

Catalog of Federal Disaster Recovery Assistance Programs

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	
Program	Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program
Program Mission	The mission of the FEMA PA Grant Program is to provide assistance to state and local governments and certain types of private nonprofit organizations so that communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ State government agencies ▪ Local governments and special districts ▪ Private nonprofit organizations
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible facilities must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Be the responsibility of an eligible applicant. ✓ Be located in a designated disaster area. ✓ Not be under the specific authority of another federal agency. ✓ Be in active use at the time of the disaster. ▪ Eligible work must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Be required as the result of a major disaster event. ✓ Be located within a designated disaster area. ✓ Be the legal responsibility of an eligible applicant. ▪ Eligible costs must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Be reasonable and necessary to accomplish the work. ✓ Be compliant with federal, state, and local requirements for procurement. ✓ Be reduced by all applicable credits, such as insurance proceeds and salvage values.
Program Link	http://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-tribal-and-nonprofit
Program	Individual Assistance Grant Program
Program Mission	Disaster assistance is financial or direct assistance to individuals and families whose property has been damaged or destroyed as a result of a federally declared disaster, and whose losses are not covered by insurance. It is meant to help individuals with critical expenses that cannot be covered in other ways. This assistance is not intended to restore the individual's damaged property to its condition before the disaster.
Eligible Applicant	Applicant must be a U.S. citizen, non-citizen national, or qualified alien who meets the eligibility requirements.
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible applicants must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Have losses in an area that has been declared a disaster by the President of the United States. ✓ Have disaster-related damage to their primary residence. ✓ Have a primary residence that is uninhabitable or inaccessible. ✓ Have a disaster-caused need that cannot be met through other forms of disaster assistance or insurance. ✓ Have insufficient or no insurance. ▪ Eligible activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Temporary Housing (a place to live for a limited period of time):</i> Financial assistance may be available to rent a different place to live or a government housing unit may be provided when rental properties are not available. ✓ <i>Repair:</i> Financial assistance may be available to homeowners to repair damage from the disaster to their primary residence that is not covered by insurance. The goal is to make the damaged home safe, sanitary, and functional. ✓ <i>Replacement:</i> Financial assistance may be available to homeowners to replace their home destroyed in the disaster that is not covered by insurance. The goal is to help the homeowner with the cost of replacing their destroyed home.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Permanent or Semi-Permanent Housing Construction:</i> Direct assistance or money for the construction of a home. This type of assistance is available only in insular areas or other locations specified by FEMA, where no other type of housing assistance is possible. ✓ <i>Money for necessary expenses and serious needs caused by the disaster.</i> This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disaster-related medical and dental expenses ▪ Disaster-related funeral and burial expenses ▪ Clothing, household items (room furnishings, appliances), tools (specialized or protective clothing and equipment) required for your job, necessary educational materials (computers, school books, supplies) ▪ Fuels for primary heat source (heating oil, gas) ▪ Clean-up items (wet/dry vacuum, dehumidifier) ▪ Disaster-related damage to a vehicle ▪ Moving and storage expenses related to the disaster (moving and storing property to avoid additional disaster damage while disaster-related repairs are being made to the home) ▪ Other necessary expenses or serious needs as determined by FEMA ▪ Other expenses that are authorized by law
Program Link	http://www.disasterassistance.gov/
Program	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
Program Mission	The HMGP provides funds to states, territories, local governments, and eligible private nonprofits (PNPs) following a presidential disaster declaration. The key purpose of HMGP is to ensure that the opportunity to take critical mitigation measures to reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters is not lost during the reconstruction process following a disaster.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible applicants (grantee) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Emergency management agency or a similar state office of the 50 United States ▪ Eligible sub applicants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ State agencies ✓ Local governments/communities ✓ PNP organizations
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mitigation projects ✓ Hazard mitigation planning ✓ Management costs ▪ Eligible work must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Be feasible and effective at mitigating the risks of the hazard(s) for which the project was designed. ✓ Conform with accepted engineering practices, established codes, standards, modeling techniques, or best practices. ▪ Eligible applicants must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Have a FEMA-approved state (standard or enhanced) mitigation plan at the time of the disaster declaration and at the time HMGP funding is obligated to the grantee to receive an HMGP award. ▪ Eligible costs must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Be reasonable, allowable, allocable, and necessary as required. ▪ Cost Share: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mitigation activity: 75% federal/25% non-federal ✓ Grant management costs: 100% federal/0% non-federal ✓ Subgrantee management cost: Subapplicants should consult their state hazard mitigation officer for the amount or percentage of HMGP subgrantee management cost funding their state has

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	determined to be passed through to subgrantees.
Program Link	http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance
Program	FEMA Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAGP)
Program Mission	The Fire Management Assistance declaration process is initiated when a state submits a request for assistance to the FEMA Regional Director at the time a "threat of major disaster" exists. The entire process is accomplished on an expedited basis and a FEMA decision is rendered in a matter of hours.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ States may act as the grantee. ▪ State and local entities may apply to the grantee for subgrants.
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible states must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Demonstrate that total eligible costs for the declared fire meet or exceed either the individual fire cost threshold, which applies to single fires, or the cumulative fire cost threshold, which recognizes numerous smaller fires burning throughout a state. ▪ FMAGP eligible work directly related to the declared fire is documented into two general categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Category B – (Emergency Protective Measures): Limited assistance provided under Section 403 of the Stafford Act ✓ Category H – (Firefighting Activities): Eligible work associated with fire-related activities provided under Section 420 of the Stafford Act ▪ Eligible work performed must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Be the legal responsibility of the applicant, whether it was performed by the applicant's own agents or through a secondary party as described in the preceding paragraphs. ✓ Be required as a result of the declared fire. ✓ Be located within the designated area. ▪ Eligible costs include, but are not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Equipment and supplies ✓ Labor costs ✓ Travel and per diem ✓ Temporary repairs of damage caused by firefighting activities ✓ Mobilization and demobilization ✓ Limited pre-positioning costs approved by the Regional Administrator ▪ Cost Share Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The FMAGP provides a 75 percent federal cost share and the state pays the remaining 25 percent for actual costs.
Program Link	http://www.fema.gov/fire-management-assistance-grant-program
Program	FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
Program Mission	<p>The FMA program is authorized by Section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (NFIA), 42 U.S.C. 4104c, with the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).</p> <p>The National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF) provides the funding for the FMA program. FMA programs are subject to the availability of appropriation funding as well as any program-specific directive or restriction made with respect to such funds.</p>
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible applicants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Emergency management agency or a similar office of the 50 states ▪ Eligible sub applicants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ State agencies

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Local governments/communities
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mitigation projects ✓ Hazard mitigation planning ✓ Management costs ▪ Eligible work must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Be feasible and effective at mitigating the risks of the hazard(s) for which the project was designed. ✓ Conform with accepted engineering practices, established codes, standards, modeling techniques, or best practices. ✓ Be reviewed to determine if they are in the floodplain or a wetland. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funds shall only be used to support the flood hazard portion of state or local mitigation plans to meet the criteria specified in 44 CFR Part 201. Funds are only available to support these activities in communities participating in the NFIP. ▪ Eligible applicants must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Have a FEMA-approved state or (standard or enhanced) mitigation plan by the application deadline and at the time of obligation of the grant funds. The only exception is for a sub application for a state (standard or enhanced) mitigation plan. ▪ Eligible subapplicants must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Have a FEMA-approved local mitigation plan by the application deadline and at the time of obligation of grant funds. ▪ Cost Share: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ FEMA may contribute up to 100 percent federal cost share for severe repetitive loss properties or the expected savings to the NFIP for acquisition or relocation activities. The greatest savings to the fund (GSTF) value for property acquisition may be offered to the property owner if the project is not cost-effective using pre-event or current market value. ✓ FEMA may contribute up to 90 percent federal cost share for repetitive loss properties. ✓ FEMA may contribute up to 75 percent federal cost share for NFIP-insured properties.
Program Link	http://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-program

Small Business Administration (SBA)	
Program	SBA Home and Property Disaster Loans
Program Mission	SBA provides low interest disaster loans to homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes, and most private nonprofit organizations. SBA disaster loans can be used to repair or replace the following items damaged or destroyed in a declared disaster: real estate, personal property, machinery and equipment, and inventory and business assets.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Homeowners ▪ Renters ▪ Personal property owners

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Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Homeowners may apply for up to \$200,000 to replace or repair their primary residence. The loans may not be used to upgrade homes or make additions, unless required by local building code. If the individual makes improvements that help prevent the risk of future property damage caused by a similar disaster, you may be eligible for up to a 20 percent loan amount increase above the real estate damage, as verified by the SBA. ■ In some cases, SBA can refinance all or part of a previous mortgage when the applicant does not have credit available elsewhere and has suffered substantial disaster damage not covered by insurance. ■ Renters and homeowners may borrow up to \$40,000 to replace or repair personal property — such as clothing, furniture, cars and appliances — damaged or destroyed in a disaster. ■ Secondary homes or vacation properties are not eligible for these loans. However, qualified rental properties may be eligible for assistance under the SBA business disaster loan program. ■ Proceeds from insurance coverage on your home or property will be deducted from the total damage estimate to determine the eligible loan amount. The SBA is not permitted to duplicate any benefits. ■ For applicants unable to obtain credit elsewhere, the interest rate will not exceed 4 percent. For those who can obtain credit elsewhere, the interest rate will not exceed 8 percent. The SBA will determine whether an applicant can obtain credit elsewhere. SBA disaster loans are offered with up to 30-year terms. ■ Loans for more than \$14,000 must be secured with collateral to the extent possible. The SBA will ask the applicant available collateral, but will not decline a loan for lack of collateral. A first or second mortgage on the damaged real estate is commonly used as collateral for an SBA disaster loan.
Program Link	http://www.sba.gov/content/home-and-personal-property-loans
Program	SBA Disaster Assistance Loans
Program Mission	SBA provides low interest disaster loans to homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes, and most private nonprofit organizations. SBA disaster loans can be used to repair or replace the following items damaged or destroyed in a declared disaster: real estate, personal property, machinery and equipment, and inventory and business assets.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Business owners in a presidentially declared disaster area
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SBA makes physical disaster loans of up to \$2 million to qualified businesses or most private nonprofit organizations. These loan proceeds may be used for the repair or replacement of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Real property ✓ Machinery ✓ Equipment ✓ Fixtures ✓ Inventory ✓ Leasehold improvements ■ The SBA Business Physical Disaster Loan covers disaster losses not fully covered by insurance. If you are required to apply insurance proceeds to an outstanding mortgage on the damaged property, you can include that amount in your disaster loan application. ■ If you make improvements that help reduce the risk of future property damage caused by a similar disaster, you may be eligible for up to a 20 percent loan amount increase above the real estate damage, as verified by the SBA. ■ You may not use the disaster loan to upgrade or expand a business, except as required by building codes. A business of any size or most private nonprofit organizations that are located in a declared disaster area and have incurred damage during the disaster may apply for a loan to help replace damaged property or restore its pre-disaster condition. ■ The interest rate will not exceed 4 percent if the applicant cannot obtain credit elsewhere. For businesses and nonprofit organizations with credit available elsewhere, the interest rate will not exceed 8 percent.

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	SBA determines whether the applicant has credit available elsewhere. Repayment terms can be up to 30 years, depending on your ability to repay the loan.
Program Link	http://www.sba.gov/content/business-physical-disaster-loans
Program	SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans
Program Mission	Substantial economic injury means the business is unable to meet its obligations and to pay its ordinary and necessary operating expenses. Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) provide the necessary working capital to help small businesses survive until normal operations resume after a disaster.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Small business ■ Small agricultural cooperative ■ Most private nonprofit organizations
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The SBA can provide up to \$2 million to help meet financial obligations and operating expenses that could have been met had the disaster not occurred. ■ The loan amount will be based on actual economic injury and the company's financial needs, regardless of whether the business suffered any property damage. ■ The interest rate on EIDLs will not exceed four percent per year. The term of these loans will not exceed 30 years. The repayment term will be determined by your ability to repay the loan. ■ EIDL assistance is available only to small businesses when SBA determines they are unable to obtain credit elsewhere. ■ A business may qualify for both an EIDL and a physical disaster loan. The maximum combined loan amount is \$2 million.
Program Link	http://www.sba.gov/content/economic-injury-disaster-loans
Program	SBA Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loans (MREIDL)
Program Mission	The MREIDL provides funds to help an eligible small business meet its ordinary and necessary operating expenses that it could have met, but is unable to because an essential employee was called-up to active duty in his or her role as a military reservist. The purpose of MREIDL loans is not to cover lost income or lost profits. MREIDL funds cannot be used in lieu of regular commercial debt, to refinance long-term debt, or to expand the business.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Small businesses with essential employees serving in the military reserves
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The maximum MREIDL loan amount is \$2 million. The amount of each loan is limited to the actual economic injury as calculated by SBA. The amount is also limited by business interruption insurance and whether the business and/or its owners have sufficient funds to operate. If a business is a major source of employment, SBA has authority to waive the \$2 million statutory limit. ■ Businesses with the financial capacity to fund their own recovery are not eligible for MREIDL assistance. Federal law requires SBA to determine whether a business has credit available elsewhere— that is, if credit in an amount needed to accomplish full recovery is available from non-government sources without creating an undue financial hardship. ■ The filing period for MREIDL assistance begins on the date the essential employee receives a notice of expected call-up and ends one year after the essential employee is discharged or released from active duty. ■ Collateral is required for all MREIDL loans more than \$50,000. SBA accepts real estate as collateral when it is available. SBA will not decline a loan for lack of collateral, but will require the borrower to pledge collateral that is available. ■ The MREIDL interest rate is 4 percent and has loan repayment terms up to 30 years. SBA determines the term of each loan in accordance with the borrower's ability to repay.

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Program Link

<http://www.sba.gov/content/military-reservists-economic-injury-loans>

United States Department of Labor

Program	US Department of Labor Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA)
Program Mission	DUA provides financial assistance to individuals whose employment or self-employment has been lost or interrupted as a direct result of a major disaster and who are <u>not</u> eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unemployed workers in a disaster area who meet the grant eligibility requirements
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible individuals include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Any unemployed worker or self-employed individual who lived, worked, or was scheduled to work in the disaster area at the time of the disaster; and due to the disaster: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No longer has a job or a place to work; ▪ Cannot reach the place of work; ▪ Cannot work due to damage to the place of work; or ▪ Cannot work because of an injury caused by the disaster. ✓ An individual who becomes the head of household and is seeking work because the former head of household died as a result of the disaster may also qualify for DUA benefits. ▪ Benefits Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Benefits are available only for weeks of unemployment in the Disaster Assistance Period (DAP). The DAP begins with the first day of the week following the date the major disaster began and continues for up to 26 weeks after the date the disaster was declared by the President. ✓ The maximum weekly benefit amount payable is determined under the provisions of the state law for unemployment compensation in the state where the disaster occurred. However, the minimum weekly benefit amount payable is half (50%) of the average benefit amount in the state.
Program Link	http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/disaster.asp
Program	US Department of Labor Disaster National Emergency Grants (NEG)
Program Mission	NEGs temporarily expand the service capacity of Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Dislocated Worker training and employment programs at the state and local levels by providing funding assistance in response to large, unexpected economic events which cause significant job losses. NEGs generally provide resources to states and local workforce investment boards to quickly reemploy laid-off workers by offering training to increase occupational skills.
Eligible Applicant	Eligible applicants are generally limited to states and local boards that are established through WIA.
Eligibility Requirements	<p>Disaster NEGs require that the FEMA has declared a disaster area eligible for public assistance and is only available to states.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible applicants must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Be subject to all administrative system requirements that apply to the use of WIA formula funds for dislocated workers, except as otherwise provided in these instructions or a grant award document. ▪ Eligible work must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Be a disaster project whose primary purpose is to create temporary employment to assist with clean-up activities. The initial award will restrict the clean-up period to six months from the date of grant award, until there is a subsequent modification (e.g., fully documented plan or other request) that justifies a longer clean-up period.
Program Link	http://www.doleta.gov/neg/Disaster.cfm

Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

Program	IRS Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief for Individuals and Businesses
Program Mission	Special tax law provisions may help taxpayers and businesses recover financially from the impact of a disaster, especially when the federal government declares their location to be a major disaster area. Depending on the circumstances, the IRS may grant additional time to file returns and pay taxes. Both individuals and businesses in a federally declared disaster area can get a faster refund by claiming losses related to the disaster on the tax return for the previous year, usually by filing an amended return.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Individuals
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Eligible applicants must:<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Have filed all required tax return(s)
Program Link	http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&Self-Employed/Disaster-Assistance-and-Emergency-Relief-for-Individuals-and-Businesses-1

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Program	USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA): USDA FSA Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE) Program
Program Mission	The SURE Program was authorized by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Farm Bill) to provide assistance to producers suffering crop losses due to natural disasters. SURE is available for crop losses due to natural disasters occurring through Sept. 30, 2011.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible producers
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible producers must meet all of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Produce in a disaster county or contiguous to a disaster county, or ✓ Suffer a 50 percent production loss ✓ Suffer a 10 percent production loss ✓ Satisfy the Risk Management Purchase Requirements (RMPR) ✓ Comply with other general eligibility requirements ▪ Qualifying Crops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Eligible crops include the initial planting of Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) insured crops and crops covered by NAP, excluding acreage intended for grazing. Subsequently planted crops are eligible for areas in which multiple-cropping is a normal practice. Crops that are not grown commercially are not eligible for the SURE program payments. An example of a non-commercial crop is one produced in a home garden. Producers may not receive payments for losses of volunteer stands of crops. ✓ All crops for which a policy or plan of crop insurance or NAP coverage is available are eligible for production quantity losses. Most crops are also eligible for quality losses, except for aquaculture, floriculture, mushrooms, ginseng root, ornamental nursery, Christmas trees, turf grass sod, honey, and maple sap.
Program Link	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=sure
Program	USDA FSA Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program
Program Mission	This grant program provides emergency relief to producers of livestock, honeybees, and farm-raised fish. Covers losses from disaster such as adverse weather or other conditions, such as blizzards and wildfires not adequately covered by any other disaster program.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Livestock producers
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible producers must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Have suffered livestock grazing losses due to qualifying drought or fire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For drought, the losses must have occurred on land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or is planted to a crop planted specifically for grazing for covered livestock due to a qualifying drought during the normal grazing period for the county. ▪ For fire, the grant provides payments to eligible livestock producers that have suffered grazing losses on rangeland managed by a federal agency if the eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the federal agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland due to a qualifying fire.
Program Link	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=elap
Program	USDA FSA Tree Assistance Program (TAP)
Program Mission	USDA FSA TAP provides financial assistance to qualifying orchardists and nursery tree growers to replant or rehabilitate eligible trees, bushes, and vines damaged by natural disasters occurring on or after Jan. 1, 2008, and before Oct. 1, 2011. TAP was authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill and is funded through the Agricultural Disaster Relief Trust Fund.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Orchardists and nursery tree growers

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Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible Tree Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Eligible trees, bushes, and vines are those from which an annual crop is produced for commercial purposes. Nursery trees include ornamental, fruit, nut, and Christmas trees produced for commercial sale. Trees used for pulp or timber are ineligible. ▪ Eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Suffer qualifying tree, bush or vine losses in excess of 15 percent (adjusted for normal mortality) from an eligible natural disaster for the individual stand ✓ Have owned the eligible trees, bushes and vines when the natural disaster occurred; however, eligible growers are not required to own the land on which eligible trees, bushes and vines are planted ✓ Replace eligible trees, bushes and vines within 12 months from the date the application is approved
Program Link	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=tap
Program	USDA FSA Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP)
Program Mission	<p>The EFRP helps the owners of nonindustrial private forests restore forest health damaged by natural disasters. The EFRP does this by authorizing payments to owners of private forests to restore disaster-damaged forests.</p> <p>The local FSA County Committee implements EFRP for all disasters with the exceptions of drought and insect infestations. In the case of drought or an insect infestation, the national FSA office authorizes EFRP implementation.</p>
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Owners of nonindustrial private forests
Eligibility Requirements	<p>The FSA County Committee inspects the damage to determine if forest land is eligible for EFRP. For land to qualify for EFRP funds, the damage from the natural disaster must create new conservation problems that if not dealt with would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Harm the natural resources on the land. ▪ Significantly affect future land use. <p>Only owners of nonindustrial private forests with tree cover existing before the natural disaster occurred are eligible to apply. The land must be owned by a private individual, group, association, corporation, or other private legal entity that has decision-making authority on the land and does not use the land for business purposes.</p> <p>Funding for EFRP is determined by Congress. Up to 75% of the cost to implement emergency conservation practices can be provided, however the final amount is determined by the committee reviewing the application. The FSA County Committee is able to approve applications up to \$50,000 while \$50,000 to \$100,000 requires state committee approval. Amounts over \$100,000 require the approval of the national FSA office. Additionally, a limit on payments of \$500,000 per person or entity per disaster applies.</p>
Program Link	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=efrp
Program	USDA FSA Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program
Program Mission	Provides financial assistance to producers of noninsurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occurs due to natural disasters.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A landowner, tenant, or sharecropper who shares in the risk of producing an eligible crop and is entitled to an ownership share of that crop.
Eligibility Requirements	<p>Notification Requirements</p> <p>When a crop or planting is affected by a natural disaster, producers must notify the FSA office where their farm records are maintained and complete Part B, (the Notice of Loss portion) of Form CCC-576, Notice of Loss and Application for Payment. This must be completed within 15 calendar days of whichever occurs earlier:</p>

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- Natural disaster occurrence
- Final planting date if planting was prevented by a natural disaster
- Date damage to the crop or loss of production became apparent
- The normal harvest date

The natural disaster must have either:

- Reduced the expected unit production of the crop by more than 50 percent, or
- Prevented the producer from planting more than 35 percent of the intended crop acreage.

Expected production is the amount of the crop produced in the absence of a natural disaster. FSA compares expected production to actual production to determine the percentage of crop loss.

Eligible Producers

An eligible producer is a landowner, tenant, or sharecropper who shares in the risk of producing an eligible crop and is entitled to an ownership share of that crop. As authorized by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Act), an individual's or entity's average nonfarm adjusted gross income (AGI) limitation cannot exceed \$500,000 to be eligible for NAP.

Eligible Crops

Eligible crops must be commercially produced agricultural commodity crops for which the catastrophic risk protection level of crop insurance is not available and be any of the following:

- Crops grown for food
- Crops planted and grown for livestock consumption, including, but not limited to grain and forage crops, including native forage
- Crops grown for fiber, such as cotton and flax (except for trees)
- Crops grown in a controlled environment, such as mushrooms and floriculture
- Specialty crops, such as honey and maple sap
- Value loss crops, such as aquaculture, Christmas trees, ginseng, ornamental nursery and turfgrass sod
- Sea oats and sea grass
- Seed crops where the propagation stock is produced for sale as seed stock for other eligible NAP crop production

Eligible Natural Disaster

An eligible natural disaster is any of the following:

- Damaging weather, such as drought, freeze, hail, excessive moisture, excessive wind or hurricanes,
- An adverse natural occurrence, such as earthquake or flood; A condition related to damaging weather or an adverse natural occurrence, such as excessive heat, plant disease, volcanic smog, insect infestation, or
- Any combination of these conditions.

The natural disaster must occur during the coverage period, before or during harvest and must directly affect the eligible crop

Program Link	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=nap
Program	USDA FSA Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)
Program Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specific provisions for the LIP will be implemented through separate rulemakings and announced at a later date. ▪
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To be eligible for LIP, a livestock producer must have legally owned the eligible livestock on the day the livestock died.
Eligibility Requirements	<p>Eligible Livestock Owners</p> <p>To be eligible for LIP, an owner's livestock must:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Have died as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event occurring: ■ On or after Jan. 1, 2008, and before Oct. 1, 2011; and ■ No later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the applicable adverse weather event. <p>In the calendar year for which benefits are requested, an owner's livestock must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Have been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day they died; and ■ Not have been produced for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation. <p>Excluded livestock includes wild free roaming animals, pets or animals used for recreational purposes, such as hunting, roping or for show.</p> <p>Eligible Livestock Contract Growers</p> <p>To be eligible for LIP, a contract grower must have had the following on the day the livestock died:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Possession and control of the eligible livestock and; ■ A written agreement with the eligible livestock owner setting the specific terms, conditions and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock. <p>To be eligible for LIP, a contract grower's livestock also must have met the following conditions. The livestock must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Have been poultry or swine; ■ Have died as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event occurring; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ On or after Jan. 1, 2008, and before Oct. 1, 2011, and; ■ No later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the adverse weather event(s) and; ■ In the calendar year for which benefits are requested. ■ Have been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day they died; and ■ Not have been produced for reasons other than for commercial use as part of a farming operation. This includes wild free roaming animals, pets, or animals used for recreational purposes, such as hunting or for show.
Program Link	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=lip
Program	USDA FSA Emergency Farm Loans
Program Mission	<p>USDA's FSA provides emergency loans to help producers who own or operate located in a county declared by the President or designated by the secretary of agriculture as a primary disaster area or quarantine area. All counties contiguous to the declared designated, or quarantined primary counties also are eligible for Emergency loans.</p> <p>Emergency loan funds may be used to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Restore or replace essential property. ■ Pay all or part of production costs associated with the disaster year. ■ Pay essential family living expenses. ■ Reorganize the farming operation. ■ Refinance certain debts, excluding real estate. <p>The maximum loan amount for an Emergency loan is \$500,000.</p>
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Farmers and ranchers
Eligibility Requirements	<p>Eligible Applicants</p> <p>Emergency loans may be made to farmers and ranchers who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Own or operate land located in a county declared by the President or designated by the secretary of agriculture as a primary disaster area or quarantine area. All counties contiguous to the declared designated, or quarantined primary counties also are eligible for emergency loans. A disaster designation by the FSA administrator authorizes emergency loan assistance for physical losses only in

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	<p>the designated and contiguous counties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Are established family farm operators and have sufficient farming or ranching experience. ■ Are citizens or permanent residents of the United States. ■ Have suffered at least a 30 percent loss in crop production or a physical loss to livestock, livestock products, real estate or chattel property. ■ Have an acceptable credit history. ■ Are unable to receive credit from commercial sources. ■ Can provide collateral to secure the loan. ■ Have repayment ability. <p>Loan Requirements FSA loan requirements are different from those of other lenders. Some of the more significant differences are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Borrowers must keep acceptable farm records; ■ Borrowers must operate in accordance with a farm plan they develop and agree to with local FSA staff and; ■ Borrowers may be required to participate in a financial management training program and obtain crop insurance.
Program Link	http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=efl
Program	USDA FSA Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP)
Program Mission	This program provides financial assistance to producers who suffered grazing losses due to drought or fire on or after January 1, 2008, and before October 1, 2011, during the calendar year in which the loss occurs. Fire losses must have occurred on federally managed lands.
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Livestock producers
Eligibility Requirements	<p>Eligible Counties for Drought An eligible livestock producer that owns or leases grazing land or pastureland physically located in a county rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a severe drought. A map of eligible counties for LFP drought may be found at http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov.</p> <p>Eligible Livestock Eligible livestock types under LFP include alpacas, beef cattle, buffalo, beefalo, dairy cattle, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats, llamas, poultry, reindeer, sheep or swine that have been or would have been grazing the eligible grazing land or pastureland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ During the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county; or ■ When the federal agency excluded the livestock producer from grazing the normally permitted livestock on the managed rangeland due to fire. <p>Eligible livestock must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Have been owned, purchased or entered into a contract to purchase during the 60 days prior to the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire condition; ■ Have been held by a contract grower or sold or otherwise disposed of due to a qualifying drought condition during the current production year or one or both of the two production years immediately preceding the current production year; ■ Have been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible drought or fire condition; ■ Not have been produced and maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation. (Such excluded uses include, but are not limited to, wild free roaming animals or animals used for recreational purposes such as pleasure, hunting, pets, roping or for show); and ■ Not have been livestock that were or would have been in a feedlot on the beginning date of the

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qualifying drought or fire as part of the normal business operation of the producer.

Eligible Producers

To be eligible for LFP, producers must:

- Own, cash or share lease, or be a contract grower of covered livestock during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire.
- Provide pastureland or grazing land for covered livestock, including cash-rented pastureland or grazing land that is either:
 - ✓ Physically located in a county affected by a qualifying drought during the normal grazing period for the county;
 - ✓ Rangeland managed by a federal agency for which the otherwise eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the federal agency from grazing the normally permitted livestock because of a qualifying fire; or
 - ✓ Certify that they have suffered a grazing loss because of a qualifying drought or fire.

Program Link

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=lfp>

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Program	FHWA Emergency Relief (ER) Program
Program Mission	<p>Congress authorized in Title 23, United States Code, Section 125, a special program from the Highway Trust Fund for the repair or reconstruction of federal aid highways and roads on federal lands which have suffered serious damage as a result of (1) natural disasters or (2) catastrophic failures from an external cause. This program, commonly referred to as the emergency relief or ER program, supplements the commitment of resources by states, their political subdivisions, or other federal agencies to help pay for unusually heavy expenses resulting from extraordinary conditions.</p> <p>The applicability of the ER program to a natural disaster is based on the extent and intensity of the disaster. Damage to highways must be severe, occur over a wide area, and result in unusually high expenses to the highway agency. Applicability of ER to a catastrophic failure due to an external cause is based on the criteria that the failure was not the result of an inherent flaw in the facility but was sudden, caused a disastrous impact on transportation services, and resulted in unusually high expenses to the highway agency.</p>
Eligible Applicant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ States
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Eligibility Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Roads and bridges on federal-aid highways as a direct result of a natural disaster or a catastrophic failure ✓ Federal-aid highways are public roads classified as arterial, urban collectors and major rural collectors ✓ At least \$700,00 (federal share) in eligible damage ✓ A minimum \$5,000 in repair costs per site ✓ Generally provides for repair and restoration of highway facilities to pre-disaster conditions ■ Eligible Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Engineering and right-of-way ✓ Indirect costs ✓ Detours and temporary substitute highway traffic service* ✓ Traffic damage ✓ Overlays ✓ Raising grades ✓ Slides ✓ Work on active construction projects* ✓ Toll facilities* ✓ Traffic control devices ✓ Landscaping* ✓ Roadside appurtenances* ✓ Timber and debris removal* ✓ Transportation System Management Strategies ✓ Projects and project features resulting from the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process ✓ Outside of the highway right-of-way* ✓ Administrative expenses ✓ Supplies and materials ✓ Equipment ✓ Catastrophic failure from external cause <p>*Program changes as of May 31, 2013 resulting from the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) (P.L. 112-141)</p>
Program Link	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/erelief.cfm

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Program	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Disaster Recovery Assistance
Program Mission	HUD provides flexible grants to help cities, counties, and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas subject to availability of supplemental appropriations.
Eligible Applicant	CDBG Disaster Recovery funds are made available to states, units of general local governments, and insular areas designated by the President of the United States as disaster areas. These communities must have significant unmet recovery needs and the capacity to carry out a disaster recovery program (usually these are governments that already receive HOME or CDBG allocations). At times, supplemental appropriations restrict funding solely to states rather than the local cities and/or counties.
Eligibility Requirements	<p>Eligible Activities</p> <p>Grantees may use CDBG Disaster Recovery funds for recovery efforts involving housing, economic development, infrastructure, and prevention of further damage to affected areas, if such use does not duplicate funding available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Small Business Administration, and the US Army Corps of Engineers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Examples of these activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Buying damaged properties in a flood plain and relocating residents to safer areas; ✓ Relocation payments for people and businesses displaced by the disaster; ✓ Debris removal not covered by FEMA; ✓ Rehabilitation of homes and buildings damaged by the disaster; ✓ Buying, constructing, or rehabilitating public facilities such as streets, neighborhood centers, and water, sewer and drainage systems; ✓ Code enforcement; ✓ Homeownership activities such as down payment assistance, interest rate subsidies and loan guarantees for disaster victims; ✓ Public services (generally limited to no more than 15 percent of the grant); ✓ Helping businesses retain or create jobs in disaster-impacted areas; and ✓ Planning and administration costs (limited to no more than 20 percent of the grant).
Program Link	http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs/drsi

Natural Resource Conservation Services (NRCS)

Program	Emergency Watershed Protection Program
Program Mission	The purpose of the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program is to undertake emergency measures, including the purchase of flood plain easements, for runoff retardation and soil erosion prevention to safeguard lives and property from floods, drought, and the products of erosion on any watershed whenever fire, flood or any other natural occurrence is causing or has caused a sudden impairment of the watershed.
Eligible Applicant	All projects undertaken must be sponsored by a political subdivision of the state, such as a city, county, general improvement district, or conservation district.
Eligibility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eligible Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Providing financial and technical assistance to remove debris from streams ✓ Protecting destabilized stream banks ✓ Establishing cover on critically eroding lands ✓ Repairing conservation practices ✓ Purchasing of flood plain easements <p>Contact the local USDA Service Center or NRCS Field Office or NRCS State Office for assistance.</p> <p>To be eligible for assistance, applicant must have pre-approval from NRCS prior to starting the work.</p>
Program Link	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/ewp/