

What is FEMA Category B?

Emergency protective measures conducted before, during and after an incident if the measures:

- Eliminate or lessen immediate threats to lives, public health, or safety ;or
- Eliminate or lessen immediate threat of significant additional damage to improved public or private property in a cost effective manner

Some of the detail actions are discussed in the Public Assistance Policy and Guide Book (PAPPG), starting on page 57 in the following link:

<https://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-policy-and-guidance>

Examples of Category B activities include:

- Transporting and pre-posting equipment and other resources for response
- EOC related costs
- Supplies and commodities(Page 63 PAPPG)
- Medical care and transportation (Page 63 PAPPG)
- Evacuation and sheltering (Page 66 & 67 PAPPG)
- Security , such as barricades, fencing and law enforcement
- Dissemination of information to the public to provide warnings and guidance about health and safety hazards using various strategies, such as flyers, public service announcement, or newspaper campaigns
- Mass mortuary services

This list is not all inclusive, jurisdictions might encounter unusual needs or costs and if that is the case jurisdictions should document why they made the decision as the most prudent measure taken.

Until further guidance from FEMA each local jurisdiction should track their cost by activity. Emergency protective measures should be directly related to the prudent measures as provided by public health guidance.

- FEMA Eligible Emergency work Cost Eligibility must be:
- Directly tied to the event
- Work must be legal responsibility of the eligible applicant
- Adequately documented
- Reduced by all applicable credits, such as insurance proceeds and salvage values
- 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.

Labor: (Page 24 PAPPG) FEMA refers to the Applicant’s personnel as “force account”. FEMA reimburses force account labor based on actual hourly rates plus actual fringe benefits.

Emergency Work Labor Eligibility		
Budgeted Employees	Overtime	Straight-Time
Permanent employee	☑	
Seasonal employee working during normal season of employment	☑	
Unbudgeted Employees	Overtime	Straight-Time
Essential employee called back from administrative leave	☑	☑
Permanent employee funded from external source	☑	☑
Temporary employee hired to perform eligible work	☑	☑
Seasonal employee working outside normal season of employment	☑	☑

Figure 11. Emergency Work Labor Eligibility

Equipment (Page 26 PAPPG)

B. Applicant (Force Account) Equipment and Purchased Equipment

FEMA provides PA funding for the use of Applicant-owned equipment (force account equipment), including permanently mounted generators, based on hourly rates.⁸⁹ FEMA may provide PA funding based on mileage for vehicles, if the mileage is documented and is less costly than hourly rates.

There are instances when an Applicant does not have sufficient equipment to effectively respond to an incident. If the Applicant purchases equipment that it justifiably needs to respond effectively to the incident, FEMA provides PA funding for both the purchase price and either:

- The use of the equipment based on equipment rates (without the ownership and depreciation components); or
- The actual fuel and maintenance costs.

FEMA only applies equipment rates to the time the Applicant is actually operating equipment. Although costs associated with mobilizing equipment to a project site are eligible, costs for standby time (time spent on hold or in reserve) are not eligible unless the equipment operator uses the equipment intermittently for more than half of the working hours for a given day. In this case the intermittent standby time is eligible.

FEMA Rates FEMA publishes equipment rates applicable on a national basis. FEMA’s rate schedule includes any item powered by fuel or attached to any item powered by fuel. FEMA develops equipment rates based on all costs associated with ownership and operation of equipment, with the exception of operator labor.

<https://www.fema.gov/schedule-equipment-rates>

Supplies (Page 28, PAPPG)

D. Supplies

The cost of supplies, including materials, is eligible if:

- Purchased and justifiably needed to effectively respond to and/or recover from the incident; or
- Taken from the Applicant's stock and used for the incident.

The Applicant needs to track items taken from stock with inventory withdrawal and usage records.

FEMA provides PA funding for these items based on invoices, if available. If invoices are not available for items used from stock, FEMA provides PA funding based on the Applicant's established method of pricing inventory.⁹⁹ If the Applicant does not have an established method, FEMA provides PA funding based on historical data or prices from area vendors.

Contracts conducting eligible emergency work (Page 30, PAPPG)

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G. Procurement and Contracting Requirements

FEMA provides PA funding for contract costs based on the terms of the contract if the Applicant meets Federal procurement and contracting requirements. This section provides information on Federal procurement and contracting requirements. FEMA's *Procurement Guidance for Recipients and Subrecipients Under 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (Uniform Rules)* provides additional details regarding Federal procurement and contracting requirements.¹⁰⁹

For file management and tracking of costs, FEMA has available Summary forms, you may use the FEMA summary forms or your own, as long as it captures the same information.

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/26103>

Further Guidance will be distributed upon receipt!

If you have any questions, please contact

Julie Slevin
State public Assistance Officer
503.378.2235

Or

Dan Gwin

Deputy State Public Assistance Officer
503.378.3254