



# Georgia Emergency Management & Homeland Security Agency

## Public Assistance: What is it and How to Get it

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**Maymunah Mirza  
Grants Specialist**

# Public Assistance Program

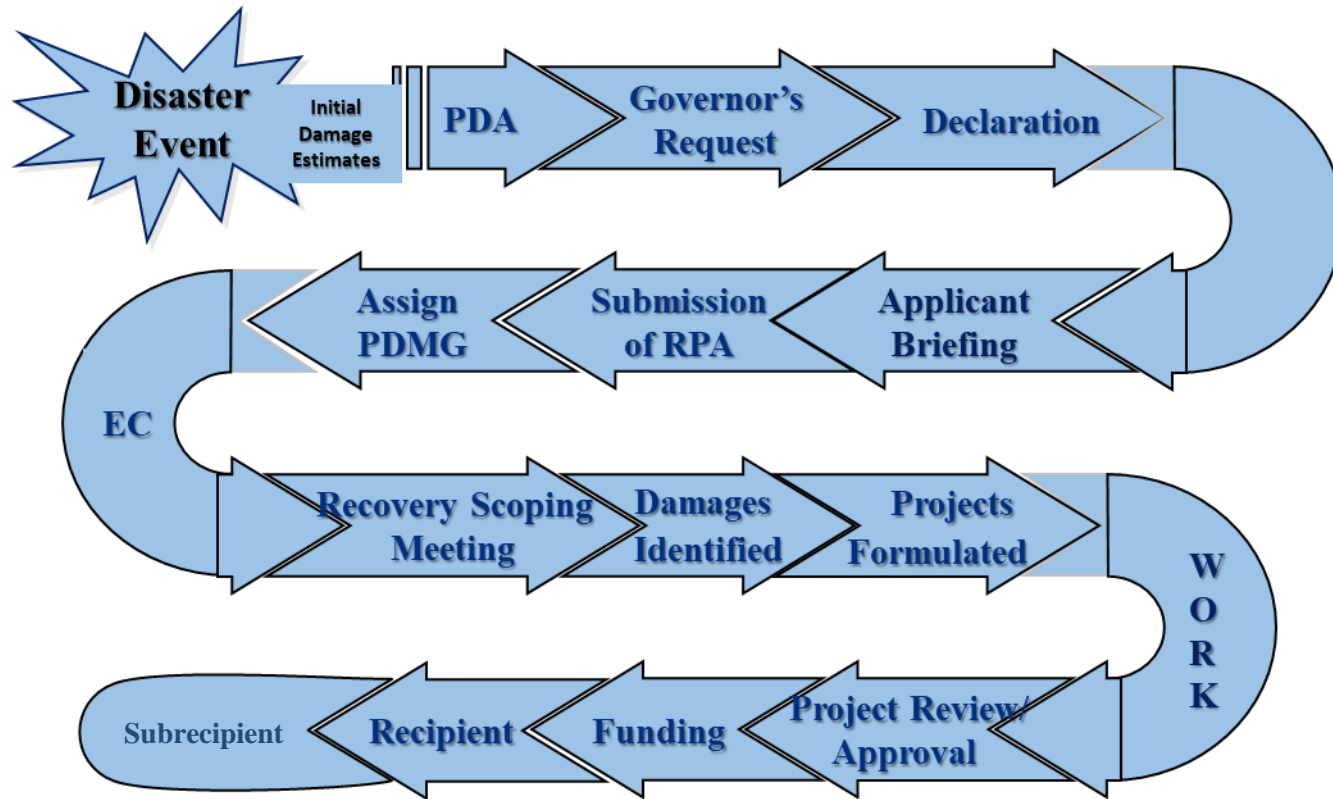
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- Supplemental federal disaster grant assistance for response and recovery in a Presidentially declared disaster funded through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- GEMA/HS acts as the Recipient and administers the grant to Subrecipients
- The Federal share of assistance is not less than 75% of the eligible cost
- Georgia: \$18,960,077 of uninsured PA damage to meet the threshold for a federal declaration

Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency (GEMA/HS)



# Public Assistance Process



# FEMA-State-Applicant Team

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## FEMA

- Coordinates with all Federal, State, Local agencies
- Establishes JFO
- Collects project and cost data
- Approve grants and obligates funds

## State (Recipient)

- Educates Applicants
- Collects project and cost data
- Disburses grants and funding to Applicants
- Monitors and manages use of grants by Applicants

## Applicant (Subrecipient)

- Requests assistance
- Provide Damage Inventory
  - Upload documentation to support request
- Performs necessary work (repairs, debris, etc)
- Provide project summary information to State



# Threshold Criteria

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- ❑ Minimum amount for damages/project - \$3,800
- ❑ Small Project Threshold - > \$1,000,000
- ❑ Large Project Threshold - \$1,000,000 <



# Who is eligible?

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- State Governments
- Local Governments
  - Counties
  - Cities, towns, and villages
  - Districts and regional authorities
  - State departments/agencies
- Private Nonprofit Entities (PNP's)
  - Critical Facilities (education, food banks, medical, fire/emergency services, custodial care, utilities)
  - Non-Critical Facilities (houses of worship, museums, libraries, zoos)
  - Must be open to the public
  - Must be tax exempt



# Facilities/Work Requirements

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- To be considered eligible, work must be:
  - Damaged as a result of the declared event
  - In active use at the time of the disaster
  - Located within a declared disaster area
  - Legal responsibility of an eligible Subrecipient



# Eligible Costs – How is Work Performed?

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- Labor (Force Account or Contract)
- Equipment (Force Account or Contract)
- Materials (Force Account or Inventory)
- Contracts
- Mutual Aid Agreements





# Categories of Work

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- Emergency Work (6 months)
  - Category A – Debris Removal
  - Category B – Emergency Protective Measures
- Permanent Work (18 months)
  - Category C: Roads and Bridges
  - Category D: Water Control Facilities
  - Category E: Buildings and Equipment
  - Category F: Utilities
  - Category G: Parks, Recreational, and Other
- Category Z – Management Costs



# Emergency Protective Measures

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- Firefighting
- Cut and toss
- Transporting/ pre-positioning equipment
- Search and rescue
- Security, such as barricades/fencing
- EOC-related costs



# Debris Removal

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Removal of debris from improved public property and public rights-of-way (ROWs), including Federal-aid roads, is eligible under the PA program

If SLTT governments authorize residents to place incident related debris on public ROWs, FEMA provides PA funding to remove the debris from the ROWs for a limited timeframe



# Debris Removal Guidelines for Private Residential Properties

In efforts to expedite the debris removal process, please follow these rules.

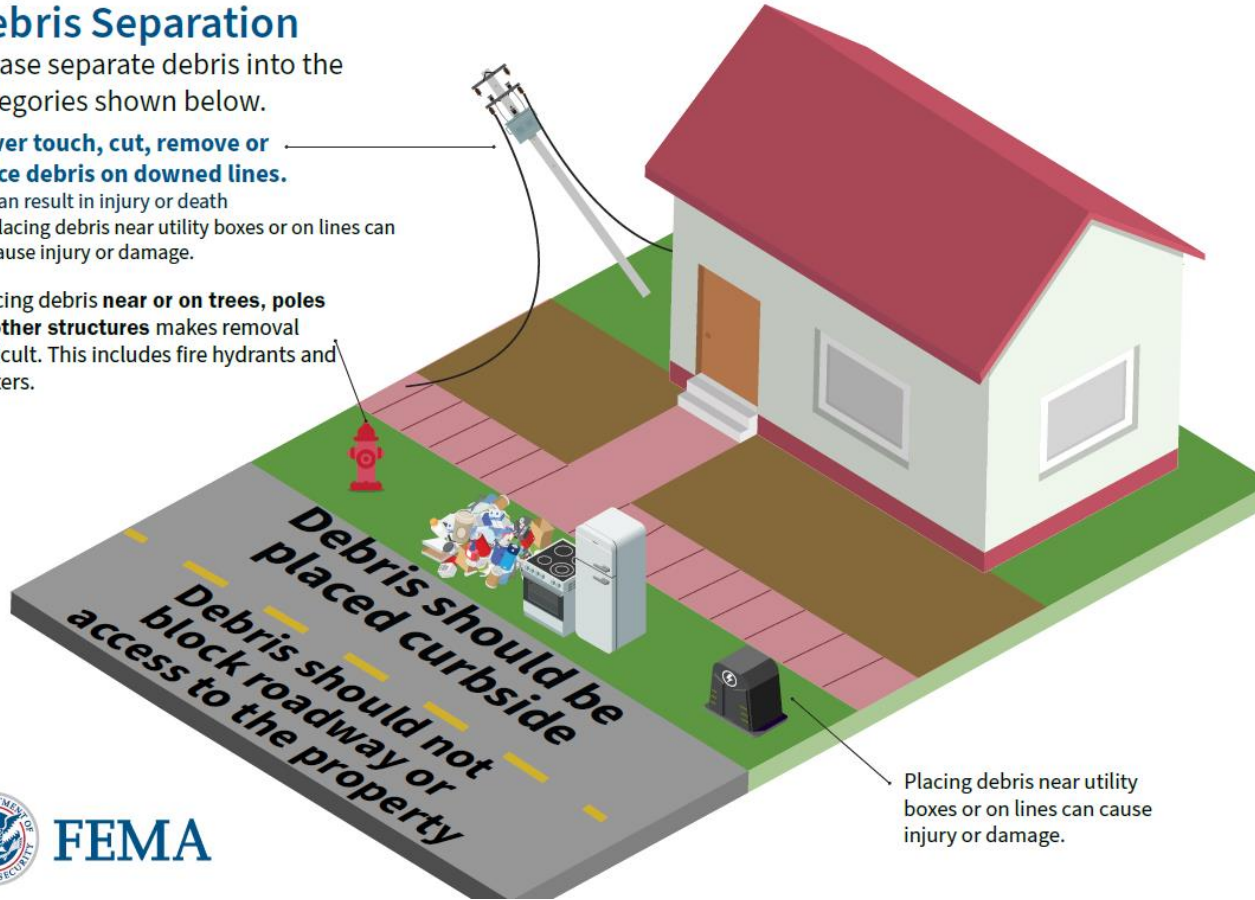
## Debris Separation

Please separate debris into the categories shown below.

### Never touch, cut, remove or place debris on downed lines.

- Can result in injury or death
- Placing debris near utility boxes or on lines can cause injury or damage.

Placing debris **near or on trees, poles or other structures** makes removal difficult. This includes fire hydrants and meters.



*Check with your local office of emergency management for more information on debris removal.*



### Large Appliances

Refrigerator, washer/dryer, air conditioner, stove, water heater, dishwasher. Do not leave doors unsealed or unsecured.



### Construction Debris

Building materials, drywall, lumber, carpet, furniture, plumbing.



### Vegetative Debris

Tree branches, leaves, logs, plants.



### Hazardous Waste

Oil, battery, pesticide, paint, cleaning supplies,



### Electronics

Television, computer, stereo, phone, DVD player.



FEMA



# Debris Operations

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FEMA may reimburse reasonable costs associated with debris removal as a result of the declared event such as:

- Disposal fees
- Monitoring costs
- Overtime labor
- Equipment costs
- Material costs
- Contract costs (must comply with Federal, State, and local procurement standards)



# Emergency Work Labor Eligibility

Emergency Work Labor Eligibility		
Budgeted Employee Hours	Overtime	Straight-Time
Permanent employee	☑	
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	☑	☑
Essential employee called back from furlough	☑	☑
Temporary employee hired to perform eligible work	☑	☑
Part-time or seasonal employee working outside normal hours or season of employment	☑	☑



# Alternative Procedure for Straight Time

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- The Applicant may elect to participate in the Alternative Procedures for debris removal and receive reimbursement for straight-time for the Applicant's budgeted employees that conduct debris removal activities
- The Applicant opts in by including straight-time in their debris removal (Category A) project claims



# Debris Documentation

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- ❑ Debris volume (cubic yards preferred)
- ❑ Photographs of debris impacts before and after damages
- ❑ Location of temporary reduction sites and final disposal sites
- ❑ Copies of permits for reduction and disposal sites
- ❑ Quantities of debris removed by type with load tickets to support quantities
- ❑ Location of debris (GPS coordinates)
- ❑ Source documentation (timesheets, work logs, tower logs, invoices, contracts, mutual aid agreements)





# Handling Debris

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- Separate debris based on type (vegetative, C&D, sand, white goods, etc.)
- Monitor all contracting debris operations (force account or separate contract)
- Chipping or grinding - preferred method for disposing of vegetative debris



# Information to Share with Public

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- How to separate debris – posting flyers
- When and how to place debris curbside
  - Pickup schedules
  - Keeping debris piles away from fire hydrants
- How to report illegal dumping
- Locations of debris staging sites



# Separating Your Debris

Debris should be placed curbside, without blocking the roadway or storm drains.

## NO PICKUP ZONE

Any debris placed from the sidewalk toward your property will not be picked up.

## DEBRIS SEPARATION

Separate debris into the six categories shown below.

### DO NOT STACK OR LEAN

Placing debris near or on trees, poles, or other structures makes removal difficult. This includes fire hydrants and meters.

### UNSURE WHERE TO PLACE DEBRIS?

If you don't have a sidewalk, ditch, or utility line in front of your house, place debris at the edge of your property before the curb.



### Normal Household Trash

Normal household trash and bagged debris of any kind will not be picked up with disaster debris. You should continue to follow your normal garbage removal schedule.



### VEGETATIVE DEBRIS

- Leaves (do not put in bags)
- Logs
- Plants
- Tree branches



### CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION DEBRIS

- Building materials
- Carpet
- Drywall
- Furniture
- Lumber
- Mattresses
- Plumbing



### APPLIANCES & WHITE GOODS

- Air conditioners
- Dishwashers
- Freezers
- Refrigerators
- Stoves
- Washers, dryers
- Water heaters



### ELECTRONICS

- Computers
- Radios
- Stereos
- Televisions
- Other devices with a cord



### HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

- Cleaning supplies
- Batteries
- Lawn chemicals
- Oils
- Oil-based paints and stains
- Pesticides

# Debris Monitoring – Eligible Activities

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- ❑ Supervisory oversight
- ❑ Monitoring contracted debris removal at both the loading and disposal sites
- ❑ Compiling documentation, such as load tickets and monitor reports
- ❑ Training



# Debris Monitoring

## Documenting:

- Debris types
- Quantities
- Pickup method
- Locations

LANDFALL STRATEGIES	
Cubic Yard Load Ticket	
Ticket Number	50106-20181203091920
Project Number	6-PC Parks &
Project Name	PC Parks & Rec
Hauler Information	
Truck Placard ID	1073
Load Information	
QC Monitor ID	50106
Latitude	30.18295
Longitude	-85.703
Date/Time	12/3/2018 10:19
Disposal Information	
Site Name	23-PC Frankford DMS 4
QA Monitor	Rachel Stalvey
Date/Time	12/3/2018 10:43
Debris Type	c&d
Max Capacity	77
Percent Full	70%
Calculated Quantity	53.9
Authorized Signature	_____



# Monitoring Log Examples

1	Date	Ticket Numbr	Time	Pickup Location	Truck #	Truck Capacit	Load Ca	Total CY	Debris Typ	Disposal Site	Notes
2	4/26/2021	101775	10:45	Meadow Sweet Lane	238	56	60%	33.6	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
3	4/26/2021	101776	10:50	Briar Ridge Rd	237	68	50%	34	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
4	4/26/2021	101600	13:15	614 Smokey Rd	239	61	95%	57.95	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
5	4/26/2021	101601	13:15	614 Smokey Rd	240	72	65%	46.8	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
6	4/26/2021	101777	15:15	Sweet Briar Rd	238	56	85%	47.6	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
7	4/26/2021	101778	15:45	Valley Steam Rd	237	68	70%	47.6	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
8	4/26/2021	101603	17:45	599 Smokey RD	240	72	80%	57.6	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
9	4/26/2021	101602	17:45	599 Smokey Rd	239	61	80%	48.8	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
10	4/27/2021	101604	10:16	Shenendoah Forest Circ	239	61	95%	57.95	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
11	4/27/2021	101605	10:16	Shenendoah Forest Circ	240	72	70%	50.4	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
12	4/27/2021	101779	9:30	Berbrry Dr	238	56	50%	28	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
13	4/27/2021	101780	10:15	Forest RD	237	68	50%	34	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
14	4/27/2021	101782	14:00	Foster Dr	237	68	85%	57.8	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	
15	4/27/2021	101781	13:30	Foster Dr	238	56	95%	53.2	C&D	Turkey Run Landfill	



DRC EMERGENCY SERVICES, LLC  
Daily Site/Tower Sheet

Date: 04-26-2021 Daily Grand Total: 172.35 CY  
 Job: COWETA COUNTY Page 1 of 1

Tower / Dump Location: TURKEY RUN LANDFILL

	Ticket No.	Truck Capacity	Load Call	Cubic Yards Approved	Comments
1	101775	56	60%	33.6	
2	101776	68	50%	34	
3	101600	61	95%	57.95	
4	101601	72	65%	46.8	
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					



# Debris Permitting

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If using a temporary staging area:

- ❑ Contact DNR EPD regional office for assistance in determining site
- ❑ Must not be located in floodplains, critical habitats, or in archaeologically sensitive areas

If burning:

- ❑ Only vegetative debris may be burned
- ❑ Open burning of construction materials is not permitted
- ❑ Burn permit must be obtained from GA Forestry Commission



# Hazardous Limbs, Trees, and Stumps

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- ❑ Includes tree limbs, branches, stumps, or trees that are still in place, but damaged to the extent they pose an immediate threat
- ❑ Ineligible if these hazardous items are pre-existing
- ❑ Bracing a tree is eligible only when doing so is less costly than removal and disposal
- ❑ Pruning, maintenance, trimming, and landscaping are ineligible

For more information, refer to the PAPPG Version 4 p.101-103





# Documentation for Hazardous Trees

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- ❑ Location and photograph establishing the item is on public property
- ❑ Quantity removed
- ❑ Quantity, location, and source of material to fill root-ball holes
- ❑ Equipment used to perform the work



# EHP Considerations

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- Woody Debris and Root Ball Removal
  - Any voids that require filling due to a public safety issue must be covered with clean fill from an approved source
- Stump Removal Guidance
  - Utilize methods to avoid or minimize soil disturbance around the stump
  - Void spaces must be backfilled with any original loose fill from the root ball or clean fill from an approved source
- Ground Disturbance
  - When using heavy equipment, work from hard or firm (& dry) surfaces to the fullest extent possible, to avoid sinking into soft soils



# EHP Compliance Review

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The following often require additional documentation or requests for information:

- ❑ Involving new construction
- ❑ Affecting structures that are 45 years or older
- ❑ Historic landmarks of any age
- ❑ Any work resulting in soil movement or change to the pre-disaster footprint
- ❑ Work near or within a special flood hazard area
- ❑ Work in or near environmentally sensitive areas
- ❑ Staging and disposal/recycling of debris
- ❑ Effects to Low Income and Minority Populations



# Documentation

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## General

- ❑ Labor Policy
- ❑ Insurance Policy
- ❑ Procurement Policy
- ❑ Permits (staging, burning debris)
- ❑ Pictures
- ❑ Debris documents (load tickets, landfill tickets)

## Force Account

- ❑ Labor/Material/Equipment Summaries
- ❑ Work orders
- ❑ Employee timesheets
- ❑ Payroll registers
- ❑ Inventory records
- ❑ Invoices
- ❑ Proof of Payments



# Documentation

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## Contract

- ❑ Procurement Portfolio (proof of publishing, bid tabulation)
- ❑ Executed Contract
- ❑ Invoices
- ❑ Cancelled Check/ACH payment
- ❑ Summary record

## Mutual Aid

- ❑ Mutual Aid agreement
- ❑ Invoices
- ❑ Cancelled check/ACH payment
- ❑ Cost summary
- ❑ Force Account Labor documents from the mutual aid agency



# Build your PA team

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- Ask who is....
  - Authorized signer/decision maker
  - Point of contact
  - Finance contact
  - Expert on response activities/damages
  - Expert on construction activities



# Checklist for Recovery

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- Download the [PAPPG](#)
- Get to know basic PA guidelines
  - GA 100-EM: Disaster Recovery Programs: Information & Documentation
  - [FEMA's PA YouTube Channel](#)
- Build your PA team
- Create an account in FEMA's Grants Portal ([grantee.fema.gov](http://grantee.fema.gov))
- Reach out to potential applicants in your community
- **Maintain records for at least 3 years after project closeouts**



# Questions?

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**[Publicassistance@gema.ga.gov](mailto:Publicassistance@gema.ga.gov)**