

FEMA-4286-DR-SC (Hurricane Matthew) SCEMD Program Cost Summary

<u>Category</u>	<u>Subitem</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Loans</u>	<u>Total</u>
FEMA Individual Assistance (IA)					
	Current Total	\$ 1,674,356	\$ 35,382,067		\$ 37,056,423
	Housing Assistance	\$ -	\$ 30,358,999		\$ 30,358,999
	Other Needs Assistance	\$ 1,674,356	\$ 5,023,068		\$ 6,697,425
	Remaining Estimate	\$ 193,307	\$ 6,250,269		\$ 6,443,577
FEMA Public Assistance (PA) - Without Private Non-Profits					
	Current Total Estimate	\$ 70,242,416	\$ 210,727,247		\$ 280,969,662
	State Agency Estimate	\$ 19,231,465	\$ 57,694,395		\$ 76,925,860
	Universities Estimate	\$ 623,763	\$ 1,871,288		\$ 2,495,050
	Local Government Estimate	\$ 50,387,188	\$ 151,161,564		\$ 201,548,752
FEMA Public Assistance (PA) - With Private Non-Profits					
	Current Total Estimate	\$ 86,452,554	\$ 259,357,662		\$ 345,810,216
	State Agency Estimate	\$ 19,231,465	\$ 57,694,395		\$ 76,925,860
	Electric Cooperatives Estimate	\$ 14,659,628	\$ 43,978,884		\$ 58,638,512
	Universities Estimate	\$ 623,763	\$ 1,871,288		\$ 2,495,050
	Local Government Estimate	\$ 51,937,699	\$ 155,813,096		\$ 207,750,794
FEMA National Flood Insurance Program					
	Amounts Paid on All Claims	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 95,310,201
Loans					
	SBA Loans	\$ -		\$ 50,884,100	\$ 50,884,100
	Total Non-Federal Share (without private non-profits)	\$ 72,110,079			
	Total Non-Federal Share	\$ 88,320,217			

Original IA estimate is \$43.5 million, 97% federally funded

Current FEMA PA estimates do not include some state agency and local costs and do include FEMA eligible work for SCDOT

DR-4286 - Individual Assistance Current Data
 (updated 1/20/17)

County	Total Valid Reg	Own	Rent	Total # Approved IHP	Total IHP \$	Total # Approved Repair/ Replace	Repair/ Replace \$	Total # Approved Rental	Rental \$	Total # Approved ONA	ONA \$	At Max Grant
Allendale	251	219	31	44	\$134,381.84	32	\$92,661.14	21	\$31,230.00	11	\$10,490.70	1
Bamberg	227	191	33	50	\$130,681.02	40	\$99,189.55	17	\$25,300.00	13	\$6,191.47	2
Barnwell	117	103	14	12	\$23,807.46	7	\$11,604.46	7	\$8,984.00	5	\$3,219.00	0
Beaufort	7,312	5,292	1,968	1,251	\$3,213,454.06	540	\$1,466,963.03	553	\$1,207,556.13	686	\$538,934.90	4
Berkeley	1,974	1,673	289	312	\$917,284.57	223	\$541,059.43	142	\$311,871.51	88	\$64,353.63	3
Calhoun	124	104	18	24	\$52,964.61	17	\$21,870.65	15	\$28,506.00	4	\$2,587.96	0
Charleston	2,995	1,996	984	655	\$1,806,850.18	285	\$775,659.05	305	\$613,097.66	284	\$418,093.47	1
Chesterfield	264	232	31	50	\$112,688.38	44	\$74,637.33	18	\$23,899.00	14	\$14,152.05	0
Clarendon	688	542	140	166	\$362,760.78	127	\$252,317.26	51	\$73,282.00	40	\$37,161.52	2
Colleton	1,198	984	200	277	\$583,100.56	207	\$330,496.21	129	\$186,796.00	77	\$65,808.35	1
Darlington	1,779	1,400	362	278	\$628,829.84	192	\$379,477.33	102	\$148,782.55	81	\$100,569.96	1
Dillon	2,590	1,818	755	820	\$2,491,779.30	409	\$1,389,545.02	302	\$415,414.80	471	\$686,819.48	1
Dorchester	1,599	1,181	413	270	\$832,591.24	146	\$425,766.61	128	\$279,716.82	110	\$127,107.81	1
Florence	5,355	3,825	1,488	1,386	\$3,504,913.04	862	\$2,176,055.58	479	\$715,846.46	525	\$613,011.00	2
Georgetown	1,853	1,584	253	583	\$1,417,200.31	374	\$786,799.87	243	\$401,281.29	248	\$229,119.15	1
Hampton	662	555	101	83	\$165,435.54	61	\$114,071.68	35	\$45,989.77	11	\$5,374.09	0
Horry	6,415	4,874	1,499	1,756	\$6,937,835.47	956	\$4,048,460.62	882	\$1,660,841.70	902	\$1,228,533.15	7
Jasper	1,093	780	304	169	\$446,215.19	115	\$245,859.73	77	\$146,506.36	59	\$53,849.10	0
Lee	429	358	70	78	\$236,316.14	64	\$154,338.22	31	\$50,260.00	23	\$31,717.92	0
Marion	4,129	2,994	1,091	1,557	\$9,155,431.15	875	\$5,900,255.65	813	\$1,210,198.31	911	\$2,044,977.19	24
Marlboro	514	408	103	104	\$313,504.62	69	\$216,946.05	49	\$60,461.00	35	\$36,097.57	0
Orangeburg	1,961	1,596	356	412	\$989,312.30	284	\$591,460.62	174	\$289,785.83	126	\$108,065.85	2
Sumter	754	554	194	175	\$453,701.94	116	\$242,276.85	83	\$126,912.00	61	\$84,513.09	0
Williamsburg	2,385	2,043	308	863	\$2,145,383.92	659	\$1,338,805.02	406	\$619,899.81	196	\$186,679.09	3
Total	46,669	35,307	11,005	11,375	\$37,056,423.46	6704	\$21,676,576.96	5062	\$8,682,419.00	4981	\$6,697,427.50	56

DR-4286 - Public Assistance - Current Cost Estimate (without PNPs)

(updated 1/20/17)

	Debris	Emergency	Roads & Bridges	Water Control	Bldgs/Equip	Utilities	Other	TOTAL
	Cat A	Cat B	Cat C	Cat D	Cat E	Cat F	Cat G	
Allendale	\$ 10,100	\$ 14,300			\$ 272,600	\$ 3,100	\$ 6,200	\$ 306,300
Bamberg	\$ 113,375.73	\$ 14,100.00			\$ 75,190.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 25,900.00	\$ 240,566
Barnwell	\$ 23,800	\$ 78,732			\$ 202,200	\$ 6,689	\$ 12,100	\$ 323,521
Beaufort	\$ 71,524,752.48	\$ 8,226,078.82	\$ 3,060,000.00	\$ 5,615,000.00	\$ 7,333,203.84	\$ 3,035,000.00	\$ 3,875,000.00	\$ 102,669,035
Berkeley	\$ 1,422,000	\$ 658,300	\$ 65,000		\$ 1,116,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 3,341,300
Calhoun	\$ 45,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 250,000		\$ 40,000		\$ 5,000	\$ 407,000
Charleston	\$ 17,534,172	\$ 5,773,053	\$ 3,333,500	\$ 4,473,500	\$ 572,330	\$ 273,500	\$ 3,056,476	\$ 35,016,531
Chesterfield	\$ 516,062	\$ 402,500	\$ 90,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,100	\$ 10,500	\$ 1,525,262
Clarendon	\$ 91,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 300,000		\$ 10,500	\$ 26,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 512,500
Colleton	\$ 363,604	\$ 1,291,849	\$ 310,000		\$ 60,000	\$ 226,148	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 4,551,601
Darlington	\$ 441,094	\$ 462,281	\$ 150,000		\$ 244,106	\$ 107,000	\$ 68,100	\$ 1,472,581
Dillon	\$ 460,000	\$ 255,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 870,000	\$ 229,261	\$ 90,000	\$ 2,404,261
Dorchester	\$ 550,000	\$ 995,600	\$ 9,100	\$ 3,100	\$ 642,000	\$ 682,500	\$ 89,350	\$ 2,971,650
Florence	\$ 1,653,671	\$ 1,266,129	\$ 637,500		\$ 474,601	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 6,396,901
Georgetown	\$ 855,500	\$ 786,000	\$ 1,800,000		\$ 279,000	\$ 306,000	\$ 1,701,593	\$ 5,728,093
Hampton	\$ 504,037.21	\$ 299,268.55	\$ 59,000.00		\$ 1,029,049.00	\$ 103,100.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 2,069,455
Horry	\$ 7,899,905	\$ 1,347,267	\$ 1,315,566	\$ 125,000	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 15,207,738
Jasper	\$ 45,000	\$ 505,000	\$ 700,000		\$ 120,000		\$ 80,000	\$ 1,450,000
Kershaw	\$ 40,000	\$ 70,000			\$ 30,000	\$ 95,000		\$ 235,000
Lee	\$ 280,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 179,000		\$ 35,000	\$ 1,034,000
Marion	\$ 285,000	\$ 311,318	\$ 720,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,193,335		\$ 304,288	\$ 4,213,941
Marlboro	\$ 193,971	\$ 74,500	\$ 356,000		\$ 8,500	\$ 712,500	\$ 12,000	\$ 1,357,471
Orangeburg	\$ 1,419,700	\$ 386,300	\$ 25,000		\$ 148,200	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 318,500	\$ 3,717,700
Richland	\$ 123,000	\$ 48,000			\$ 60,000	\$ 350,000		\$ 581,000
Sumter	\$ 891,000	\$ 229,000	\$ 45,000		\$ 35,000	\$ 10,000		\$ 1,210,000
Williamsburg	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 452,847	\$ 20,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 34,500		\$ 50,000	\$ 2,605,347
Statewide Agencies	\$ 38,290,000	\$ 25,131,497	\$ 6,620,000	\$ 2,883,250	\$ 890,100	\$ 510,000	\$ 2,601,013	\$ 76,925,860
Statewide/Universities	\$ 393,500	\$ 58,050	\$ 505,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 358,500		\$ 180,000	\$ 2,495,050
TOTAL	\$ 148,009,245	\$ 49,292,969	\$ 20,735,666	\$ 15,647,850	\$ 18,426,015	\$ 10,837,897	\$ 18,020,020	\$ 280,969,662

DR-4286 - Public Assistance - Current Cost Estimate

(updated 1/20/17)

	Debris		Emergency		Roads & Bridges		Water Control		Bldgs/Equip		Utilities		Other		TOTAL
	Cat A	Cat B	Cat C	Cat D	Cat E	Cat F	Cat G	Cat F	Cat G						
Allendale	\$ 10,100	\$ 14,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 272,600	\$ 3,100	\$ 6,200	\$ -	\$ 272,600	\$ 3,100	\$ 6,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 306,300	
Bamberg	\$ 113,376	\$ 14,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,190	\$ 12,000	\$ 25,900	\$ -	\$ 75,190	\$ 12,000	\$ 25,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240,566	
Barnwell	\$ 23,800	\$ 78,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,200	\$ 6,689	\$ 12,100	\$ -	\$ 202,200	\$ 6,689	\$ 12,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 323,521	
Beaufort	\$ 71,639,752	\$ 8,451,079	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 5,870,000	\$ 8,833,204	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 3,875,000	\$ -	\$ 8,833,204	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 3,875,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,789,035	
Berkeley	\$ 1,425,100	\$ 723,300	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ 1,116,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 68,000	\$ -	\$ 1,116,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 68,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,409,400	
Calhoun	\$ 45,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 407,000	
Charleston	\$ 17,676,172	\$ 8,897,794	\$ 3,343,500	\$ 4,493,500	\$ 592,330	\$ 273,500	\$ 3,056,476	\$ -	\$ 592,330	\$ 273,500	\$ 3,056,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,333,272	
Chesterfield	\$ 516,062	\$ 402,500	\$ 90,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,100	\$ 10,500	\$ -	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,100	\$ 10,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,525,262	
Clarendon	\$ 91,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 24,500	\$ 26,000	\$ 31,000	\$ -	\$ 24,500	\$ 26,000	\$ 31,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 531,500	
Colleton	\$ 363,604	\$ 1,291,849	\$ 310,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 226,148	\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 226,148	\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,551,601	
Darlington	\$ 441,094	\$ 462,281	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 244,106	\$ 107,000	\$ 68,100	\$ -	\$ 244,106	\$ 107,000	\$ 68,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,472,581	
Dillon	\$ 460,000	\$ 255,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 870,000	\$ 229,261	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 870,000	\$ 229,261	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,404,261	
Dorchester	\$ 550,000	\$ 995,600	\$ 9,100	\$ 3,100	\$ 642,000	\$ 682,500	\$ 89,350	\$ -	\$ 642,000	\$ 682,500	\$ 89,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,971,650	
Florence	\$ 1,653,671	\$ 1,389,129	\$ 637,500	\$ -	\$ 474,601	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ 474,601	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,519,901	
Georgetown	\$ 855,500	\$ 814,000	\$ 1,857,000	\$ -	\$ 329,000	\$ 306,000	\$ 1,701,593	\$ -	\$ 329,000	\$ 306,000	\$ 1,701,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,863,093	
Hampton	\$ 507,137	\$ 449,269	\$ 59,000	\$ -	\$ 1,039,049	\$ 103,100	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 1,039,049	\$ 103,100	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,232,555	
Horry	\$ 7,899,905	\$ 1,347,267	\$ 1,315,566	\$ 125,000	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 2,750,000	\$ -	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 2,750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,207,738	
Jasper	\$ 45,000	\$ 505,000	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,450,000	
Kershaw	\$ 40,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 235,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 95,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,000	
Lee	\$ 280,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 179,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 179,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,034,000	
Marion	\$ 285,000	\$ 311,318	\$ 720,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,193,335	\$ -	\$ 304,288	\$ -	\$ 2,193,335	\$ -	\$ 304,288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,213,941	
Marlboro	\$ 193,971	\$ 74,500	\$ 356,000	\$ -	\$ 8,500	\$ 712,500	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ 8,500	\$ 712,500	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,357,471	
Orangeburg	\$ 1,434,700	\$ 406,300	\$ 28,100	\$ -	\$ 348,200	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 318,500	\$ -	\$ 348,200	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 318,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,955,800	
Richland	\$ 123,000	\$ 48,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 581,000	
Sumter	\$ 891,000	\$ 229,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,210,000	
Williamsburg	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 461,847	\$ 20,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 34,500	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 34,500	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,624,347	
Statewide Agencies	\$ 38,290,000	\$ 25,131,497	\$ 6,620,000	\$ 2,883,250	\$ 890,100	\$ 510,000	\$ 2,601,013	\$ -	\$ 890,100	\$ 510,000	\$ 2,601,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,925,860	
Statewide/Cooperatives	\$ 40,000	\$ 3,842,051	\$ -	\$ 1,705,000	\$ 95,702	\$ 52,908,449	\$ 47,310	\$ -	\$ 95,702	\$ 52,908,449	\$ 47,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,638,512	
Statewide/Universities	\$ 393,500	\$ 58,050	\$ 505,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 358,500	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ 358,500	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,495,050	
TOTAL	\$ 148,337,445	\$ 56,884,762	\$ 20,805,766	\$ 17,627,850	\$ 20,315,717	\$ 63,771,346	\$ 18,067,330	\$ -	\$ 20,315,717	\$ 63,771,346	\$ 18,067,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345,810,216	

5162 Pinnacle Mountain Fire

RPAs Received:

11

State Review:	11
Submitted to FEMA:	0
Approved by FEMA:	0

Key Actions:

- Closing the incident period
- Amending Greenville County declaration date
- Establishing FEMA Region IV POC
- Submitting RPAs

Upcoming Meetings:

- Meeting with Pickens County Jan. 30th-31st

Applicant	County	Date Declared	Costs							Aviation Total	Total
			Equipment	OT	Mileage	Owned Equipment	Expenses	Housing	Travel		
Greenville Public Works Commission	Greenville	11/25/2016	\$27,766.33	\$22,802.76	\$4,681.60	\$493.20					\$55,743.89
Simpsonville Fire Department	Greenville	11/25/2016	\$7,807.50								\$7,807.50
South Greenville Fire District	Greenville	11/25/2016	\$10,662.25	\$12,150.73							\$22,812.98
Taylor's Fire Department	Greenville	11/25/2016	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00							\$20,000.00
Pickens County*	Pickens	11/12/2016	\$300,000.00	\$500,000.00						\$1,765,295.35	\$800,000.00
Office of the Adjutant General- OTAG	Statewide	11/12/2016									\$1,765,295.35
SC Department of Natural Resources*	Statewide	11/12/2016	\$400,000.00	\$50,000.00							\$450,000.00
SC Department of Parks, Recreation, & Tourism	Statewide	11/12/2016	\$12,600.00	\$8,000.00				\$7,000.00	\$24,000.00		\$51,600.00
SC Forestry Commission	Statewide	11/12/2016	\$253,347.00	\$200,000.00					\$185,254.00	\$6,550.00	\$1,662,262.00
SC Department of Health & Environmental Control	Statewide	11/12/2016	\$25,000.00								\$25,000.00
Total			\$1,047,183.08	\$802,953.49	\$4,681.60	\$493.20	\$7,000.00	\$209,254.00	\$6,550.00	\$2,782,406.35	\$4,860,521.72

* Estimate pending verification from applicant

5162 Pinnacle Mountain Fire

RPAs Received:

11

State Review:	11
Submitted to FEMA:	0
Approved by FEMA:	0

Key Actions:

- Closing the incident period
- Amending Greenville County declaration date
- Establishing FEMA Region IV POC
- Submitting RPAs

Upcoming Meetings:

- Meeting with Pickens County Jan. 30th-31st

Applicant	County	Date Declared	Costs							Total	
			Equipment	OT	Mileage	Owned Equipment	Expenses	Housing	Travel		Aviation Total
Greenville Public Works Commission	Greenville	11/25/2016	\$27,766.33	\$22,802.76	\$4,681.60	\$493.20					\$55,743.89
Simpsonville Fire Department	Greenville	11/25/2016	\$7,807.50								\$7,807.50
South Greenville Fire District	Greenville	11/25/2016	\$10,662.25	\$12,150.73							\$22,812.98
Taylor's Fire Department	Greenville	11/25/2016	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00							\$20,000.00
Pickens County*	Pickens	11/12/2016	\$300,000.00	\$500,000.00							\$800,000.00
Office of the Adjutant General- OTAG	Statewide	11/12/2016								\$1,765,295.35	\$1,765,295.35
Office of the Adjutant General- SCEMD	Statewide	11/12/2016	\$400,000.00	\$50,000.00							\$450,000.00
SC Department of Natural Resources*	Statewide	11/12/2016	\$12,600.00	\$8,000.00			\$7,000.00	\$24,000.00			\$51,600.00
SC Department of Parks, Recreation, & Tourism	Statewide	11/12/2016	\$253,347.00	\$200,000.00				\$185,254.00		\$1,017,111.00	\$1,662,262.00
SC Forestry Commission	Statewide	11/12/2016	\$25,000.00								\$25,000.00
SC Department of Health & Environmental Control	Statewide	11/12/2016	\$1,047,183.08	\$802,953.49	\$4,681.60	\$493.20	\$7,000.00	\$209,254.00	\$6,550.00	\$2,782,406.35	\$4,860,521.72
Total											

* Estimate pending verification from applicant

FEMA Public Assistance Program Fact Sheet

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Public Assistance Program provides grants to state, local, and federally recognized tribal governments and certain private non-profit entities to assist them with the response to and recovery from disasters. Specifically, the program provides assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and permanent restoration of infrastructure. The federal share of assistance is not less than 75 percent of the eligible cost for emergency measures and permanent restoration. The grantee determines how the non-federal share (up to 25 percent) is split with the sub-grantees.

Eligible Applicants:

- State and local governments
- Federally recognized tribal governments
- Certain private non-profits that own or operate facilities which provide educational, utility, emergency, medical, or custodial care, including facilities for the aged or disabled, and other facilities providing essential governmental type services to the general public.¹

Public Assistance Process:

- As soon as practicable following a disaster, FEMA, state, and local municipalities participate in a Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment. These findings are sent to the Governor who in turn requests the President to authorize federal assistance.
 - The State must reach a threshold based on a per capita damage indicator for a Major Disaster Declaration. For 2017, the threshold is \$6,614,270.52, and is adjusted annually for inflation. For a county to be eligible for Public Assistance, they must meet a threshold also based on a per capita indicator.
- If a Major Disaster Declaration is approved by the President, the grantee then conducts the Applicant Briefings for state, territorial, local, tribal and PNP officials to inform them of the assistance available and how to apply for it.
- A Request for Public Assistance must be filed by the grantee within 30 days after the area is designated eligible for assistance. Following the Applicant's Briefing, a Kickoff Meeting is conducted where damages will be discussed, needs assessed, and a plan of action put in place.
- A combined federal, state, and local team proceeds with Project Formulation, which is the process of documenting the eligible facility, the eligible work, and the eligible cost for fixing the damages to every public or PNP facility identified by State, territorial, tribal, or local representatives.
- The team prepares a Project Worksheet (PW) based on actual costs or on the basis of an estimate for each project.

¹ Eligible PNPs include educational, utility, emergency, medical, temporary or permanent custodial care facilities (including those for the aged and disabled), irrigation, museums, zoos, community centers, libraries, homeless shelters, senior citizen centers, rehabilitation facilities, shelter workshops and health and safety services and other PNP facilities that provide essential services of a governmental nature to the general public. PNPs that provide "critical services" (power, water - including water provided by an irrigation organization or facility, sewer, wastewater treatment, communications and emergency medical care) may apply directly to FEMA for a disaster grant. All other PNPs must first apply to the Small Business Administration (SBA) for a disaster loan. If the PNP is declined for a SBA loan or the loan does not cover all eligible damages, the applicant may reapply for FEMA assistance.



Public Assistance Categories of Work:

- Emergency work:
 - Category A: Debris removal
 - Category B: Emergency protective measures

- Permanent Work
 - Category C: Roads and bridges
 - Category D: Water control facilities
 - Category E: Public buildings and contents
 - Category F: Public utilities
 - Category G: Parks, recreational, and other facilities

Small Projects:

- Projects falling below a certain threshold are considered "small."
- The threshold is adjusted annually for inflation.
- For fiscal year 2017, small projects must be at least \$3,100, but less than \$123,100.
- For small projects, payment of the federal share of the estimate is made upon approval of the project and notification is required upon completion of the project.

Large Projects:

- For fiscal year 2017, a large project is any project more than \$123,100.
- Payment for large projects is made on the basis of actual costs determined after the project is completed.
- Once FEMA obligates funds to the grantee, further management of the project, including disbursement to sub-grantees, is the responsibility of the grantee.
- FEMA will continue to monitor the recovery progress to ensure the timely delivery of eligible assistance and compliance with the law and regulations.

Project Periods of Performance:

From date of disaster declaration

- Emergency Work – 6 months
- Permanent work – 18 months
- Based on extenuating circumstances or unusual project requirements the grantee may provide extensions:
 - Up to 6 additional months for emergency work (12 months maximum)
 - Up to 30 additional months for permanent work (48 months maximum)
- Requests for extensions beyond the grantee's authority may be granted by the FEMA Regional Administrator.



SCEMD

The **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)** provides significant opportunity to sub-applicants to implement long-term mitigation measures that reduce, minimize, or eliminate potential damages to public and private infrastructure from natural hazards.

Cost Share Requirements:

75% (Federal) / 25% (Non-Federal)

Eligible Sub-Applicants:

- Local Governments
- State Agencies
- Tribal Governments
- Private non-profits (PNPs)

Submission Recommendations

To be eligible for funding consideration, a sub-applicant must:

1. Have a FEMA- approved Hazard Mitigation Plan at the time of award.
2. Be in good standing with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
3. Develop a project that provides beneficial impact to proposed construction area.
4. Adhere to environmental laws and regulations.
5. Submit an application where the total project benefits exceed the cost for a Benefit Cost Ratio of 1 or greater.

ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES	INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES
Acquisition and Structure Demolition – The voluntary acquisition of an existing at-risk structure.	All projects located in a CBRS Unit or in OPAs, other than property acquisition and structure demolition or relocation projects for open space.
Acquisition and Structure Relocation – The voluntary physical relocation of an existing structure to an area outside of a hazard-prone area.	Major flood control projects related to the construction, demolition, or repair of dams, dikes, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, groins, jetties, breakwaters, and erosion projects related to beach nourishment or re-nourishment.
Dry Floodproofing – Techniques applied to keep commercial or historic structures dry by keeping floodwaters out.	Preparedness measures and response equipment.
Generators - Permanently install equipment to provide emergency backup power to a facility.	Projects for preparedness activities or temporary measures.
Infrastructure Retrofit – Implementation of measures to reduce risk to existing utility systems, roads, and bridges.	Projects for the purpose of landscaping for ornamentation.
Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects – Projects to lessen the frequency of flooding and decrease predicted flood damages (i.e. culvert upgrade).	Projects for which actual physical work such as groundbreaking, demolition, or construction of a raised foundation has occurred prior to award or final approval.
Retrofitting Existing Structures – Modifications to non-structural/non-structural elements of a building to reduce or eliminate the risk of future damage.	Projects that are dependent on a contingent action in order to be effective and/or feasible.
Soil Stabilization – Projects to reduce risk to structures or infrastructure from erosion.	Projects that do not reduce the risk to people, structures, or infrastructure.
Structure Elevation – Physically raising and/or retrofitting an existing structure.	Studies not directly related to the design and implementation of a proposed mitigation project.

For a complete list of eligible HMGP activities, please review the FY2015 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance.



SCEMD

Benefit-Cost Analysis

In order for a project to be eligible for HMGP funds, a Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) must be conducted. BCA is the method by which the future benefits of a mitigation project are estimated and compared to its cost.

The end result is a benefit-cost ratio (BCR), which is derived from a project's total net benefits divided by its total project cost. A project is considered to be cost effective when the BCR is 1.0 or greater, indicating the benefits of a prospective hazard mitigation project are sufficient to justify the costs.

$$BCR = \frac{\text{Project Benefits}}{\text{Project Costs}}$$

where:

BCR = benefit-cost ratio
Project Benefits = total project net benefits
Project Costs = total project cost

How to calculate the Benefit-Cost Ratio of HMGP projects (Source:<http://ow.ly/UTdhx>)

For Benefit-Cost Analysis technical assistance, visit fema.gov/benefit-cost-analysis

FEMA-4286-DR-SC HMGP Application Deadlines

Disaster Declaration	October 11, 2016
Pre-Application Deadline	April 11, 2017
Full Application Deadline	August 1, 2017

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program

The **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)** provides significant opportunity to sub-applicants to implement long-term mitigation measures that reduce, minimize, or eliminate potential damages to public and private infrastructure from natural hazards.

The **Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program** is a FEMA grant that is managed by the SC Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR). The goal of this grant is to reduce flooding of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) insured properties through mitigation, thereby, reducing flood insurance claims.

The **Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program** aids eligible applicants to implement and sustain cost-effective measures designed to reduce the risk to individuals and property from natural hazards.

Description

Cost Share Requirements

75% (Federal) / 25% (Non-Federal)

Insured Properties: 75%/25%

Repetitive Loss Properties: 90%/10%

Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 100%

75% (Federal) / 25% (Non-Federal)

- Local Governments
- State Agencies
- Tribal Governments
- Private Non-Profits (PNPs)

- Local Governments
- Community Organizations
- State Agencies
- Tribal Governments

- Local Governments
- State Agencies
- Tribal Governments

Eligible Sub-Applicants***

** Individuals and businesses may not apply directly to the State or FEMA, but eligible local governments may apply on behalf of a private entity.
** Structures must have NFIP flood insurance to be eligible for the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program*

2016 Timeline

Pre-Applications Due to SCEMD: April 11 *
Applications Due to SCEMD: August 1
SCEMD Submits to FEMA: October 11

Application Period Opens: TBA
Applications Due to SCDNR: TBA
SCDNR Submits to FEMA: TBA
Anticipated Selection Date: TBA
Anticipated Award Date: TBA

Application Period Opens: TBA
Applications Due to SCEMD: TBA
SCEMD Submits to FEMA: TBA
Anticipated Selection Date: TBA
Anticipated Award Date: TBA

** Date is subject to change*

Point of Contact

Rob Burton
State Hazard Mitigation Officer
SC Emergency Management Division
Phone: (803) 367-3694
Email: rburton@emd.sc.gov

Jessica Artz
Flood Mitigation Specialist
SC Department of Natural Resources
Phone: (803) 734-4012
Email: artzj@dnr.sc.gov

Charlotte Foster
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Specialist
SC Emergency Management Division
Phone: (803) 394-2943
Email: cfoster@emd.sc.gov

Eligible Projects by Grant



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

- Acquisition and Structure Demolition or Relocation
- Structure Elevation
- Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures
- Dry Floodproofing of Non-Residential Structures
- Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects
- Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities
- Safe Room Construction
- Wind Retrofits
- Infrastructure Retrofit
- Soil Stabilization
- Wildfire Mitigation
- Post-Disaster Code Enforcement
- Generators
- Advance Assistance
- 5% Initiatives
- Hazard Mitigation Planning
- Management Costs

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

- Acquisition and Structure Demolition or Relocation
- Structure Elevation
- Mitigation Reconstruction
- Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures
- Dry Floodproofing of Non-Residential Structures
- Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects
- Flood Mitigation Planning
- Management Costs

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program

- Acquisition and Structure Demolition or Relocation
- Structure Elevation
- Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures
- Dry Floodproofing of Non-Residential Structures
- Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects
- Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities
- Safe Room Construction
- Wind Retrofits
- Infrastructure Retrofit
- Soil Stabilization
- Wildfire Mitigation
- Generators
- Hazard Mitigation Planning
- Management Costs



FEMA





SCEMD

Individual Assistance Fact Sheet

Individual Assistance (IA) Declaration Criteria: There is no set threshold for a federal IA declaration. Factors considered when evaluating a request for an IA declaration include:

- **Concentration of damages.** High concentrations of damages generally indicate a greater need for Federal assistance than widespread and scattered damages throughout a State.
- **Trauma.** Some of the conditions that might cause trauma are:
 - Large numbers of injuries and deaths;
 - Large scale disruption of normal community functions and services; and
 - Emergency needs such as extended or widespread loss of power or water.
- **Special populations.** Consideration is given when special populations, such as low-income, the elderly, or the unemployed are affected, and have a greater need for assistance. Consideration is also given to the effect on American Indian Tribal populations.
- **Voluntary agency assistance.** Consideration is given to the extent to which voluntary agencies and State or local programs meet the needs of the disaster victims.
- **Insurance.** Since, by law, Federal disaster assistance cannot duplicate insurance coverage consideration is given to the amount of anticipated insurance coverage
- **Average amount of individual assistance by State.**

Individuals and Households Programs (IHP): The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may provide grant funding up to \$33,300 as supplemental assistance to individuals and household adversely affected by a major disaster. This assistance consists of Housing Assistance and Other Needs Assistance. This assistance is available to cover eligible damage-related expenses that are not covered through other sources (e.g. private insurance).

Housing Assistance: Provides rental assistance to renters and homeowners while their residence is undergoing repair. This assistance only covers repairs/rebuilds for disaster related damages not covered by insurance.

Other Needs Assistance: Individuals may qualify for disaster assistance for Personal Property, Moving and Storage, Transportation, Group Flood Policy, Medical/Dental, Child Care, and other miscellaneous expenses.

Small Business Administration (SBA):

Home disaster loans: Homeowners may receive up to \$200,000 low interest loans to repair or replace the survivor's primary residence. Renters may receive up to \$40,000 to replace personal property.

Business Physical Disaster Loans: For working capital: Non-farm businesses, private, non-profit, charities, private schools and churches may receive low interest loans up to \$2 million to repair or replace disaster-damaged property.

Disaster Survivor Assistance (DSA): FEMA DSA Teams are available after an IA declaration to address disaster survivor's immediate needs by going door-to-door and assist survivors in registering for assistance. DSA teams in coordination with County Emergency Management can focus their initial efforts on the most heavily impacted areas and provide information regarding any prevalent unmet needs or concerns encountered in those communities.



SCEMD

Disaster Recovery Center (DRC): A DRC is a local, temporary facility to support survivors following a major disaster declaration approved for IA. Disaster survivors can register for disaster assistance, provide necessary documentation, ask questions, and receive referrals to other disaster recovery resources.

Inspectors: FEMA inspectors are FEMA contractors that represent a direct relationship between FEMA and survivors that register for assistance. After a survivor registers for disaster assistance an inspector will be sent to their home to complete a damage inspection. The results of this inspection is a significant factor in determining what type and amount of assistance the survivor is eligible for under the federal programs.

Voluntary Organization Active in Disaster (VOAD): VOADs work together or independently to provide volunteers and/or resources to assist in the recovery of affected communities beyond what is available through federal partners and insurance. Recovery is most effective when there is coordination between local government and the VOADs. It is important to note that in disasters that do not rise to the level of a federal disaster declaration assistance provided through VOAD partners is often the only assistance available to survivors.

Long Term Recovery Group (LTRG): A cooperative body made up of local representatives from faith-based, non-profit, businesses, voluntary, and other organizations, which is supported by local government. It works within a community to provide long term assistance to individuals and families as they recover from a disaster

Supplemental Disaster Assistance Programs: These programs may be requested by affected states when the situation warrants it.

- **Disaster Crisis Counseling (DCC):** Grant based program that funds community based crisis counseling activities which may include helping survivors cope with stress and anxiety, and provide them with other recovery resources.
- **Disaster Legal Services (DLS):** Provides disaster legal services for low income disaster survivors for disaster related legal needs.
- **Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA):** Provides unemployment benefits and re-employment services to individuals who have become unemployed as a result of a disaster and are not eligible for the regular State unemployment insurance.
- **Disaster Case Management Program (DCMP):** Provides funding to supplement case management/ casework services in affected communities.

Sequence of Delivery: To ensure there is no duplication of benefits, disaster aid follows the sequence of delivery below

