

Summary of Governmental Assistance Typically Available After a Disaster

The following is a description of recovery programs typically available after a disaster. Not all programs may be applicable to or activated in response to every disaster. In addition to these specific programs, other governmental actions (such as targeted tax relief) and programs (such as job training services) may be implemented if disaster conditions warrant. Disaster relief and community based organizations are also sources of post-disaster assistance.

NO LOCAL OR STATE PROCLAMATION REQUIRED:

US Small Business Administration Disaster Loans – Physical loss loans may be available when a county has a minimum of 25 homes and/or businesses each sustaining uninsured losses of 40 percent or more of their value as a result of the disaster. Economic injury loans may be available if the Governor (or designee) certifies that at least 5 businesses have experienced substantial economic injury as a result of the disaster.

US Department of Agriculture Emergency Loan Program – This program is implemented by the US Secretary of Agriculture when there is at least 30 percent crop production or physical loss.

Federal Emergency Management Agency Fire Management Assistance Grant – The program provides reimbursement for fire suppression costs.

LOCAL EMERGENCY PROCLAMATION REQUIRED:

Governor's Office of Emergency Services California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA) -- Under a director's concurrence with a local proclamation of emergency, a local agency may get reimbursement (75 percent) for permanent repair, replacement, restoration costs for disaster-damaged facilities. The remaining 25 percent cost share is the responsibility of local government.

GOVERNOR'S STATE OF EMERGENCY PROCLAMATION REQUIRED:

Governor's Office of Emergency Services California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA) -- With a Governor's Proclamation, a local agency may get reimbursement (75 percent) for debris removal, emergency protective measures and permanent restoration costs for disaster damaged facilities. The remaining 25 percent cost share is the responsibility of local government.

PRESIDENTIAL EMERGENCY DECLARATION REQUIRED:

Federal Emergency Management Agency Emergency Declaration – With an Emergency Declaration, a local agency, state agency, Indian Tribe, of certain non-profit agencies may get reimbursement (75 percent) for emergency work up to a limit of \$5 million per

event. Local agencies may also receive cost-sharing assistance under the provisions of the CDAA for the remaining 25 percent local share. CDAA assistance is provided on a 75 percent (state)/25 percent (local) cost sharing basis, which yields a local cost share of 6.25 percent.

Federal Emergency Management Agency Assistance to Individuals and Households Program – If the Emergency Declaration includes Individual Assistance, when there is a significant impact to real and personal property that is not covered by other means (i.e., insurance), homeowners or renters may be eligible for assistance for minor repairs, temporary housing, replacement of damaged household items, or other needs.

State of California State Supplemental Grant Program – If the federal Individuals and Households Program is implemented and an individual or household receives the maximum grant under that program and still has eligible unmet needs, this state grant will provide additional funds.

PRESIDENTIAL MAJOR DISASTER DECLARATION REQUIRED:

Federal Emergency Management Agency Assistance to Individuals and Households Program – If the Major Disaster Declaration includes Individual Assistance, when there is a significant impact to real and personal property that is not covered by other means (i.e., insurance), homeowners or renters may be eligible for assistance for minor repairs, temporary housing, replacement of damaged household items, or other needs.

State of California State Supplemental Grant Program – If the federal Individuals and Households Program is implemented and an individual or household receives the maximum grant under that program and still has eligible unmet needs, this state grant will provide additional funds.

Federal Emergency Management Agency Crisis Counseling Program – If the Major Disaster Declaration specifically includes the Crisis Counseling Program, grants may be provided to local mental health agencies to address disaster-related mental health needs that are beyond the capability of local agencies to address.

US Department of Labor Disaster Unemployment Assistance Program – If the Major Disaster Declaration includes Disaster Unemployment Assistance, provides program funds to workers (including self-employed and farmers) who are placed out of work as a result of the disaster.

Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance Program – If the Major Disaster Declaration includes Public Assistance, a local agency, state agency, Indian Tribe, of certain non-profit agencies may get reimbursement (75 percent) for eligible emergency work and permanent restoration costs for eligible disaster damaged facilities. Local agencies will also receive cost-sharing assistance under the provisions of the CDAA for the remaining 25 percent local share. CDAA assistance is provided on a 75 percent (state)/25 percent (local) cost sharing basis, which yields a local cost share of

6.25 percent. This assistance is not provided to state agencies, private non-profits or Indian Tribes.