodities or contractual services exceeding the threshold amount provided in F.S. 287.017 for Category Two without receiving competitive sealed bids or competitive sealed proposals if the Agency head determines in writing that an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare or other substantial loss to the state requires emergency action. After the agency head makes such a written determination, the agency may proceed with the procurement of commodities or contractual services necessitated by the immediate danger, without competition. However, such emergency procurement shall be made with such competition as is practicable under the circumstances. The agency shall furnish copies of the written determination certified under oath and any other documents relation to the emergency action to the Division of Purchasing, Department of Management Services. A copy of the statement shall be furnished to the State's Chief Financial Officer with the voucher authorizing payment;
4. Each agency's individual statutory authorities supplement these provisions with program specific powers and authorities, both general and emergency or disaster specific. Although the CEMP references some of these statutory authorities, each agency should refer to its own knowledge of its statutory powers and duties in implementing resource and financial management responsibilities.

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Approved: _____


Governor's Chief of Staff

Date: 6-4-04

INITIAL DAMAGE ASSESSMENT - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

(1) DAMAGED ENTITY: _____
 (a) County Government (b) Municipality
 (c) Private Non-Profit (d) Indian Tribe
 (Specify One)

(3) POPULATION: _____ (7) INCIDENT (X)
(4) ANNUAL OP BUDGET: _____ () FLOOD
(5) OUTSTANDING DEBTS : _____ () HURRICANE
(6) NET BUDGET: _____ () TORNADO
() OTHER

(8) ADD'L INFO SOURCE	(10) ASSESSMENT TEAM	(11) INCIDENT PERIOD
(9) TELEPHONE NUMBER	(12) DATE OF SURVEY	
		(13) PAGE OF

(2) COUNTY: _____

(Specify)

(13) PAGE ___ OF ___

[illegible]

EM 40

REV. 7/96 dls

DAPALEG.WB2

(28) TOTAL EST.UNINS. LOSS/POPULATION=\$ / CAPITA

(29) TOTAL EST. UNINS. LOSS/NET BUDGETx100= % IMPACT ON BUDGET

INSTRUCTIONS: INITIAL DAMAGE ASSESSMENT - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

- DAMAGED ENTITY** - The term "Damaged Entity" refers to the public entity (municipality, county government, private non-profit entity or Cherokee Indian Nation) which owns the damaged property and/or is responsible for its maintenance or upkeep. Examples of various "Damaged Entities" include the City of Lumberton, the town of Dixon or the Brunswick Electric Membership Corporation. Each "Damaged Entity" must have a separate Initial Damage Assessment -Public Assistance form on which to document its damages.
- County** - Indicate the name of the county wherein the damaged property is located or where the incident-related expense was incurred.
- Population** - Enter the population of the affected jurisdiction. This is only applicable if the jurisdiction in question is a local government entity or the Cherokee Indian Nation.
- Annual Op Budget** - The "Annual (Operating) Budget", as used here, is the cost of the "Damaged (public) Entity's" normal operating expenses (salaries, utilities, equipment maintenance, supplies, etc.) To include monies budgeted for capital projects.
- Outstanding Debts** - The term "Outstanding Debts" refers to the amount of monies allocated this fiscal year for servicing the "Damaged (public) Entity's" outstanding debt. It does not refer to the "Damaged (public) Entity's" total debt.
- Net Budget** - The "Net Budget" is equal to the "Annual Operating Budget" minus any "Outstanding Debts".
- Incident** - This term refers to the tornado, hurricane, flood, fire, chemical spill, etc., which caused the need to file the initial Damage Assessment - Public Assistance report in the first place. Simply use a check mark to designate the type of incident. If the incident was not a flood, hurricane or tornado and "other" is checked, please specify the type of incident
- Add'l Information Source** - Indicate the name and job title of the official(s) contacted for fiscal, insurance, and damage information.
- Telephone Number** - Indicate the telephone number(s) of those contacted and listed above as "Additional Information Sources".
- Assessment Team** - Indicate the last name, first initial, of those individuals responsible for conducting this Initial Damage Assessment - Public Assistance report and for reporting the damages as shown.
- Incident Period** - Indicate the date this damage assessment was conducted.
- Page** of - Pages should be numbered in consecutive order with the total number of pages indicated on each page, i.e., 1 of 5, 2 of 5, 3 of 5, etc.

B. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT INFORMATION - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

- Ref. No.** - The term "Ref. No." is an abbreviation for reference number. Each affected public property is to be numbered in consecutive order for ease in identification, totaling sites, facilities, etc.
- Name/Location (street, SR, X-ROAD, etc)** - Give the name of the damaged or destroyed facility as well as its site location. For example XYZ Waste Water Treatment Plant, 2.8 miles west of the Int. Of Hwy 55 and SR 210 on SR 210 or latitude and longitude from GPS.
- Description of Damage** - Describe the general damage incurred at the particular site identified. However, each entry should correspond to only one single category of work. Do not combine categories of work. For example, if you are documenting damages to a building, enter all damages to the building on one line. A second entry for associated debris removal should be entered on a separate line. The following are only examples and can serve as a general guide:
Category A - Emergency Debris Removal
"Wind generated building materials, trees and personal property on public property," or "rock, sand, trees, stumps, and other debris reducing waterway opening".
Category B - Emergency Protective Measures
"Search and rescue, traffic control and security; police and firemen regular and overtime pay; temporary employees, etc.," or "temporary pumps for flooding".
Category C - Roads, Signs, Bridges
"Roadway surface washed out by floodwaters," or "pavement washed out and failed, subgrade and ditches scoured," or "flood damage to road surface, culvert and ditches," or "bridge abutments undermined, wing walls and rip-rap washed out".
Category D - Water Control (Facilities)
"High water damaged levee" or "high velocity flow scoured material from behind drainage or outlet structures".

Category E - Public Buildings and Equipment
"Floodwaters deposited debris throughout interior of building", or "walls, floors, ceiling, doors, HVAC systems, wiring, plumbing, roofing, etc. damaged."

Category F - Public Utilities
"Sewer lines blocked with debris," or "electrical distribution system damaged"

Category G - Parks, Recreational Facilities, Other
"Floodwaters, high winds damaged/destroyed park grasslands," or "school ballpark lights misaligned."

Category A - Debris Removal - Estimate, on a site by site basis, the total dollar cost to remove debris and dispose of elsewhere. Use \$6.00 per cubic yard of debris to estimate cost. Hint: Calculate the amount of debris on a cubic yardage, site by site basis. The size of any one "site" is generally considered to be about all the debris, along one city block, which could be brought to the right-of-way and hauled away. Add all sites together and report on one line. Retain estimates for later use.

Category B - Protective Measures - Estimate the total dollar expenses incurred for labor, equipment and materials used in responding to the incident.

Category C - Roads, Signs, Bridges - Estimate damages, in dollars, to the damaged entity's road systems to include: pavement, subgrade, ditches, culverts, curbs, gutters, drainage channels, drops, checks, siphons, flumes, gabions, rap, signs, etc.

Category D - Water Control - Estimate damages, in dollars, to any flood control, drainage, and irrigation works including but not limited to: dikes, levees, drainage channels, drops, checks, siphons, flumes, gabions, and catch basins.

Category E - Bldg. & Equip. - Estimate, in dollars, damages to any hospitals, public libraries, penal and public welfare institutions, public colleges and universities, police and fire stations, public office buildings and recreational buildings along with related equipment, furnishings, consumable supplies, etc. This includes those privately owned, not for profit, buildings and related equipment damaged or destroyed as a result of the incident.

Category F - Public Utilities - Estimate, in dollars, damages incurred by municipal and county owned utilities to include electrical distribution systems (Electric/Cities), water and waste water treatment facilities, sewage pump stations, wells, etc. Also obtain estimates of damages incurred by private non-profit rural electric cooperatives, telephone companies, and other large private non-profit entities.

Category G - Parks & Rec. & Other - Estimate, in dollars, damages incurred by municipal and county owned recreational areas and equipment to include tennis courts, ball parks, recreational parks, school stadiums (not school buildings), swimming facilities, soccer fields, etc.

Total Estimated Damages - Add together the amount of dollar damages or expenses incurred on each line and enter that amount here.

Dollar Amount Insurance Coverage - Request from the proper official(s), the dollar insurance coverage for any of the described damages. Enter this amount as indicated. If the amount of insurance coverage is unknown, enter unknown. However, continue to try and obtain the "Dollar Insurance Coverage" and report the information as it becomes available.

Total Estimated Unins. Loss. The "Total Estimated Uninsured Loss" is calculated by subtracting the "Dollar Insurance Coverage" from the "Total Estimated Damages".

Comments (note any adverse impacts due to loss) - Enter any information not heretofore disclosed, which would indicate severe impact to the community, its people, the economy, etc.

Total Est. Unins. Loss/Population= \$_____ Capita - The incident's per capita impact is calculated by adding together all estimated uninsured losses and dividing by the population of the affected jurisdiction. Example: A municipality of 6,000 people suffered uninsured losses of \$18,000 for debris removal, \$4,000 for building damages and \$21,000 for recreational and water facility damages. The per capita impact to the municipality is:
$$(\$18,000 + \$4,000 + \$21,000) / 6,000 \text{ people} = \$7.17 \text{ per person}$$

Total Est. Unins. Loss/Net Budget X 100% = _____ % Impact on Budget - The % impact on an affected public entity's budget is calculated by adding together all estimated uninsured losses, dividing by the net budget and multiplying the entire result by 100 per cent. Example: The total operating budget for the public entity is \$5,000,000. Amount obligated for servicing debts equals \$650,000. The total estimated uninsured losses were as outlined under number 28 above or \$43,000. The percent impact on budget is:

$$(\$43,000 / \$5,000,000 - \$650,000) \times 100\% = 0.99\%$$

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
REQUEST FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

O.M.B. No. 3067-0151
 Expires April 30, 2001

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 10 minutes. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and submitting the forms. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed in the upper right corner of the forms. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0151). **NOTE:** Do not send your completed form to this address.

APPLICANT (Political subdivision or eligible applicant.)

DATE SUBMITTED

COUNTY (Location of Damages. If located in multiple counties, please indicate.)

APPLICANT PHYSICAL LOCATION

STREET ADDRESS

CITY

COUNTY

STATE

ZIP CODE

MAILING ADDRESS (If different from Physical Location)

STREET ADDRESS

POST OFFICE BOX

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

Primary Contact/Applicant's Authorized Agent

Alternate Contact

NAME

NAME

TITLE

TITLE

BUSINESS PHONE

BUSINESS PHONE

FAX NUMBER

FAX NUMBER

HOME PHONE (Optional)

HOME PHONE (Optional)

CELL PHONE

CELL PHONE

E-MAIL ADDRESS

E-MAIL ADDRESS

PAGER & PIN NUMBER

PAGER & PIN NUMBER

Did you participate in the Federal/State Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Private Non-Profit Organization? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, which of the facilities below best describe your organization? _____

Title 44 CFR, part 206.221(e) defines an eligible private non-profit facility as: "... any private non-profit educational, utility, emergency, medical or custodial care facility, including a facility for the aged or disabled, and other facility providing essential governmental type services to the general public, and such facilities on Indian reservations." "Other essential governmental service facility" means museums, zoos, community centers, libraries, homeless shelters, senior citizen centers, rehabilitation facilities, shelter workshops and facilities which provide health and safety services of a governmental nature. All such facilities must be open to the general public.

Private Non-Profit Organizations must attach copies of their Tax Exemption Certificate and Organization Charter or By-Laws. If your organization is a school or educational facility, please attach information on accreditation or certification.

Official Use Only: FEMA-

-DR-

FIPS #

Date Received:

PROJECT WORKSHEET

Expires April 30, 2001

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 30 minutes. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and submitting the forms. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed in the upper right corner of the forms. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0151). **NOTE:** Do not send your completed form to this address.

DECLARATION NO. FEMA-____-DR-____	PROJECT NO.	FIPS NO.	DATE	CATEGORY
--------------------------------------	-------------	----------	------	----------

DAMAGED FACILITY	WORK COMPLETE AS OF: _____ : _____ %
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APPLICANT	COUNTY
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LOCATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
----------	----------	-----------

DAMAGE DESCRIPTION AND DIMENSIONS	

SCOPE OF WORK

Does the Scope of Work change the pre-disaster conditions at the site?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Special Considerations issues included?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Hazard Mitigation proposal included?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Is there insurance coverage on this facility?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

PROJECT COST					
ITEM	CODE	NARRATIVE	QUANTITY/UNIT	UNIT PRICE	COST
			/		\$0.00
			/		\$0.00
			/		\$0.00
			/		\$0.00
			/		\$0.00
			/		\$0.00
			/		\$0.00
			/		\$0.00
			/		\$0.00
			/		\$0.00
				TOTAL COST	\$0.00

PREPARED BY:	TITLE:
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