



## Emergency Disaster Declaration Information

### Summary

1. Under the current emergency declaration for the State of New Hampshire, **FEMA-3445-EM-NH** declared on March 13, 2020, FEMA is authorized to provide emergency protective measures **(Category B)** not authorized under other Federal statutes, including direct federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program.
2. The Incident Period began on **January 20, 2020 and is continuing**. State, territorial, tribal, and local government entities and certain private non-profit organizations are eligible to apply for Public Assistance.
3. Emergency protective measures conducted before, during, and after an incident may be eligible if the measures eliminate or lessen immediate threats to lives, public health, or safety.
4. FEMA will not duplicate assistance provided by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or other federal agencies.
5. Reimbursable activities typically include emergency protective measures such as the activation of State Emergency Operations Centers, law enforcement, and other measures necessary to protect public health and safety.
6. FEMA assistance will be provided at a **75 percent** Federal cost share.
7. Initially, the total assistance provided in any given emergency declaration may not exceed **\$5,000,000**. The limitation described may be exceeded by the FEMA Administrator.

FEMA will be providing additional guidance on how to apply for Public Assistance and the criteria for eligible expenses.

Potential applicants will need to maintain tracking mechanisms to provide sufficient data and documentation to establish eligibility.

The next page is a summary of examples of eligible work for Category B – Emergency Protective Measures.

**Emergency Protective Measures Category of Work**

- Activities undertaken by the community before, during, and following a disaster to eliminate or reduce an immediate threat to life, public health or safety, or eliminate an immediate threat of significant damage to improved public or private property.
  - Start/end dates for work: Record the time started on any work related to emergency protective measures and the time when the work ended.
  - Nature of the protective measures: What was the purpose of the work?
  - Type of labor used: Were they force account labor or volunteer?
- The following is a list of emergency protective measures often taken to save lives or protect public health or safety that may be considered. This list is not all-inclusive.
  - Transporting and pre-positioning equipment and other resources for response
  - Flood fighting
  - EOC related costs
  - Emergency Access
  - Supplies and commodities
  - Medical care and transport
  - Evacuation and sheltering costs
  - Childcare
  - Safety inspections
  - Search and Rescue
  - Fire fighting
  - Security, such as barricades, fencing, or law enforcement
  - Use or lease of temporary generators for facilities that provide essential community services
  - Dissemination of information to the public to provide warnings and guidance about health and safety hazards
- For potential PNP applicants, emergency protective measures considered are generally limited to activities associated with preventing damage to facilities that meet program requirements.
- Information and documentation should generally be focused on documenting the type of actions taken, force account mutual aid or contract resources employed, and cost.

Note that only overtime will be considered for permanent employees engaged in emergency protective measures. Stand-by force account labor costs will be considered when it is directly related to actions necessary to save lives and protect public health and safety. Stand-by time for equipment is not considered.