TAB G- TERMS, DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMNS

Applicant Briefing: Conducted by Ohio EMA to explain the Public Assistance (PA) Program. This meeting occurs after a Presidential declaration that includes the PA program. This is where potential applicants apply. The briefing addresses application procedures, administrative requirements, funding and program eligibility.

Community Relations (CR): FEMA Community Relations (CR) is an information, collection, dissemination and public relations activity used to determine whether disaster-affected communities and individuals are receiving the assistance to which they are entitled. The primary goal of CR is to promote the availability of disaster assistance in the declared county.

Degrees of damage: There are 4 degrees of Individual Assistance (IA) damage: destroyed, major, minor and affected.

Disaster Recovery Center (DRC): Temporary federal/state facility opened to provide customer service to disaster survivors.

Emergency Declaration: Any occasion determined by the President for which Federal disaster assistance is required to supplement state and local response efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen the threat of a catastrophe.

Emergency Work: Work done immediately following an incident to save lives and protect property and public health and safety, or to avert or lessen the threat of a major disaster. These are Categories A (Debris Removal) and B (Emergency Protective Measures) under the Public Assistance Program.

Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO): The senior Federal official appointed by the President to coordinate the overall federal response and recovery activities in the designated area.

FEMA National Processing Service Center (NPSC): FEMA processing center for Individuals and Households Program (IHP) applicants.

FEMA Disaster Assistance: To apply for disaster assistance call the FEMA teleregistration line at 1-800-621-FEMA (3362) or go on-line to www.DisasterAssistance.gov.

Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR): The person appointed by the Governor with the authority to administer federal programs following a declaration.

Grantee: The state agency (generally Ohio EMA) with the authority to administer the Public Assistance Program.

Hazard Mitigation: Any cost effective measured or sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP): A post-declaration grant program available to state and local governments and certain private, non-profit organizations for structural and non-structural hazard mitigation actions, e.g., flood proofing, relocation and planning.

Housing Assistance (HA): Disaster assistance for individuals and households requiring temporary housing assistance as a direct result of the declared disaster. Eligibility is based on a verified need created by disaster-related non-livability of a primary residence combined with a lack of adequate insurance coverage. Forms of HA include rental assistance and home repairs. In extraordinary situations additional forms of housing may include manufactured homes, mobile homes or travel trailers.

Incident Period: The time interval during which the disaster-causing event occurred. Damages must have occurred during this timeframe or in anticipation of the incident.

Individual Assistance (IA): Federal or State disaster assistance may be available to homeowners, renters and business owners with uninsured damages, loss or need, caused by the disaster, for categories which may include: home repairs, rental assistance, personal property, medical, business inventory, crisis counseling, unemployment, etc.

Individuals and Households Program (IHP): Financial assistance and/or services provided to individuals and families in a declared area who, as a direct result of a major disaster, have necessary expense and/or serious needs not met by other sources such as insurance, voluntary agencies, etc. Two types of assistance, Housing Assistance (HA) and Other Needs Assistance (ONA), are available under the IHP. The total amount of both HA and ONA combined may not exceed the maximum of $30,200 (Federal Fiscal Year 2011). The duration of assistance available under the IHP is 18 months from date of declaration. There is no assistance available for business need or loss from this program.

Inspectors in the field: Includes FEMA inspectors, SBA loss verifiers and private insurance adjustors.

Joint Field Office (JFO): The JFO is the office established by FEMA in or near the designated area to support federal and state response and recovery operations. The JFO houses the FCO, SCO and support staff.

Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA): The systematic process of determining and appraising the extent of loss, suffering and/or harm to a community. It is a process used to determine the magnitude, scope and impact of damage resulting in unmet needs of individuals, families and businesses, the public sector and the community as a whole. Information collected is used by the State as the basis for and to justify the Governor's request and by FEMA to document the recommendation to the President. At a minimum, joint PDA teams will be

comprised of a representative from the local, state and federal government. It is the State's responsibility to coordinate State and local participation in the PDA and to schedule on-sight assessments to quantify damages and uninsured losses.

Kick-Off Meeting: Following the declaration for PA, this is the initial meeting between an applicant and a FEMA representative. At this session the applicant provides a list of damages and incurred costs as a result of the disaster and begins formulation of Project Worksheets (PWs).

Local damage assessment: The appraisal or determination of the destructive effects of a hazard/ event on lives and property. Local damage assessment must be rapid, detailed and accurate. Initial damage assessment should be completed and submitted to the State within 36 hours of the event.

Local Government: A county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments, regional or interstate government entity or agency of a local government.

Major Declaration: Any natural catastrophe, e.g., floods, storms, high winds, etc., or regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion in any part of the U.S., which in the determination of the President, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Act to supplement the efforts and available resources for local and state governments and relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering.

Other Needs Assistance (ONA): Grants to individuals and families for uninsured verified necessary expense or loss caused by the disaster for categories such as personal property, medical/dental, funeral and transportation. Eligibility for personal property and/or transportation related costs or need is based on the inability to assume additional debt (i.e. loan), from the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Permanent Work: Restorative work performed through repairs or replacement, to restore an eligible facility on the basis of its pre-disaster design and current applicable standards. Assistance for this program is through the Public Assistance Program, Categories C-D.

Private Non-Profits (PNPs): Eligible PNPs consist of any non-profit educational, irrigation, utility, emergency, medical or custodial care facility, including a facility for the aged or disabled, and other facilities providing essential governmental type services.

Project Worksheet (PW): Documentation of the identified scope of work to be completed by the applicant and the estimated cost under the Public Assistance Program.

Public Assistance Program (PA): Assists State and local governments, and certain Private Non-profits (PNPs) organizations with the response to and recovery from disasters. Specifically, the

program provides assistance for debris removal, implementation of emergency protective measures and permanent restoration of infrastructure. Categories of work are: A (Debris Removal), B (Emergency Protective Measures), C (Roads and Bridges), D (Water Control Facilities), E (Buildings and Equipment), F (Public Utilities) and G (Public Parks).

Request for Public Assistance (RPA): The official application to the Public Assistance program. This document is typically completed and submitted during the Applicant's Briefing and is due no later than 30 days following the Presidential declaration.

State Coordinating Officer (SCO): The person appointed by the Governor who coordinates State response and recovery activities and acts as the primary liaison between Federal Coordinating Officer and state and local governments during emergencies (generally the same person as the GAR).

U. S. Small Business Administration (SBA): Provides disaster assistance in the form of loans to individuals and businesses. This is the primary form of disaster assistance for business loss.

www.DisasterAssistance.gov : Website to apply on-line for FEMA assistance.