## 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.

## 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. Available with a Presidential disaster declaration that includes Individual Assistance.

## Disaster Loan Outreach Center (DLOC)
Temporary center opened to allow disaster survivors to meet with the Small Business Administration (SBA). Available with a SBA Agency-only declaration.

## Disaster Survivor Assistance Teams (DSATs)
FEMA DSAT’s role is to provide on-site registration; provide updates on status of a survivor’s case; perform on-the-spot needs assessment and make referrals to other federal, state, local and non-governmental organizations.

## 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.

## FEMA Individual Assistance Applications
To apply for disaster assistance call the FEMA tele-registration line at 1-800-621-FEMA (3362) or go on-line to [www.DisasterAssistance.gov](http://www.DisasterAssistance.gov).

## 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)
A type of FEMA Individual and Households Program, HA is 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, park models, etc. (FEMA is no longer using travel trailers as temporary housing.)

### 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 that may be available to homeowners, renters and business owners with uninsured damages, loss or need, caused by the disaster. IA categories may include: home repairs, rental assistance, personal property, medical, business inventory, crisis counseling, unemployment, etc.

### Individuals and Households Program (IHP)
FEMA program that provides financial assistance and/or services to individuals and households 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 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 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, households and businesses, the public sector and the community as a whole that must be completed prior to requesting a Presidential disaster declaration (FEMA). 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 Joint PDA and to schedule on-site assessments to quantify damages and uninsured losses.
### 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 households through the FEMA IHP for uninsured verified necessary expense or loss caused by the disaster for categories such as personal property, medical/dental, funeral, transportation and childcare. 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.

### Public Assistance Program (PA)
Assists state and local governments, and eligible PNPs 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.
| U. S. Small Business Administration (SBA) | Federal agency that provides disaster assistance in the form of loans to individuals and businesses. This is the primary form of disaster assistance for business loss. |