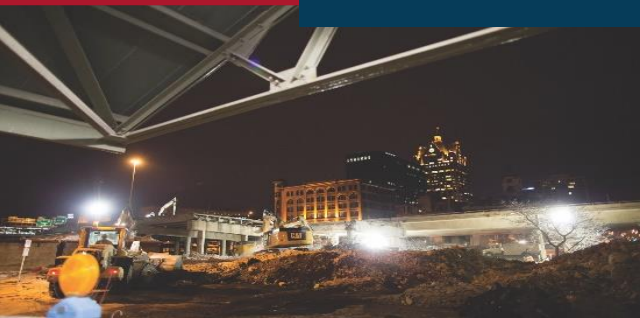


Acquisition Hour

Disaster Contracting

August 23, 2022



ABOUT WPI SUPPORTING THE MISSION

**Celebrating 35 Years of
serving Wisconsin Business!**



Assist businesses in creating, developing and growing their sales, revenue and jobs through Federal, State and Local Government contracts.

- **INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING** – At our offices, at client’s facility or via telephone/virtually
- **SMALL GROUP TRAINING** – Workshops and webinars
- **CONFERENCES** to include one on one or roundtable sessions

Last year WPI provided training at over 100 events and provided service to over 1,200 companies



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<https://www.wispro.org/newsletter-signup/>

WPI OFFICE LOCATIONS

▪ MILWAUKEE

- *Technology Innovation Center*

▪ MADISON

- *FEED Kitchens*
- *Dane County Latino Chamber of Commerce*
- *Wisconsin Manufacturing Extension Partnership (WMEP)*
- *Madison Area Technical College (MATC)*

▪ CAMP DOUGLAS

- *Juneau County Economic Development Corporation (JCEDC)*

▪ FOND DU LAC

- *Envision Greater Fond du Lac*

▪ GREEN BAY

- *NWTC Startup Hub*

▪ APPLETON

- *Fox Valley Technical College*

▪ OSHKOSH

- *Fox Valley Technical College*
- *Greater Oshkosh Economic Development Corporation*

▪ EAU CLAIRE

- *Western Dairyland*

▪ LADYSMITH

- *Indianhead Community Action Agency*

▪ RHINELANDER

- *Nicolet Area Technical College*

▪ ASHLAND

- *Ashland Area Development Corporation*

▪ FLORENCE

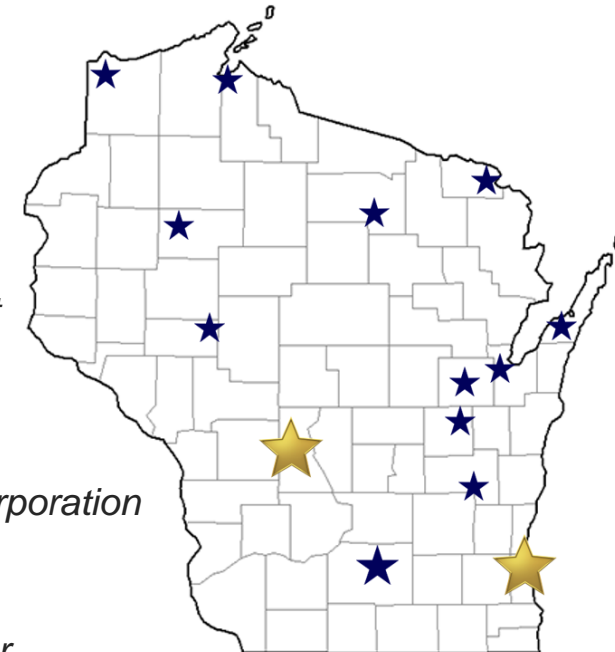
- *Florence County Economic Development*

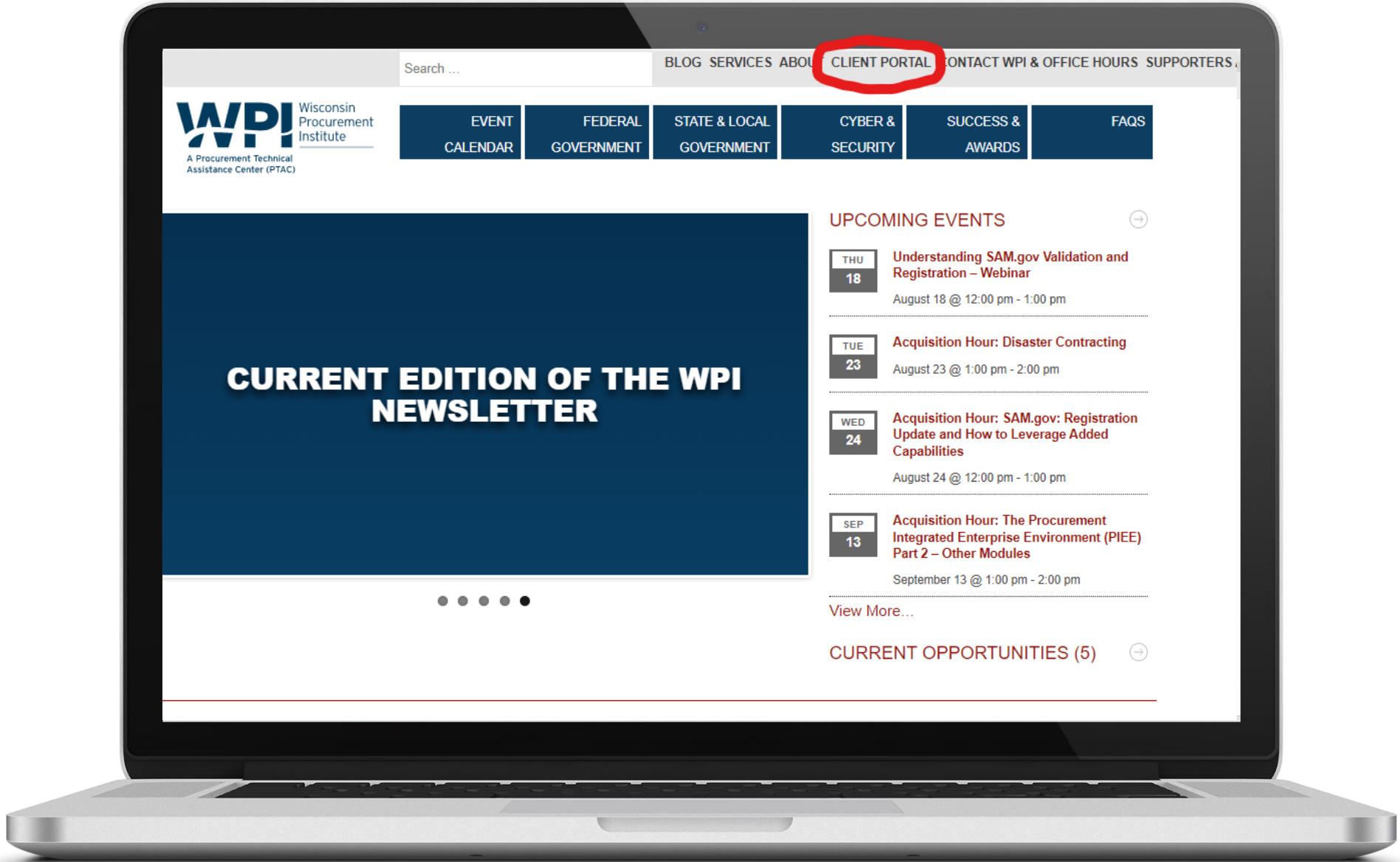
▪ DOOR COUNTY

- *NE WI Technical College*
- *Door County Economic Development Corporation*

▪ SUPERIOR

- *Small Business Dev Center; UW Superior*





Search ...

BLOG SERVICES ABOUT **CLIENT PORTAL** CONTACT WPI & OFFICE HOURS SUPPORTERS



- EVENT CALENDAR
- FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
- STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
- CYBER & SECURITY
- SUCCESS & AWARDS
- FAQS

CURRENT EDITION OF THE WPI NEWSLETTER

UPCOMING EVENTS

- THU 18** Understanding SAM.gov Validation and Registration – Webinar
August 18 @ 12:00 pm - 1:00 pm
- TUE 23** Acquisition Hour: Disaster Contracting
August 23 @ 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm
- WED 24** Acquisition Hour: SAM.gov: Registration Update and How to Leverage Added Capabilities
August 24 @ 12:00 pm - 1:00 pm
- SEP 13** Acquisition Hour: The Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE) Part 2 – Other Modules
September 13 @ 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm

[View More...](#)

CURRENT OPPORTUNITIES (5)

Disaster Contracting

Marc Violante

Wisconsin Procurement Institute

August 23, 2022

Webinar Description – Aug 23, 2022

- Business opportunities related to disasters are often associated with specific needs such as – bottled water, blue tarps, and the removal of debris. In addition to these types of immediate needs there are also business opportunities that are not so easily seen. They are often related to the work that goes into creating contingency contracts or grants that support any number of efforts by eligible parties to plan for and mitigate specific types of natural disasters. Lastly, there are efforts and support associated with assisting affected communities to “pick up the pieces” and rebuild. This webinar will take a broader view of disasters to explore business and funding opportunities related to all phases of disaster preparation, response and post disaster federal involvement and resources.

August 23, 2022

Business Preparations

- Data
- Registrations
- Program knowledge
- Business Model
 - Aligns with “before, during and after” (Where do you fit? Who is your customer?)
- Resources – product, services, funding
- Financial support -
- Suppliers/subcontractors
- Transportation
- Delivery – knowledge of ability to perform

Federal Assistance

- **Local response first, then**
- “when an incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area governments, the governor or chief executive of a tribe can request federal assistance under the Stafford Act”
- “In certain circumstances, the President may declare an emergency without a request from a governor when the primary responsibility for response rests with the United States because the emergency involves a subject area for which, under the Constitution or laws of the United States, the United States exercises exclusive or preeminent responsibility and authority.”

Federal Roles and Participation

- The Federal Government becomes involved with a response when federal interests are involved; when local, state, tribal, territorial, or insular resources are **insufficient and federal assistance is requested**; or as authorized or required by statute, regulation, or policy.
- Accordingly, in some instances, the **Federal Government may play a supporting role** to local, state, tribal, territorial, or insular area authorities by providing federal assistance to the affected parties.
- In other instances, the Federal Government may **play a leading role** in the response where the Federal Government has primary jurisdiction or when incidents occur on federal property (e.g., national parks and military bases).

Planning/Preparation 26.203 Transition of work

(a) **In anticipation** of potential emergency response requirements, agencies involved in response planning **should consider** awarding emergency response contracts **before a major** disaster or emergency occurs to ensure immediate response and relief. These contracts should be structured to respond to immediate emergency response needs, and should not be structured in any way that may inhibit the transition of emergency response work to local firms (*e.g.*, unnecessarily broad scopes of work or long periods of performance).

DISASTER RECONSTITUTION MULTIPLE AWARD CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT - example

- **SOURCES SOUGHT SYNOPSIS FOR UNITED STATES COAST GUARD (USCG)**
- The scope of work **is not anticipated to be limited** disaster reconstitution and resilience construction, but may be inclusive of all USCG major shore construction (similar to MILCON).
- **CONTRACTS ARE ESTIMATED TO BE FIVE TO SEVEN YEARS.**
- **Response due: January 20, 2020**

Example of preplanning

Award Type (Aug 31, 2021 – Oct 31, 2021)

Ida

Row Labels	Count of Award Type	Sum of Action Obligation	\$ Percent
BPA CALL	58	\$ 192,551,941.05	31%
DEFINITIVE CONTRACT	13	\$ 11,699,919.43	2%
DELIVERY ORDER	228	\$ 407,893,379.14	66%
IDC	2	\$ -	0%
PURCHASE ORDER	70	\$ 6,004,324.18	1%
Grand Total	371	\$ 618,149,563.80	100%



All

Award or IDV Type	Number of Actions	Dollars Obligated	\$ Percent
BOA	323	\$2,026,704.19	0%
BPA	4,096	\$18,079,300.39	0%
BPA CALL	81,465	\$2,157,926,142.47	2%
DEFINITIVE CONTRACT	30,318	\$37,735,239,691.27	42%
DELIVERY ORDER	7,779,375	\$45,430,262,612.68	51%
FSS	17,160	\$0.00	0%
GWAC	432	(\$250.00)	0%
IDC	15,227	\$680,920,885.29	1%
PURCHASE ORDER	95,501	\$3,077,443,689.18	3%
Total	8,023,897	\$89,101,898,775.47	100%



Basic Requirements

Registration in SAM

- Registration in SAM
 - Can be waived
- Familiarity with contracts & contract requirements & methods

Registration in the Disaster Response Registry

- Select appropriate geographic area

Suggested – customer

- Identification
- Contracts
- Contracting methods
- Primes
- Scope

Exemption – example (SAM)

4.1102 Policy.

- (a) Offerors and quoters are required to be registered in SAM at the time an offer or quotation is submitted in order to comply with the annual representations and certifications requirements **except for**—
 - (1) Purchases under the micro-purchase threshold that use a Governmentwide commercial purchase card as both the purchasing and payment mechanism, as opposed to using the purchase card for payment only;
 - (2) Classified contracts (see [2.101](#)) when registration in SAM, or use of SAM data, could compromise the safeguarding of classified information or national security;
 - (3) Contracts awarded by—
 - (i) Deployed contracting officers in the course of military operations, including, but not limited to, contingency operations as defined in [10 U.S.C.101\(a\)\(13\)](#) or humanitarian or peacekeeping operations as defined in [10 U.S.C.2302\(8\)](#);
 - (ii) Contracting officers located outside the United States and its outlying areas, as defined in [2.101](#), for work to be performed in support of diplomatic or developmental operations, including those performed in support of foreign assistance programs overseas, in an area that has been designated by the Department of State as a danger pay post (see <https://aoprals.state.gov/>); or
 - (iii) Contracting officers **in the conduct of emergency operations**, such as responses to natural or environmental disasters or national or civil emergencies, *e.g.*, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act ([42 U.S.C.5121](#));

26.205 Disaster Response Registry

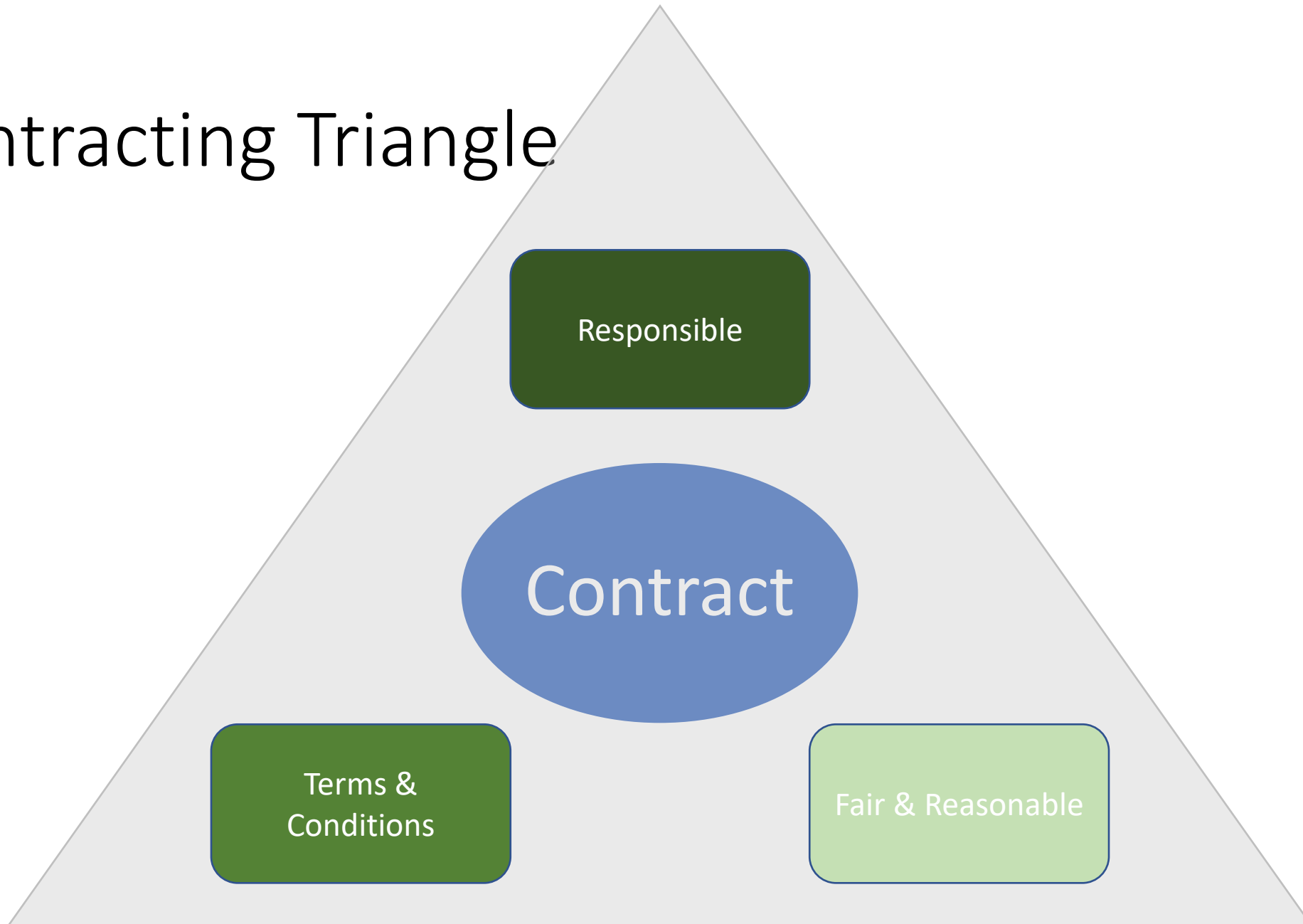
(a) Contracting officers **shall consult** the Disaster Response Registry via <https://www.sam.gov> to determine the availability of contractors for debris removal, distribution of supplies, reconstruction, and other disaster or emergency relief activities inside the United States and outlying areas.

(b) A list of prospective vendors voluntarily participating in the Disaster Response Registry can be retrieved using the System for Award Management (SAM) search tool, which can be accessed via <https://www.sam.gov>, Search Records, Advanced Search, Disaster Response Registry Search. These vendors may be identified by selecting the criteria for “Disaster Response Contractors”. **Contractors are required to register in SAM in order to gain access to the Disaster Response Registry.**

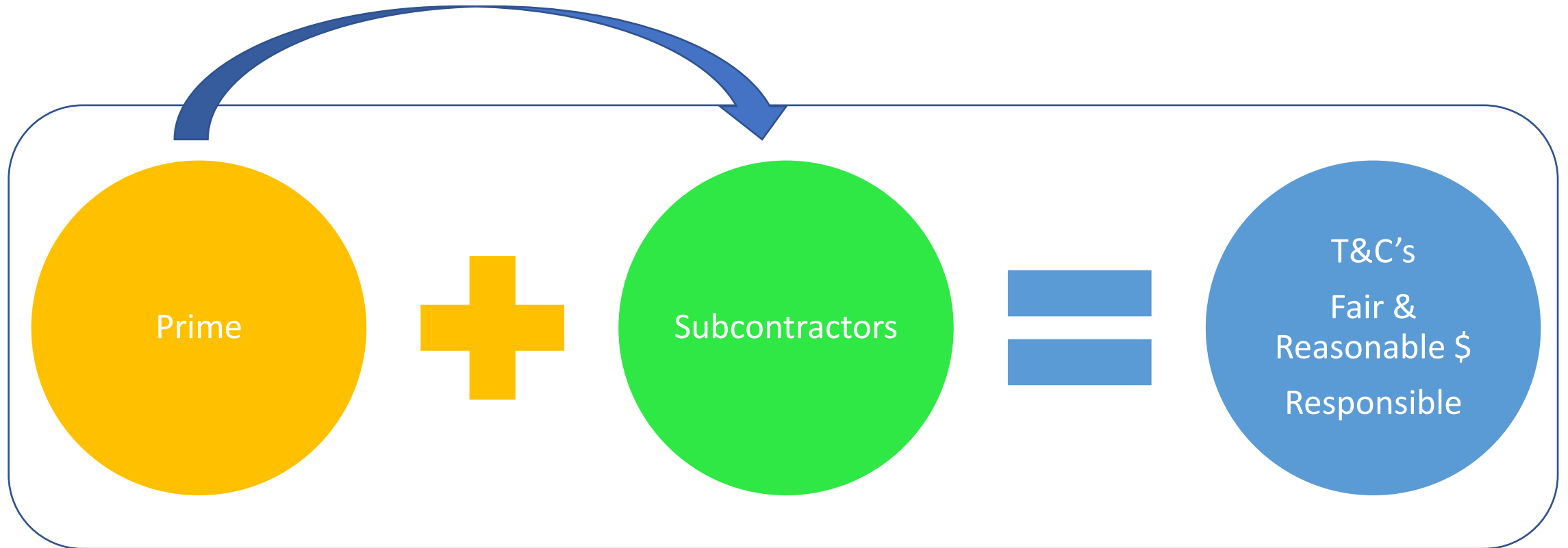
Contract Requirements



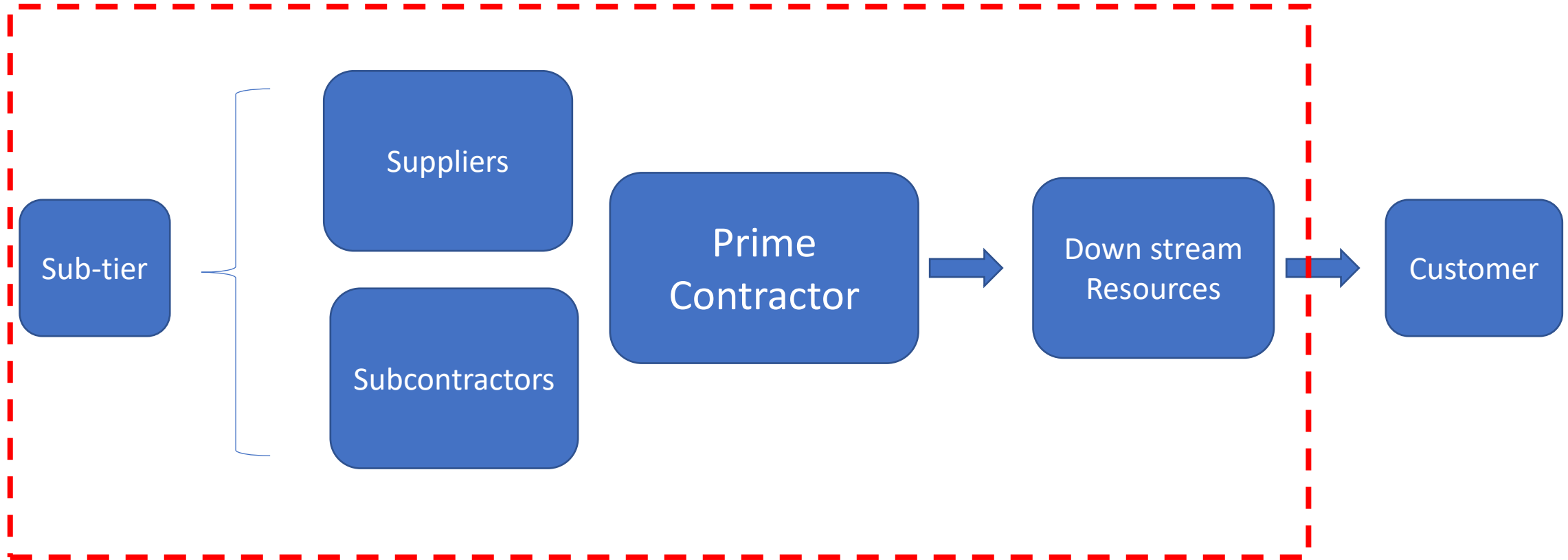
Contracting Triangle



Contracting Equation



Performance Chain



Responsible

- (a) Purchases shall be made from, and contracts shall be awarded to, responsible prospective contractors only.
- (b) No purchase or award shall be made unless the contracting officer makes an affirmative determination of responsibility. In the absence of information clearly indicating that the prospective contractor is responsible, the contracting officer shall make a determination of nonresponsibility. If the prospective contractor is a small business concern, the contracting officer shall comply with [subpart 19.6](#), Certificates of Competency and Determinations of Responsibility. (If Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act ([15 U.S.C.637](#)) applies, see [subpart 19.8](#).)

General Standards – responsible 9.104-1

- To be determined responsible, a prospective contractor must-
 - (a) Have **adequate financial resources to perform** the contract, or the ability to obtain them (see [9.104-3\(a\)](#));
 - (b) Be able to **comply with the required or proposed delivery or performance schedule**, taking into consideration all existing commercial and governmental business commitments;
 - (c) Have a satisfactory performance record (see [9.104-3](#) (b) and [subpart 42.15](#)). A prospective contractor shall not be determined responsible or nonresponsible solely on the basis of a lack of relevant performance history, except as provided in [9.104-2](#);
 - (d) Have a satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics (for example, see [subpart 42.15](#));
 - (e) Have the necessary **organization, experience, accounting and operational controls, and technical skills, or the ability to obtain them** (including, as appropriate, such elements as production control procedures, property control systems, quality assurance measures, and safety programs applicable to materials to be produced or services to be performed by the prospective contractor and subcontractors). (See [9.104-3\(a\)](#).)
 - (f) Have the necessary production, construction, and technical equipment and facilities, or the ability to obtain them (see [9.104-3\(a\)](#)); and
 - (g) **Be otherwise qualified and eligible** to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations (see also inverted domestic corporation prohibition at [9.108](#)).
 -

Fundamental always apply - Tarps

- SULLIVAN: Yet there weren't reports of these logistical problems when Hurricane Georges hit 20 years ago. And the agency's records tell a different story. According to documents, the problems appear to be twofold. The agency did not preposition enough supplies on the island before the storm like it was supposed to. The day Maria hit, it had less than 12,000 tarps. Then FEMA scrambled to find a company to supply them. That didn't go well.
- First, records show FEMA hired a company that was two months old. It didn't provide a single tarp. Then FEMA chose a company whose last contract was for \$4,000 worth of kitchen utensils for a prison. It didn't produce a single tarp either. **Finally, FEMA turned to a third company called Master Group. Its specialty - importing hookah tobacco.** It produced some tarps, but when employees examined them in a warehouse in January, FEMA says they failed an inspection.

***FEMA Contract Called for 30 Million
Meals for Puerto Ricans. 50,000 Were
Delivered.***



<https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/06/us/fema-contract-puerto-rico.html>

Covid-19 Award

NEWS

USDA knocked for 'unfathomable' \$39M contract awarded to San Antonio event planner



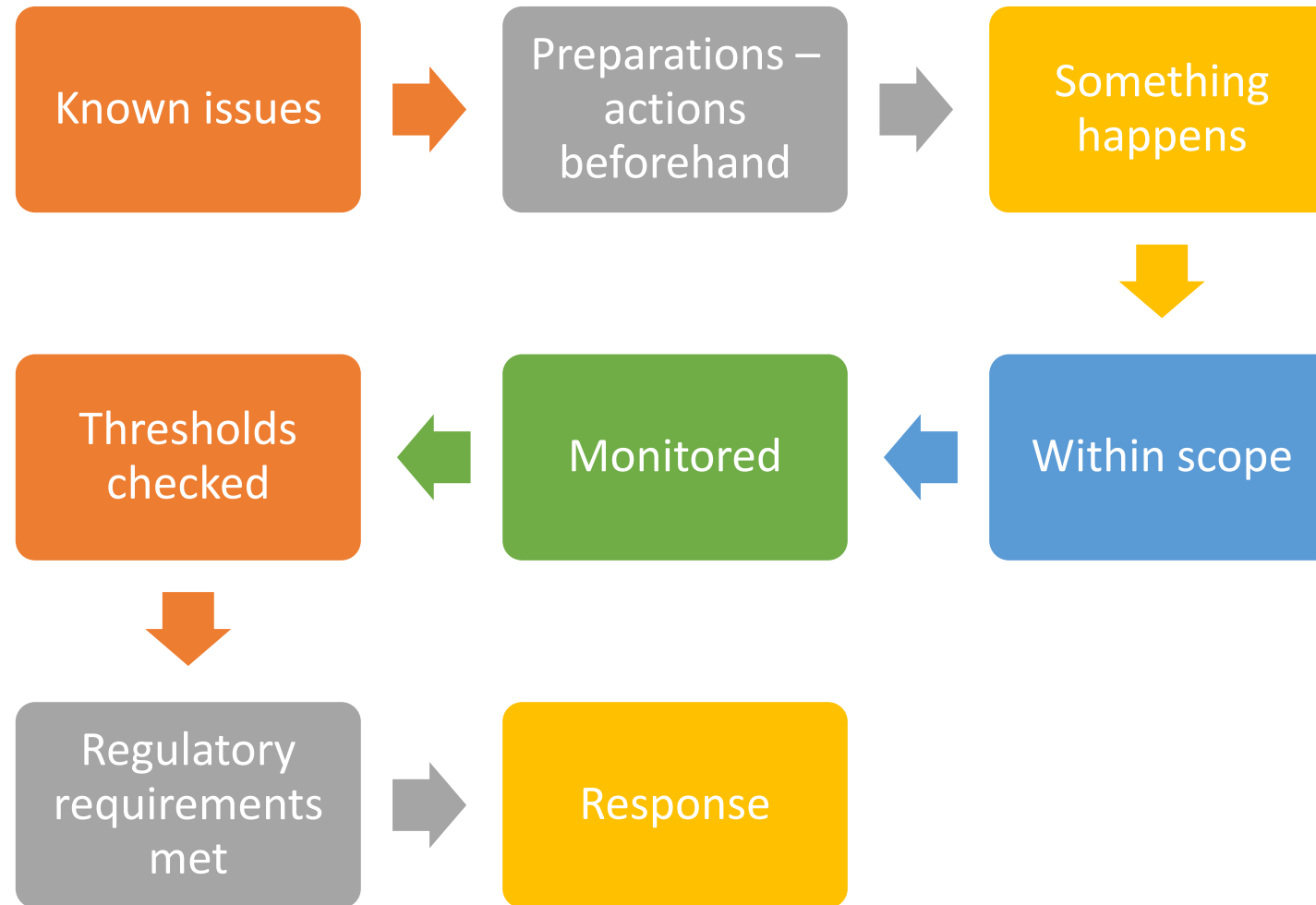
Tom Orsborn

| May 14, 2020

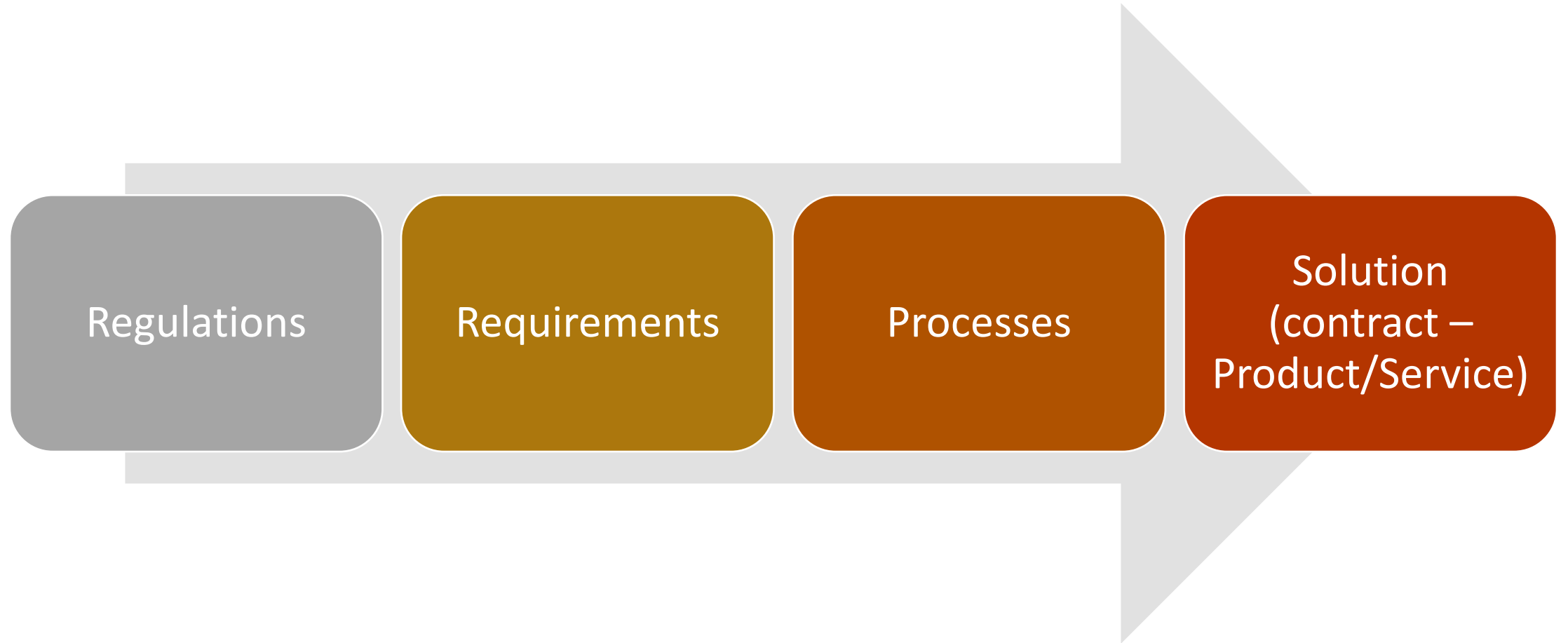
| Updated: May 15, 2020 5:08 p.m.

<https://www.expressnews.com/news/local/article/Federal-food-program-knocked-for-hiring-San-15270354.php>

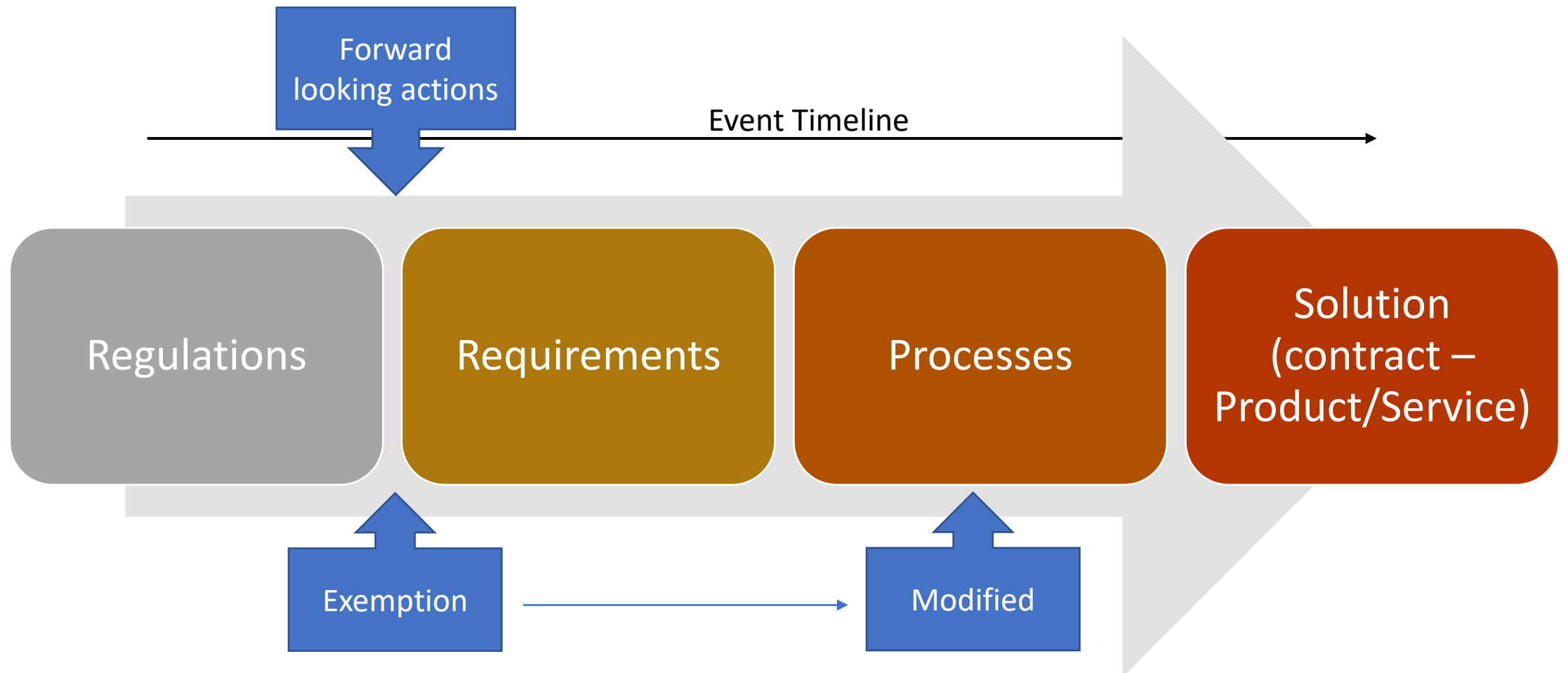
Planning/Preparation/Marketing



Normal Operations



Pre/Post Disaster Declaration Operations



Small Business Programs – FAR 18

FAR 18 – Emergency Acquisitions

18.114 Contracting with the Small Business Administration (The 8(a) Program).

Contracts may be awarded to the Small Business Administration (SBA) for performance by eligible 8(a) participants on either a sole source or competitive basis. (See [subpart 19.8](#).)

18.115 HUBZone sole source awards.

Contracts may be awarded to Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) small business concerns on a sole source basis. (See [19.1306](#).)

18.116 Service-disabled Veteran-owned Small Business (SDVOSB) sole source awards.

Contracts may be awarded to Service-disabled Veteran-owned Small Business (SDVOSB) concerns on a sole source basis. (See [19.1406](#).)

18.117 Awards to economically disadvantaged women-owned small business concerns and women-owned small business concerns eligible under the Women-Owned Small Business Program.

Contracts may be awarded to economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concerns and women-owned small business (WOSB) concerns eligible under the WOSB Program on a competitive or sole source basis. (See [subpart 19.15](#).)

Sole Source

FAR 18 – Streamlined processes

18.103 Synopses of proposed contract actions.

Contracting officers need not submit a synopsis notice when there is an unusual and compelling urgency and the Government would be seriously injured if the agency complied with the notice time periods. (See [5.202\(a\)\(2\)](#).)

18.104 Unusual and compelling urgency.

Agencies may limit the number of sources and full and open competition need not be provided for contracting actions involving urgent requirements. (See [6.302-2](#) .)

18.110 Soliciting from a single source.

For purchases not exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, contracting officers may solicit from one source under certain circumstances. (See [13.106-1](#) (b).)

18.111 Oral requests for proposals.

Oral requests for proposals are authorized under certain conditions. (See [15.203](#) (f).)

18.112 Letter contracts.

Letter contracts may be used when contract performance must begin immediately. (See [16.603](#) .)

Business Preparations – letter contract

- As an example –
 - Letter contracts can be used when performance needs to start immediately
 - What isn't known?
 - There is an issue; the details and specifics are TBD
 - Contractor; performing working that is not well defined/priced/etc
 - Large amounts of work, moving quickly, invoices submitted
 - What creates risk?
 - Contractor's accounting systems, procurement processes, detail, level of formality and records

FAR 18 – additional flexibilities

18.203 Emergency declaration or major disaster declaration.

(a) Disaster or emergency assistance activities. Preference will be given to local organizations, firms, and individuals when contracting for major disaster or emergency assistance activities when the President has made a declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. Preference may take the form of local area set-asides or an evaluation preference. (See [6.208](#) and [subpart 26.2](#).)

(b) Ocean transportation by U.S. flag vessels. The provisions of the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 may be waived in emergency situations. (See [47.502\(c\)](#).)

18.205 Resources.

(a) *National Response Framework*. The National Response Framework (NRF) is a guide to how the Nation conducts all-hazards response. This key document establishes a comprehensive, national, all-hazards approach to domestic incident response. The Framework identifies the key response principles, roles and structures that organize national response. It describes how communities, States, the Federal Government, the private-sector, and nongovernmental partners apply these principles for a coordinated, effective national response. It also describes special circumstances where the Federal Government exercises a larger role, including incidents where Federal interests are involved and catastrophic incidents where a State would require significant support. The NRF is available at <http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf>.

(b) *OFPP Guidelines*. The Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) “Emergency Acquisitions Guide” is available at https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/whitehouse.gov/files/omb/assets/procurement_guides/emergency_acquisitions_guide.pdf.



Subpart 26.2 - Major Disaster or Emergency Assistance Activities

26.200 Scope of subpart.

- This subpart implements the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act ([42U.S.C.5150](#)), which provides a preference for local organizations, firms, and individuals when contracting for major disaster or emergency assistance activities.

26.201 Definitions.

- *Emergency response contract* means a contract with private entities that supports assistance activities in a major disaster or emergency area, such as debris clearance, distribution of supplies, or reconstruction.
- *Local firm* means a private organization, firm, or individual residing or doing business primarily in a major disaster or emergency area.
- *Major disaster or emergency area* means the area included in the official Presidential declaration(s) and any additional areas identified by the Department of Homeland Security. Major disaster declarations and emergency declarations are published in the Federal Register and are available at <http://www.fema.gov/news/disasters.fema>.

Contract Clauses

- **26.206 Solicitation provision and contract clauses.**

(a) The contracting officer **shall insert the provision at [52.226-3](#)**, Disaster or Emergency Area Representation, in solicitations involving the local area set-aside. For commercial items, see [12.301\(e\)\(4\)](#).

(b) The contracting officer **shall insert the clause at [52.226-4](#)**, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-aside in solicitations and contracts involving local area set-asides.

(c) The contracting officer **shall insert the clause at [52.226-5](#)**, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area, in all solicitations and contracts that involve local area set-asides.

26.202-2 Evaluation preference

The contracting officer **may use an evaluation preference**, when authorized in agency regulations or procedures.

Micro-purchase Threshold & Disasters

18.201 Contingency operation.

- (a) Contingency operation is defined in [2.101](#).
- (b) Micro-purchase threshold. The threshold increases when the head of the agency determines the supplies or services are to be used to support a contingency operation. (See [2.101](#) and [13.201\(g\)](#).)
- (c) Simplified acquisition threshold. The threshold increases when the head of the agency determines the supplies or services are to be used to support a contingency operation. (See [2.101](#).)
- (d) [SF 44](#), Purchase Order-Invoice-Voucher. The normal threshold for the use of the [SF 44](#) is at or below the micro-purchase threshold. Agencies may, however, establish higher dollar limitations for purchases made to support a contingency operation. (See [13.306](#).)
- (e) *Simplified procedures for certain commercial items*. The threshold limits authorized for use of this authority may be increased for acquisitions to support a contingency operation. (See [13.500\(c\)](#).)

Contingency operation ([10 U.S.C.101\(a\)\(13\)](#)) means a military operation that-

- (1) Is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or
- (2) Results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services under sections [688](#), [12301\(a\)](#), [12302](#), [12304](#), [12304\(a\)](#), [12305](#), or [12406](#) of [title 10](#) of the United States Code, [Chapter 15 of title 10](#) of the United States Code, or any other provision of law during a war or during a [national emergency declared by the President or Congress](#).

Procurement flexibilities

These flexibilities include increases to the micro-purchase threshold, the simplified acquisition threshold, and the threshold for using simplified procedures for certain commercial items. Specifically-(!)

- The micro-purchase threshold is raised from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for domestic purchases and to \$30,000 for purchases outside the U.S.;
- (2) The simplified acquisition threshold is raised from \$250,000 to \$750,000 for domestic purchases and \$1.5 million for purchases outside the U.S.; and
- (3) Agencies may use simplified acquisition procedures up to \$13 million for purchases of commercial item buys

Planning/Preparation 26.203 Transition of work

(a) In anticipation of potential emergency response requirements, agencies involved in response planning should consider awarding emergency response contracts before a major disaster or emergency occurs to ensure immediate response and relief. These contracts should be structured to respond to immediate emergency response needs, and should not be structured in any way that may inhibit the transition of emergency response work to local firms (*e.g.*, unnecessarily broad scopes of work or long periods of performance).

(b) [42U.S.C.5 150\(b\)\(2\)](#) requires that agencies performing response, relief, and reconstruction activities **transition to local firms** any work performed under contracts in effect on the date on which the President declares a major disaster or emergency, unless the head of such agency determines in writing that it is not feasible or practicable. This determination may be made on an individual contract or class basis. The written determination shall be prepared within a reasonable time given the circumstances of the emergency.

(c) In effecting the transition, agencies are not required to terminate or renegotiate existing contracts. Agencies should transition the work at the earliest practical opportunity after consideration of the following:

- (1) The potential duration of the disaster or emergency.
- (2) The severity of the disaster or emergency.
- (3) The scope and structure of the existing contract, including its period of performance and the milestone(s) at which a transition is reasonable (*e.g.*, before exercising an option).
- (4) The potential impact of a transition, including safety, national defense, and mobilization.
- (5) The expected availability of qualified local offerors who can provide the products or services at a reasonable price.

Laws and Regulations

- Defense Production Act
- Homeland Security Act
- Jones Act
- Stafford Act
- Federal Acquisition Regulation
- National Response Framework
- Joint Bilateral Agreements
 - USDA Forest Service/Dept of Interior – Wildland Firefighting Support

National Preparation Framework

National
Prevention
Framework

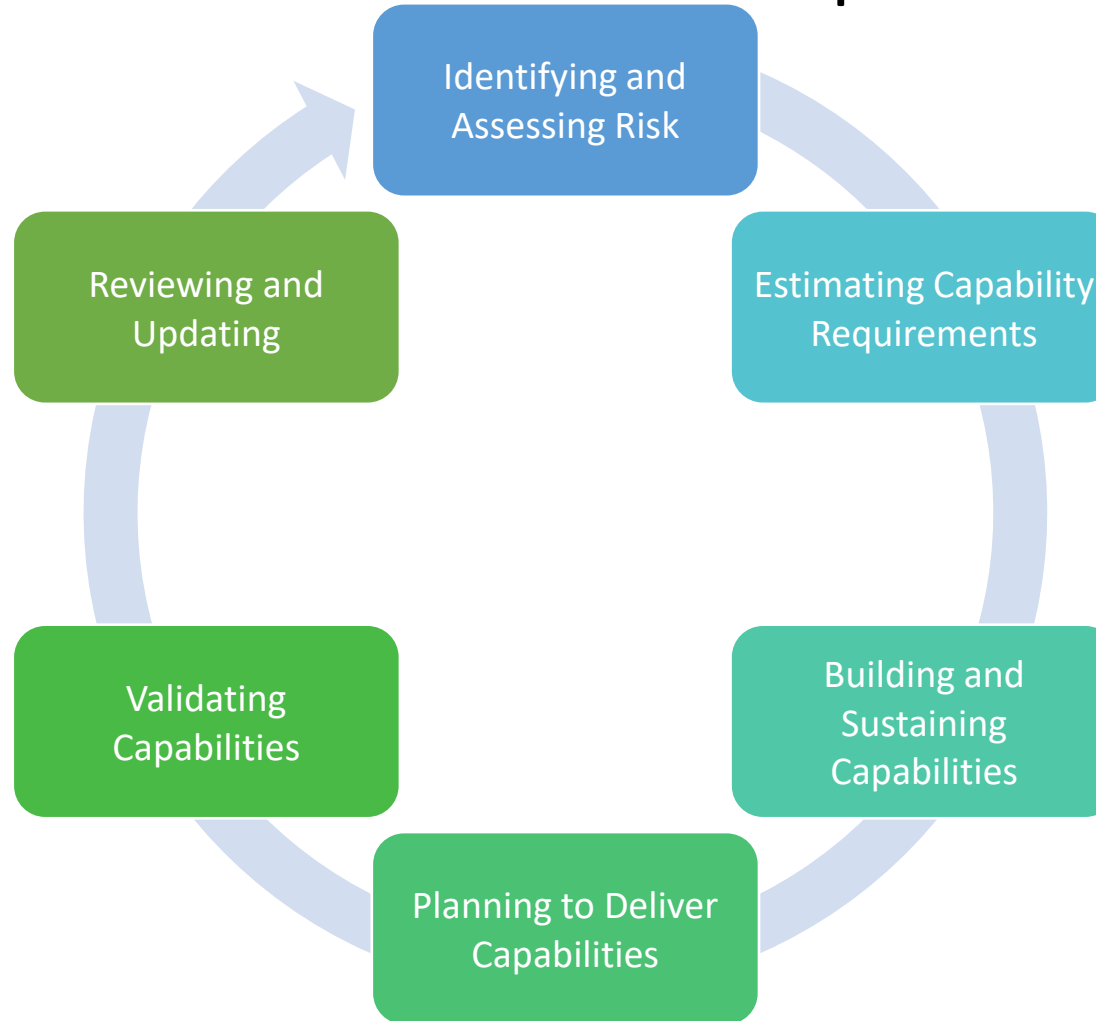
National
Protection
Framework

National
Mitigation
Framework

National
Response
Framework

National Disaster
Recovery
Framework

Six Parts of the National Preparedness System



Other Federal Department and Agency Authorities

- USDA
 - Agricultural and Food Incident
- Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
 - Public Health and Medical Incident
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
 - Oil and Hazardous Material Spill
- FBI Office of Director of National Intelligence (ODNI), DHS (CISA)
 - Cyber Incident

Federal Assistance

- **Local response first, then**
- “when an incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area governments, the governor or chief executive of a tribe can request federal assistance under the Stafford Act”
- “In certain circumstances, the President may declare an emergency without a request from a governor when the primary responsibility for response rests with the United States because the emergency involves a subject area for which, under the Constitution or laws of the United States, the United States exercises exclusive or preeminent responsibility and authority.”

Actions under The Stafford Act

- An **emergency declaration** is more limited in scope than a major disaster declaration,
 - involves fewer federal programs, and
 - is not normally associated with recovery programs.
 - However, the President may issue an emergency declaration prior to an actual incident to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe. Generally, federal assistance and funding are provided to meet specific emergency needs or to help prevent a catastrophe from occurring.
- A major disaster declaration provides more federal programs for response and recovery than an emergency declaration. Unlike an emergency declaration, a major disaster declaration **may only be issued after an incident.**

Assistance under The Stafford Act

- Funding
- Resources
- Services
- “*Federal departments and agencies **respect the sovereignty and responsibilities of** local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area governments, while rendering assistance that supports the affected local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular governments.* “

Principle Players

- President of the United States
- Secretary of Homeland Security
- FEMA Administrator
- Attorney General
- Secretary of Defense
- Secretary of State
- Director of National Intelligence
- Federal ESF Coordinators
- Other Federal Departments and Agency Heads

Defense Production Act

- “shape national defense preparedness programs and take appropriate steps to maintain and enhance the domestic industrial base.”
- “National defense,” it turns out, is quite broad
- Includes – “military-, energy-, and national security-related activities”
- “it also encompasses emergency preparedness activities under the Stafford Act”
- Provides ability to “control domestic resources and production capabilities”
- “additional authorities which can provide encouragement and funding to develop and promote critical national infrastructure”

<https://www.insidegovernmentcontracts.com/2020/03/a-coronavirus-contractors-guide-to-the-defense-production-act/>

DPA – other authorities

- *Purchases and Purchase Commitments.*
- *Loan Guarantees and Direct Loan.*
- *Defense Production Act Fund.*
- *Experts.*
- *Industry Agreements.*
- *Liability Protection.*

<https://www.insidegovernmentcontracts.com/2020/03/a-coronavirus-contractors-guide-to-the-defense-production-act/>

PREP Act

- Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness Act (“PREP Act”)
- Codified at 42 U.S.C. § 247d-6d
- Protects individuals from suit and liability
 - Requires declaration from the Secretary (HHS)
 - Guidelines are required
 - Protections have limits

Other Authorities

- Jones Act
- Normally requires US flagged vessels to engage in commerce between US ports. Other restrictions exist.
- Waiver authority exists
- Must be properly requested
- Used for relief activity in Puerto Rico

National Interest Action (NIA)

- “establishment of a new National Interest Action (NIA) Code to track procurement actions made in support of _____”
- this action does not trigger or otherwise authorize agencies to use any Emergency Acquisition Flexibilities in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 18.2.
- Effective immediately, procurement actions in direct response to _____ should be reported in FPDS-NG using the NIA code
- This NIA Code should be used only to facilitate cost collection and reporting.
- the acquisition flexibilities described in FAR 18.1 may be available, as well as others in agency acquisition supplements

<https://www.energy.gov/management/downloads/fpds-ng-national-interest-action-nia-code-track-procurement-actions-made>

The Disaster Declaration Process

This page provides procedural information regarding the Stafford Act declaration process and is intended for emergency managers, elected officials, media, and stakeholders interested in the formal declaration process. All emergency and major disaster declarations are made solely at the discretion of the President of the United States.

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5207 (the Stafford Act) §401 states in part that: "All requests for a declaration by the President that a major disaster exists shall be made by the Governor of the affected State." A State also includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The Republic of Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia are also eligible to request a declaration and receive assistance through the Compacts of Free Association.

As a result of the Sandy Recovery Improvement Act, federally recognized Indian tribal governments now have the option of pursuing a declaration directly from the President. FEMA has developed [Tribal Declarations Pilot Guidance](#), which provides more detailed and specific guidance for Tribal requests.

FEMA has codified the declaration process at 44 C.F.R. Part §206, [Subpart B](#).

<https://www.fema.gov/disaster-declaration-process>

Declarations – process types

› The Preliminary Damage Assessment

› State Or Indian Tribal Government Resources Overwhelmed

› Declaration Types

› Appeals

› Post Declaration Actions

Preliminary Assessment

- If it is apparent that a Presidential disaster declaration may be necessary to assist in the recovery of the impacted area, the State or Indian tribal government should contact their FEMA Regional Office and request a joint Federal, State/Tribal Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA). Local government representatives should be included, if possible. *Together, the team will conduct a thorough assessment of the impacted area to determine the extent of the disaster, its impact on individuals and public facilities, and the types of federal assistance that may be needed.* This information is included in the Governor or Tribal Chief Executive's request to show that the disaster is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local governments or Indian tribal government and that supplemental federal assistance is necessary.

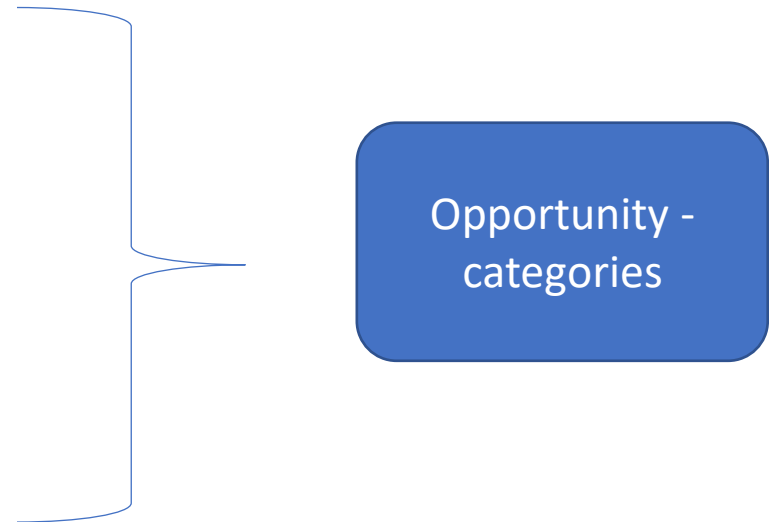
Declaration Types

- There are two types of disaster declarations provided for in the Stafford Act:
 - emergency declarations
 - major disaster declarations.²
- Both declaration types authorize the President to provide supplemental federal disaster assistance.
- However, the events related to the two different types of declaration and scope and amount of assistance differ.

Public Assistance

- Assistance to State, Tribal, and local governments and certain private nonprofit organizations for emergency work and the repair or replacement of disaster-damaged facilities, which may include the following Categories:

- A - Debris removal
- B - Emergency protective measures
- C – Roads and bridges
- D – Water control facilities
- E – Buildings and equipment
- F – Utilities
- G – Parks, recreational and other facilities



<https://www.fema.gov/disaster-declaration-process>

Individual Assistance

Assistance to individuals and households, which may include:

- Individuals and Households Program
- Crisis Counseling Program
- Disaster Case Management
- Disaster Unemployment Assistance
- Disaster Legal Services
- Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program



Opportunity -
categories

<https://www.fema.gov/disaster-declaration-process>

Utilize Lessons Learned



United States Government Accountability Office
Report to Congressional Requesters

April 2019

2017 DISASTER CONTRACTING

Actions Needed to
Improve the Use of
Post-Disaster
Contracts to Support
Response and
Recovery

<https://www.gao.gov/assets/700/698676.pdf>

Hurricane Ida – Contracts by Department

Row Labels	Sum of Total Actions	Sum of % Total Actions	Sum of Total Dollars	Sum of %Total Dollars
AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF (1200)	3	1%	\$ 2,564,440.23	0%
COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF (1300)	4	1%	\$ 405,321.98	0%
DEPT OF DEFENSE (9700)	66	18%	\$ 136,295,640.15	22%
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (4700)	13	4%	\$ 571,020.56	0%
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF (7500)	14	4%	\$ 7,770,413.54	1%
HOMELAND SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF (7000)	226	61%	\$ 366,344,745.82	59%
INTERIOR, DEPARTMENT OF THE (1400)	6	2%	\$ 187,165.32	0%
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (7300)	5	1%	\$ 101,794,322.70	16%
STATE, DEPARTMENT OF (1900)	2	1%	\$ 431,400.00	0%
TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF (6900)	6	2%	\$ 334,535.84	0%
VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF (3600)	26	7%	\$ 1,450,557.66	0%
Grand Total	371	1	\$ 618,149,563.80	100%

Hurricane Ida – Top 10 NAICS codes

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	Count of NAICS Code	Sum of Action Obligation
541350	BUILDING INSPECTION SERVICES	29	\$ 127,528,525.51
541611	ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES	2	\$ 100,185,906.40
621910	AMBULANCE SERVICES	13	\$ 98,339,107.40
238160	ROOFING CONTRACTORS	19	\$ 85,701,632.78
541511	CUSTOM COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SERVICES	4	\$ 47,904,000.00
238210	ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS AND OTHER WIRING INSTALLATION CONTRACTORS	1	\$ 33,308,372.63
561422	TELEMARKETING BUREAUS AND OTHER CONTACT CENTERS	4	\$ 24,900,000.00
311991	PERISHABLE PREPARED FOOD MANUFACTURING	3	\$ 18,676,522.50
561599	ALL OTHER TRAVEL ARRANGEMENT AND RESERVATION SERVICES	3	\$ 11,996,982.34
488999	ALL OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION	2	\$ 5,961,862.64
Grand Total		80	\$ 554,502,912.20

Hurricane Ida – by Size

Row Labels	Size Determination	Sum of Action Obligation2	Sum of Action Obligation
OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS	209	\$ 528,899,849.43	86%
SMALL BUSINESS	162	\$ 89,249,714.37	14%
Grand Total	371	\$ 618,149,563.80	100.00%

Hurricane Ida – IDV & Agency

Award Type	DELIVERY ORDER	
Row Labels	Count of Contracting Agency Name	Sum of Action Obligation
DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY (DISA)	1	\$ 19,705.00
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	19	\$ 4,929,943.48
DEPT OF THE ARMY	34	\$ 128,532,593.02
DEPT OF THE NAVY	1	\$ 125,000.00
FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION BUSINESS CENTER	2	\$ 2,015,334.23
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	102	\$ 257,847,900.09
MARITIME ADMINISTRATION	3	\$ 250,000.00
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION	1	\$ 203,466.00
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE	13	\$ 7,470,413.54
OFFICE OF PROCUREMENT OPERATIONS	22	\$ 2,465,789.96
PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE	2	\$ 28,289.84
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	2	\$ 109,629.50
STATE, DEPARTMENT OF	1	\$ 420,000.00
U.S. COAST GUARD	16	\$ 3,185,446.88
U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION	5	\$ 218,076.00
VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF	4	\$ 71,791.60
Grand Total	228	\$ 407,893,379.14

Hurricane Ida – Other

147 Companies
89 received at least 1 award
1 received 24
77 NAICS
97 PSC
24 Product PSC
73 Service PSC

Hurricane Ida – Top 10 Product Service Codes

Product or Service Code	Product or Service Description	Count of Product or Service Code	Sum of Action Obligation
H156	QUALITY CONTROL- CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING MATERIALS	29	\$127,528,525.51
Q999	MEDICAL- OTHER	13	\$ 98,339,107.40
R702	SUPPORT- MANAGEMENT: DATA COLLECTION	10	\$ 75,234,000.00
Z1QA	MAINTENANCE OF RESTORATION OF REAL PROPERTY (PUBLIC OR PRIVATE)	9	\$ 48,881,101.94
8970	COMPOSITE FOOD PACKAGES	17	\$ 22,611,485.70
T009	PHOTO/MAP/PRINT/PUBLICATION- AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC	9	\$ 4,448,091.23
S206	HOUSEKEEPING- GUARD	29	\$ 2,511,869.96
V231	TRANSPORTATION/TRAVEL/RELOCATION- TRAVEL/LODGING/RECRUITMENT: LODGING, HOTEL/MOTEL	9	\$ 1,157,620.87
9140	FUEL OILS	9	\$ 1,126,985.84
W023	LEASE OR RENTAL OF EQUIPMENT- GROUND EFFECT VEHICLES, MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS, AND CYCLES	20	\$ 737,474.39
DE02	IT AND TELECOM - MOBILE DEVICE SUPPORT SERVICES (LABOR)	20	\$ 165,969.29
DE11	IT AND TELECOM - MOBILE DEVICE AS A SERVICE	14	\$ 146,716.26
Grand Total		188	\$382,888,948.39

Hurricane Ida – Department of the Army

Row Labels	Sum of Number of Actions	Sum of Action Obligation
DEPT OF THE ARMY	44	\$ 131,203,241.67
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CHARLESTO	1	\$ 170,655.16
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT PITTSBURG	1	\$ 33,308,372.63
W07V ENDIST MEMPHIS	26	\$ 88,326,403.94
W07V ENDIST N ORLEANS	12	\$ 7,302,094.80
W07V ENDIST ROCK ISLAND	2	\$ 73,027.00
W4MM USA JOINT MUNITIONS CMD	1	\$ 41,612.25
W6QM MICC-CARLISLE BARRACKS	1	\$ 1,981,075.89
Grand Total	44	\$ 131,203,241.67

Contracting Agency Name DEPT OF THE ARMY


Row Labels	Count of Contracting Office Name	Sum of Action Obligation
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CHARLESTO	1	\$ 170,655.16
W912HP17D0001	1	\$ 170,655.16
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT PITTSBURG	1	\$ 33,308,372.63
W911WN19D3008	1	\$ 33,308,372.63
W07V ENDIST MEMPHIS	26	\$ 88,326,403.94
W9128F20D0034	5	\$ 28,744,150.00
W9128F20D0036	4	\$ 20,136,951.94
W9128F20D0043	5	\$ 36,632,000.00
W9128F20D0046	5	\$ 2,162,757.00
(blank)	7	\$ 650,545.00
W07V ENDIST N ORLEANS	12	\$ 7,302,094.80
W912P816D0013	1	\$ 20,000.00
W912P817D0004	2	\$ 2,911,143.04
W912P817D0006	1	\$ 63,000.00
W912P818D0002	1	\$ 591,528.62
W912P820D0001	4	\$ 477,451.42
W912P821D0014	1	\$ 3,199,943.96
(blank)	2	\$ 39,027.76



Granularity

<https://sam.gov/reports/awards/static> -- Hurricane Ida Report additional processing and analysis

Deciphering the PIID

W07V ENDIST N ORLEANS	12	\$	7,302,094.80
W912P816D0013	1	\$	20,000.00
 W912P817D0004	2	\$	2,911,143.04
W912P817D0006	1	\$	63,000.00
W912P818D0002	1	\$	591,528.62
W912P820D0001	4	\$	477,451.42
W912P821D0014	1	\$	3,199,943.96
(blank)	2	\$	39,027.76

Deciphering the PIID

- Unique identifier
- 20 year – uniqueness
- Assigned to all contracts
- Related to solicitations

DODAAC/UIC – FY – Type – Counter
 From Defense.gov Contracts for July
 27, 2020
SPE7LX – 20 – D - 016

W07V ENDIST N ORLEANS	12	\$	7,302,094.80
W912P816D0013	1	\$	20,000.00
W912P817D0004	2	\$	2,911,143.04
W912P817D0006	1	\$	63,000.00
W912P818D0002	1	\$	591,528.62
W912P820D0001	4	\$	477,451.42
W912P821D0014	1	\$	3,199,943.96
(blank)	2	\$	39,027.76

W912P8-17-D-0004 - 1

Description Of Contract Requirement: (4000 characters)	W912P8-17-D-0004, IDIQ for construction management services, primarily quality assurance representative services, primarily within the New Orleans District. Contract ceiling is \$10,000,000.00. IGF::OT::IGF
Competition Information	
Extent Competed For Referenced IDV:	
Extent Competed:	Full and Open Competition after exclusion of sources
Solicitation Procedures:	Negotiated Proposal/Quote
Type Of Set Aside:	Small Business Set Aside - Total
Evaluated Preference:	No Preference used
SBIR/STTR:	Select One
Fair Opportunity/Limited Sources:	Select One
Other Than Full And Open Competition:	Select One
Commercial Products and Services Acquisition Procedures:	Commercial Item
A76 Action:	No
Contract Opportunities Notice:	Not Applicable
Local Area Set Aside:	No
Number Of Offers Received:	4
Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial Item Test Program:	No

W912P8-17-D-0004 - 2

Document Information			
	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Procurement Identifier</i>	<i>Modification No</i>
IDV ID:	9700	W912P817D0004	0
Referenced IDV ID:			
Reason For Modification:			
Solicitation ID:	W912P817R0005		
	<i>Agency Identifier</i>	<i>Main Account</i>	<i>Sub Account</i>
Treasury Account Symbol:			<i>Initiative</i>
			Select One
Dates		Amounts	
Date Signed (mm/dd/yyyy) :	03/31/2017	Action Obligation:	\$0.00
Period of Performance Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy) :	03/31/2017	Base and All Options Value (Total Contract Value):	\$10,000,000.00
Last Date to Order (mm/dd/yyyy) :	03/31/2022		
Purchaser Information			



FEMA

**FEMA's mission is helping people
before, during, and after disasters.**

Click [here](#) to subscribe to this briefing.

Grants.gov (search term = disaster)

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SORT BY: Posted Date (Descending)

 DATE RANGE: All Available

1 - 25 OF 200 MATCHING RESULTS: « Previous **1** 2 3 4 5 6 ... 8 Next »

Opportunity Number	Opportunity Title	Agency	Opportunity Status	Posted Date ↓	Close Date
HHS-2022-ACL-AOA-DASG-0068	Disaster Assistance for State Units on Aging (SUAs) and Tribal Organizations in Major Disasters Declared by the President	HHS-ACL	Posted	05/31/2022	09/06/2022
HHS-2023-ACL-AOA-DASG-0002	Disaster Assistance for State Units on Aging (SUAs) and Tribal Organizations in Major Disasters Declared by the President	HHS-ACL	Forecasted	08/01/2022	
2020-NIST-MEP-MDAP-01	NIST MEP Disaster Assessment Program	DOC-NIST	Posted	01/17/2020	
PD-19-1638	Humans, Disasters, and the Built Environment	NSF	Posted	06/12/2018	
ETA-TEGL-4-18	Disaster Recovery National Dislocated Worker Grants to Address the Opioid Crisis	DOL-ETA	Posted	09/14/2018	01/01/2024
EP-U3R-22-004	Pediatric Disaster Care	HHS-OS-ASPR	Posted	07/26/2022	08/26/2022
PA-20-172	Long-Term Effects of Disasters on Health Care Systems Serving Health Disparity Populations (R01-Clinical Trial Optional)	HHS-NIH11	Posted	04/20/2020	09/07/2023
EP-HIT-22-002	Partnership for Disaster Health Response System	HHS-OS-ASPR	Forecasted	10/25/2021	
NNH22ZDA001N-FIRET	ROSES 2022: Technology Development for Support of Wildfire Science, Management, and Disaster Mitigation	NASA-HQ	Posted	06/13/2022	03/29/2023
DHS-22-NPD-107-00-01	Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 National Incident Management System (NIMS)	DHS-DHS	Posted	08/08/2022	09/08/2022

<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html?keywords=disaster>

Grants.gov (search term = fema)

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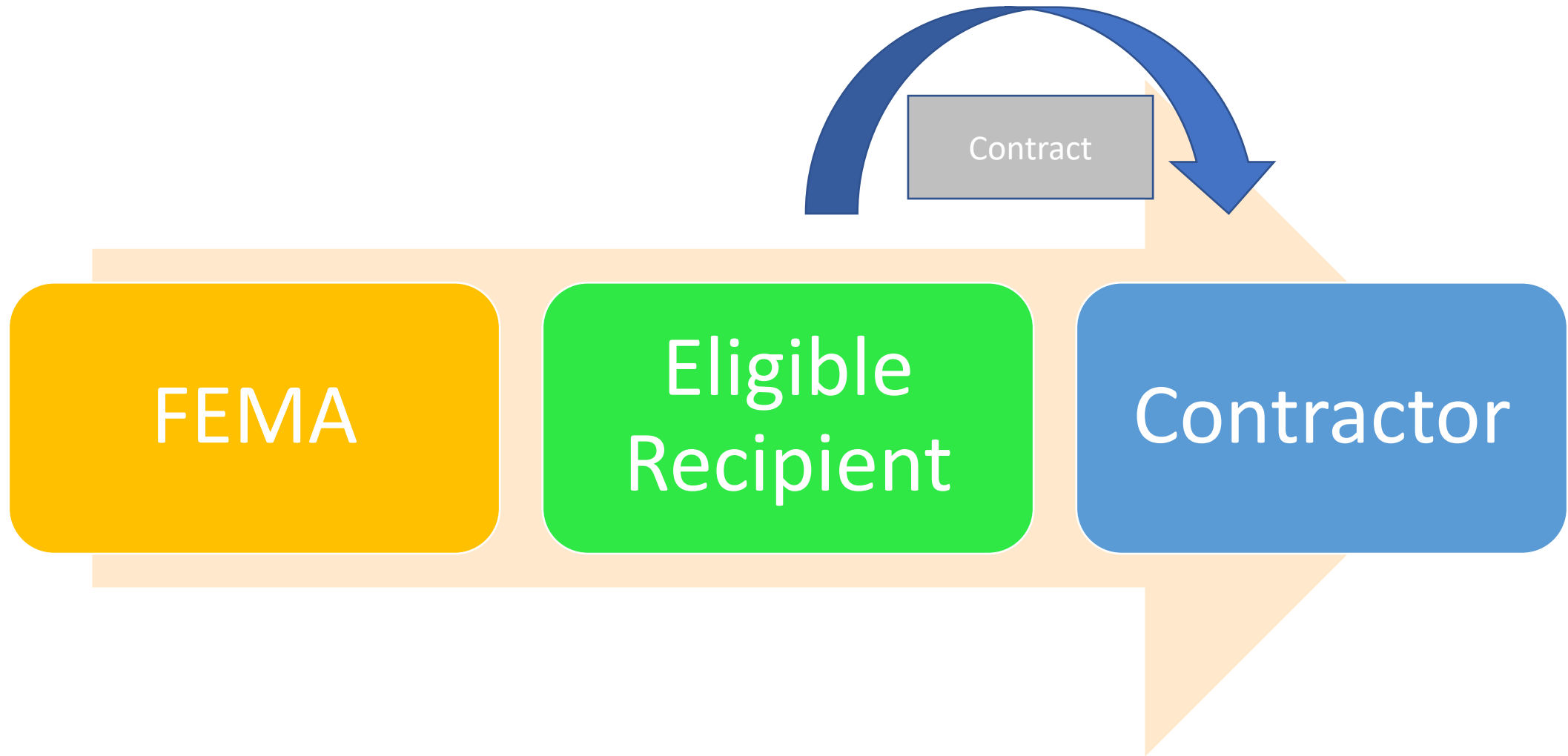
SORT BY: Relevance (Descending) v Update Sort
DATE RANGE: All Available v Update Date Range

1 - 20 OF 20 MATCHING RESULTS:

Opportunity Number	Opportunity Title	Agency	Opportunity Status	Posted Date	Close Date
DHS-22-MT-029-000-99	Fiscal Year 2022 Flood Mitigation Assistance Swift Current (FMA Swift Current)	DHS-DHS	Posted	03/21/2022	10/03/2022
DHS-22-NPD-107-00-01	Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 National Incident Management System (NIMS)	DHS-DHS	Posted	08/08/2022	09/08/2022
DHS-22-MT-041-01-01	Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 National Dam Safety Program (NDSP) - Region 1	DHS-DHS	Posted	05/16/2022	08/23/2022
2020-NIST-MEP-MDAP-01	NIST MEP Disaster Assessment Program	DOC-NIST	Posted	01/17/2020	
DHS-FEMACAPSSSE-08-001	Community Assistance Program State Support Services	DHS-DHS	Posted	11/28/2007	
DHS-FEMACAPSSSE-08-001	Community Assistance Program State Support Services	DHS-DHS	Posted	11/28/2007	
DHS-22-MT-029-000-98	Fiscal Year 2022 Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	DHS-DHS	Posted	08/12/2022	01/27/2023
DHS-22-MT-047-00-98	Fiscal Year 2022 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	DHS-DHS	Posted	08/12/2022	01/27/2023
USDA-FS-2022-CWDG-TRIBES	Community Wildfire Defense Grant 2022 Tribes	USDA-FS	Posted	07/27/2022	10/07/2022
USDA-FS-2022-CWDG-NEMW	Community Wildfire Defense Grant 2022 Northeast-Midwest	USDA-FS	Posted	07/27/2022	10/07/2022
USDA-FS-2022-CWDG-SGSF	Community Wildfire Defense Grant 2022 Southern	USDA-FS	Posted	07/27/2022	10/07/2022
USDA-FS-2022-CWDG-CWSF	Community Wildfire Defense Grant 2022 West	USDA-FS	Posted	07/27/2022	10/07/2022

<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html?keywords=fema>

Grants to Contracts



Staying Current

FEMA National Watch Center

Daily Operations Briefing

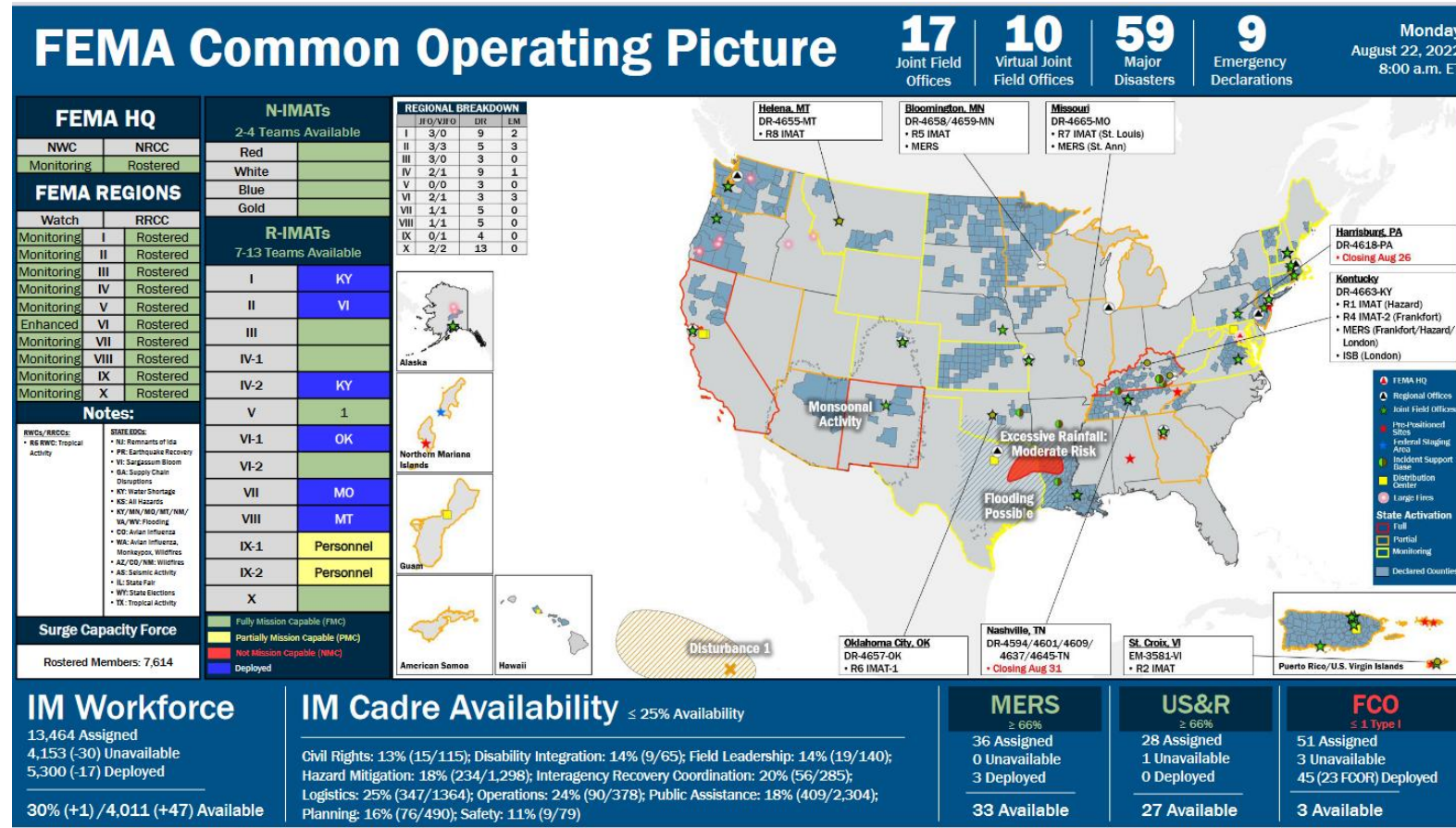
Tuesday, August 23, 2022

8:30 a.m. ET



FEMA

FEMA operations – on a given day



What FEMA Monitors

Excessive Rainfall – Southern Plains to Lower MS Valley

Current Situation:

A multi-day heavy rainfall event occurred over parts of the Southern Plains and Lower Mississippi Valley. In addition, moisture from what was Potential Tropical Cyclone Four will move north from the Gulf of Mexico and interact with moisture across the Southern Plains. Both sources of moisture will combine to amplify the heavy rainfall threat over eastern Texas and the Lower Mississippi Valley through midweek.

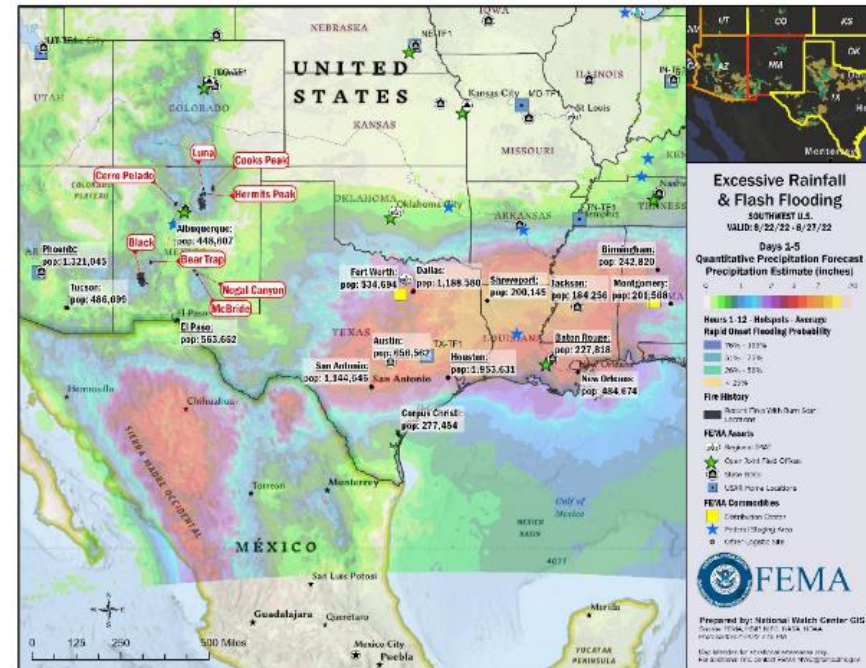
Between 4-8 inches of rain accumulation with isolated amounts of 10+ inches are forecast over the next 5 days from central TX to eastern LA. Much of this rainfall will be beneficial due to the ongoing drought but the potential still exists for instances of flash flooding in urban areas and places with poor drainage. There is a moderate risk of excessive rainfall for parts of southern OK to northeastern TX and adjacent areas.

State / Local Response:

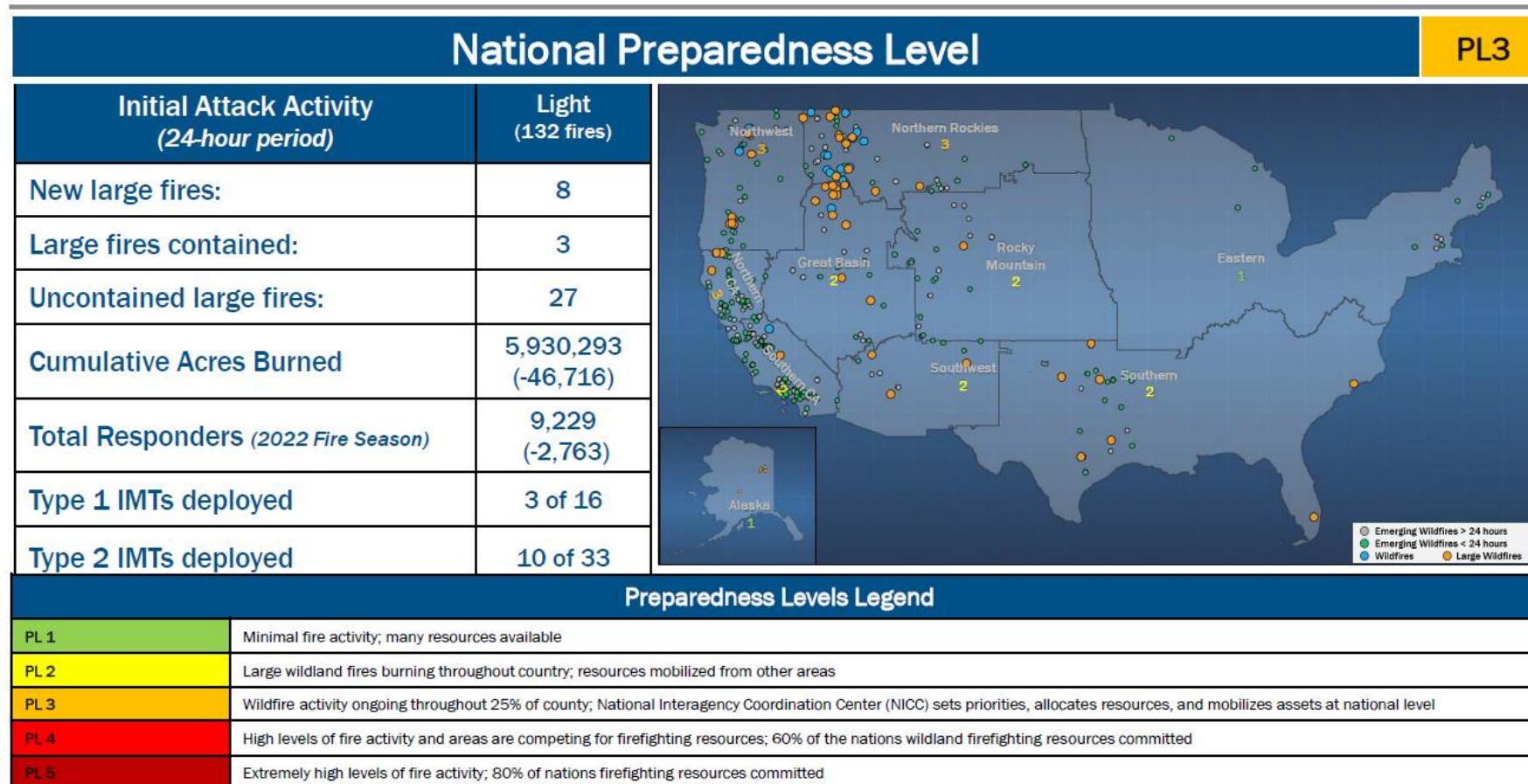
- TX EOC at Monitoring (Tropical Weather and COVID-19)
 - TX TF-1 swift water rescue boat teams are activated
 - TX Department of Public Safety and TX National Guard have helicopters on stand-by
 - ESF-8 has two Severe Weather Packages on stand-by (El Paso and Rio Grande Valley)
- No requests for FEMA assistance

FEMA / Federal Response:

- Region VI at Enhanced Watch (7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. ET)
- FEMA HQ has identified US&R teams (CO, AZ, and UT) which are available if needed
- Response operations call was conducted with HQ Response, Region VI, National Water Center LNO, and NWC; support assets placed on alert
- NWC will provide updates in the 5:00 p.m. ET National Situation Report



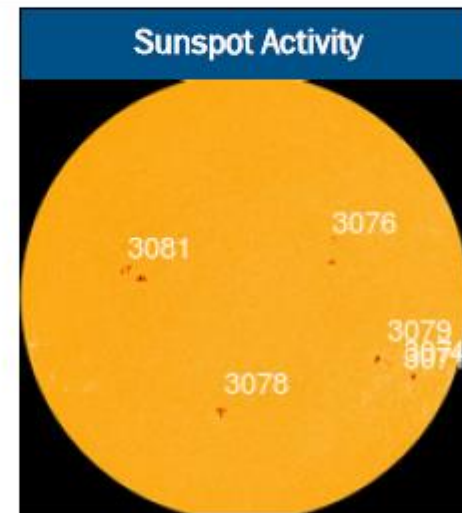
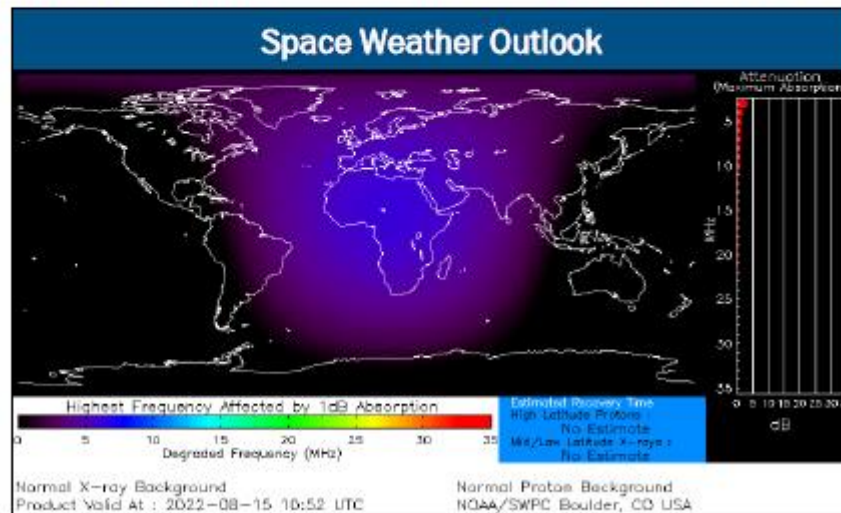
National Fire Activity (as of August 17)



Space Weather Outlook

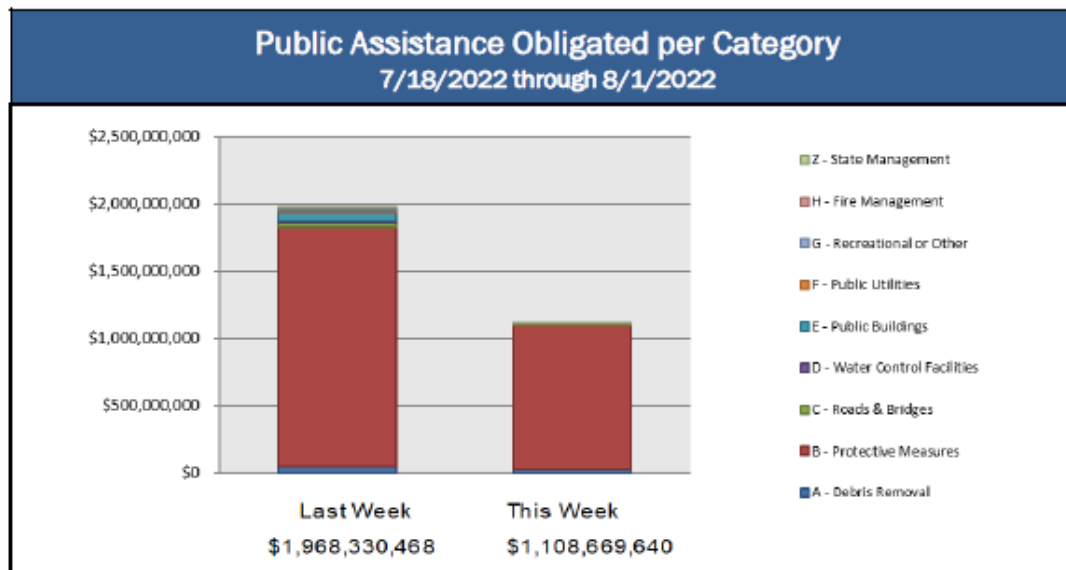
	Space Weather Activity	Geomagnetic Storms	Solar Radiation	Radio Blackouts
Past 24 Hours	None	None	None	None
Next 24 Hours	None	None	None	None

For further information on NOAA Space Weather Scales refer to: <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/noaa-scales-explanation>
 For further information on Sunspot Activity refer to: <https://www.swpc.noaa.gov/phenomena/sunspotsolar-cycle>



Public Assistance Grant Program

PA Project Worksheets Obligated in past week, as of 8/1/2022 at 1500 EDT										
PA Category	Emergency Work		Permanent Work				H - Fire Management	Z - State Management	Total	
	A - Debris Removal	B - Protective Measures	C - Roads & Bridges	D - Water Control Facilities	E - Public Buildings	F - Public Utilities				G - Recreational or Other
Number Of PWs Obligated	107	217	56	1	68	35	44	0	23	551
Federal Share Obligated	\$17,571,390.53	\$1,076,814,121.81	\$3,640,907.12	\$42,528	\$3,483,050.64	\$3,031,548.94	\$1,785,935.59	\$0	\$2,300,157.52	\$1,108,669,639.84



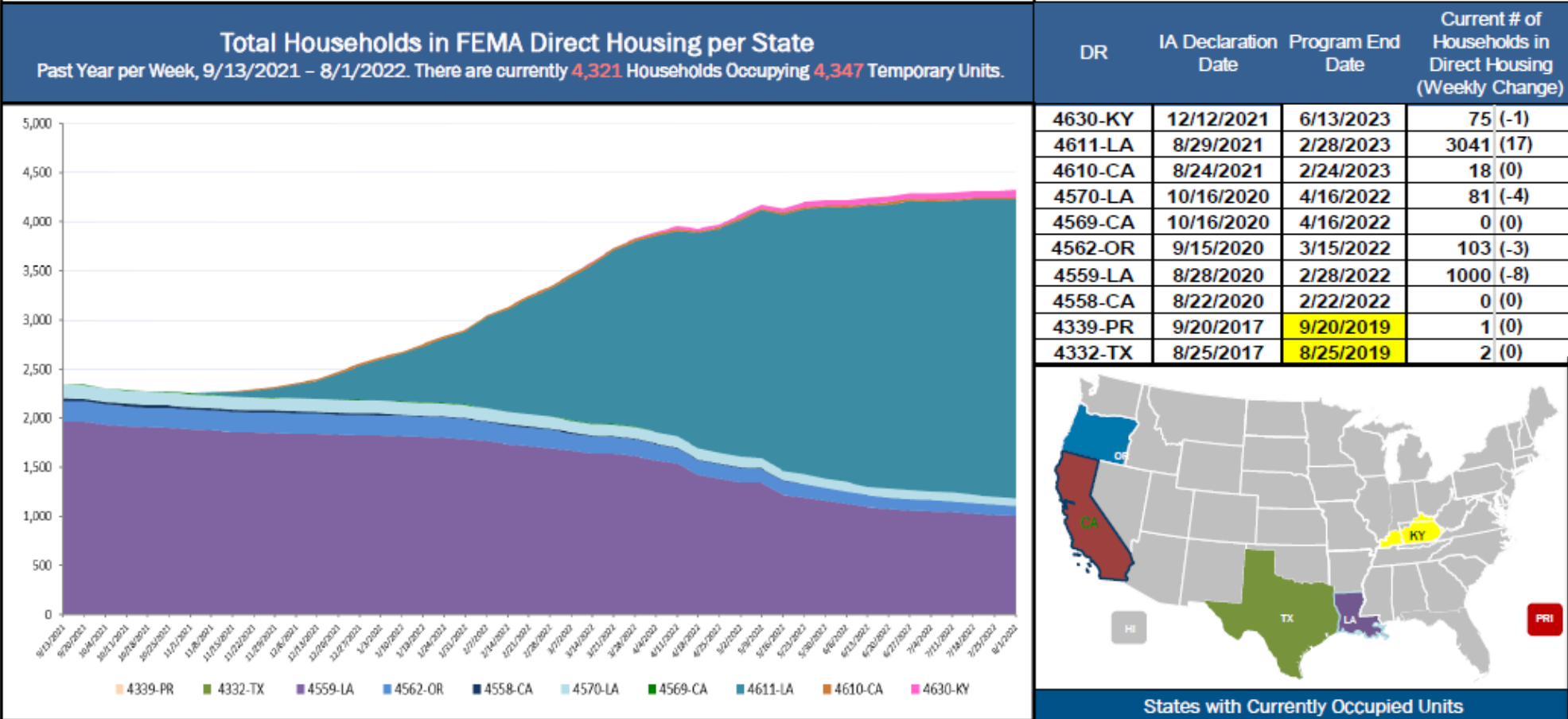
COVID-19 Obligated
as of 8/1/2022

- Total Public Assistance Obligated: \$51,664,912,766

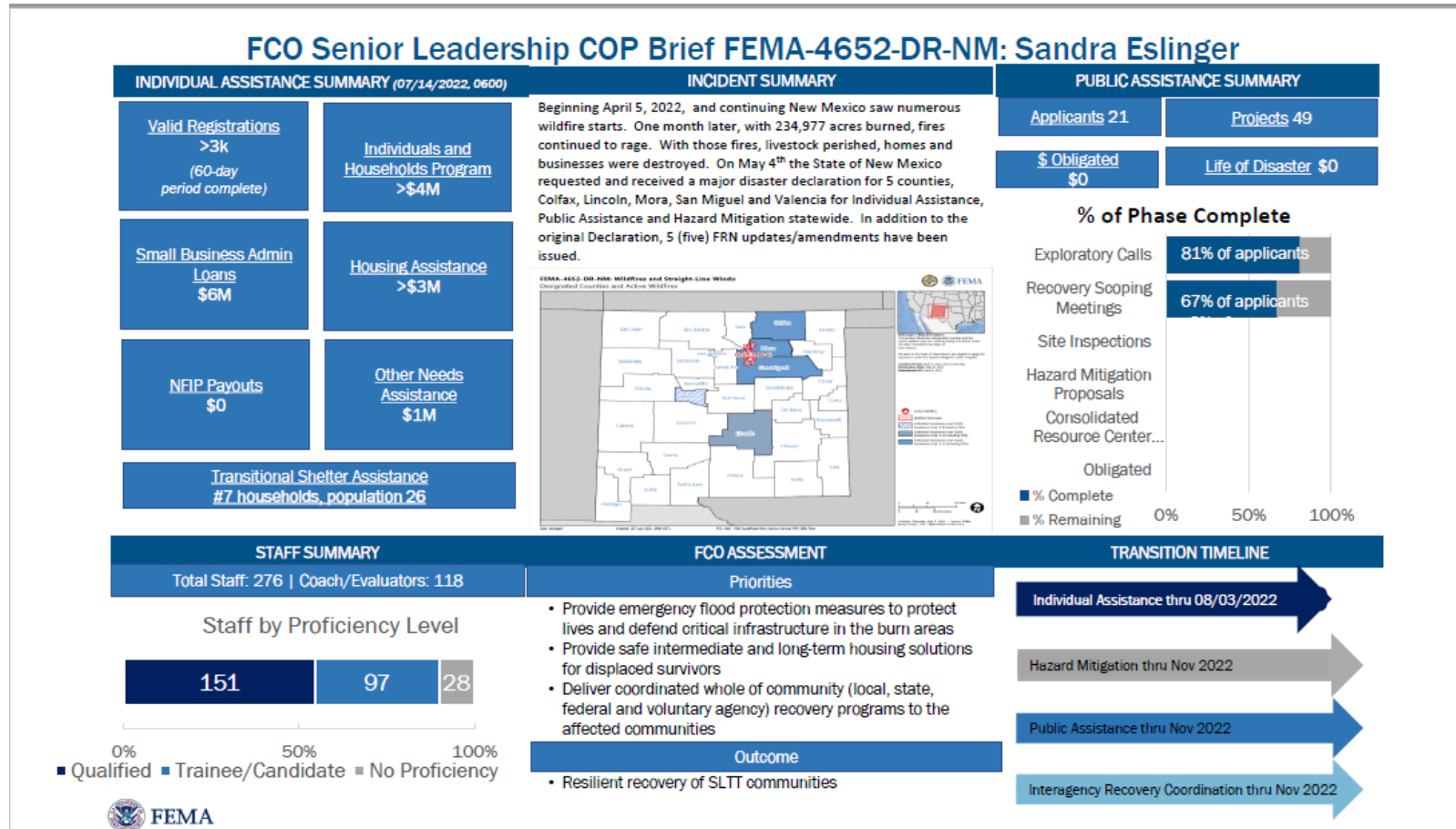
This Week's PA Highlights

- In 4480-NY
\$ 1 Billion obligated for Category B – Protective Measures
- In 3560-FL
\$9.6 Million obligated for Category A – Debris Removal
- In 4506-PA
\$11 Million obligated for Category B – Protective Measures

Direct Housing



Information compiled, what is briefed - 1



Information compiled, what is briefed - 2

FCO Senior Leadership COP Brief FEMA-4652-DR-NM: Sandra Eslinger

Recovery Support Functions

Recovery Outcomes	
Housing	<i>Housing: Adequate, resilient, accessible, and affordable housing</i>
	1 All survivors whose primary residences were damaged or destroyed or were displaced by the disaster have returned and re-established residence in permanent housing within the affected community
	2 Survivors can afford post-disaster permanent housing units within the affected community without post-disaster assistance
	3 Post-disaster permanent housing units in the affected community meet or exceed recognized residential codes and standards and incorporate recommended mitigation measures appropriate to the area's hazards (e.g., flooding, fire, high winds), or include resiliency measures
	4
	5
Economic	<i>Economic: Sustainable, diversified and resilient economy</i>
	1 Business activities are resumed and restored, including those local and marginalized businesses and major employers
	2 Local and state government ability to facilitate and regulate business activities is restored
	3 Tax base and revenue streams from businesses are restored
	4 Communities have Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies that measures the recovery process
	5 Financial activities essential to credit and insurance coverage and flows are restored
Community Planning & Capacity Building	<i>Community Recovery: Resilient recovery of SLTT communities</i>
	1 Community Conditions Assessment + Community Profiles
	2 Status of emergency plans, such as the Mitigation plan and Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan
	3 Community engagement and communication strategy is in place for long-term recovery plan or strategy
	4 Mitigation and recovery projects have been implemented
	5 Inclusive communications strategy developed for long-term recovery planning or strategy



Recovery Outcomes	
Infrastructure Systems	<i>Infrastructure: Restored, modernized, hardened and resilient systems</i>
	1 Power systems and fuel delivery services have been repaired, modernized, and strengthened for future disasters
	2 Water systems, dams, levees, and service capacities have been repaired, modernized, and strengthened for future disasters
	3 Communication systems and services have been repaired, modernized, and strengthened against future disasters
	4 Public and private transportation systems, to include those supporting marginalized areas are repaired and reliable
	5 Government and PNP facilities have been repaired, modernized and strengthened for future disasters
Health & Social Services	<i>HSS: Sustainable and resilient health education and social service systems</i>
	1 Households have safe drinking water and no hazardous and toxic materials
	2 Healthcare providers have resumed capacity to meet chronic or long-term health needs, as well as primary and emergency care
	3 Ensure survivors are provided necessary behavioral health and disaster case management services.
	4 Social Assistance programs that support vulnerable populations, e.g., have resumed delivery of financial and other materiel support and services to vulnerable segments of the community's population
	5 Schools are fully operational & providing full academic programs and can provide a safe, sanitary, and supportive environment
Natural & Cultural Resources	<i>NCR: Restored, preserved, risk-resistant and resilient resources</i>
	1 Natural resources in the affected community, to include socially marginalized, have been restored to protect people and ecosystems
	2 Resources associated with entertainment, education, recreation, and tourism have been repaired, and public accessibility restored
	3 Access to raw material and other commodities that sustain the local economy has been restored
	4 Sites and artifacts associated with the community's heritage and identity have been stabilized/protected, and public accessibility to these sites has been restored
	5

Information Source – past activity

Static Reports data is refreshed before 11 ET every Thursday, with the following exceptions:

- The Covid-19 report is refreshed every Monday and Thursday.
- The three (3) recovery reports are historical files which are not refreshed.

[Hurricane Ida Report](#)  

[Operation Allies Refuge / Welcome](#)  

[COVID-19 Report](#)  

[Hurricane Laura Report](#)  

[Hurricane Dorian Report](#)  

[Hurricane Michael Report](#)  

[Hurricane Florence Report](#)  

[Hurricane Harvey Report](#)  

[Hurricane Irma Report](#)  

[Hurricane Maria Report](#)  

[Oklahoma Tornado 2013 Report](#)  

[Hurricane Sandy Report](#)  

[Hurricane Issac Report](#)  

[Hurricane Irene Report](#)  

[Pacific Earthquake/Tsunami](#)  

[Hurricane Earl Report](#)  

[Gulf Oil Spill Report](#)  

[Haiti Earthquake Report](#)  

[Hurricane Ernesto Report](#)  

[Hurricane Chris Report](#)  

[Hurricane Rita Report](#)  

[Hurricane Katrina Report](#)  

[Other Hurricane/Disaster Relief](#)  

[Recovery Report](#)  

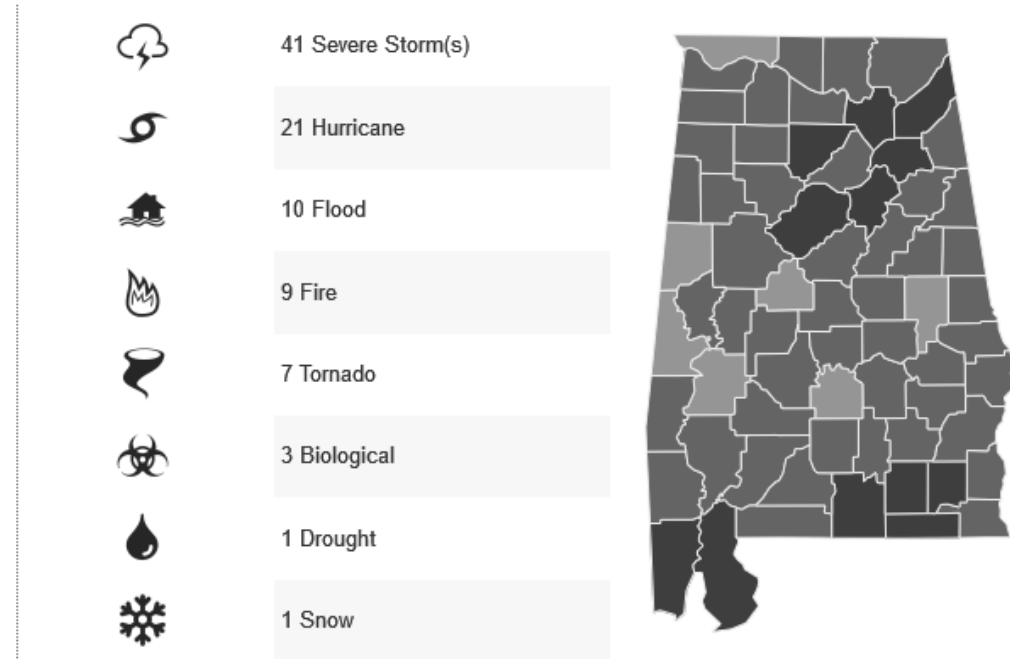
[Recovery Data \(Recipient-Reported, Cumulative Summary\)](#)  

[Recovery Data \(Recipient-Reported, FY2013Q4\)](#)  

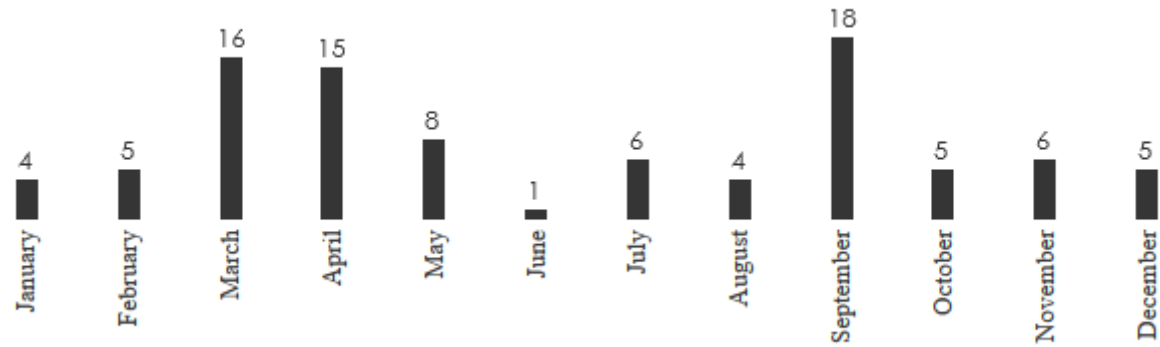
Select a State

Then, learn about the **93** disasters that have occurred in **Alabama** since 1953.

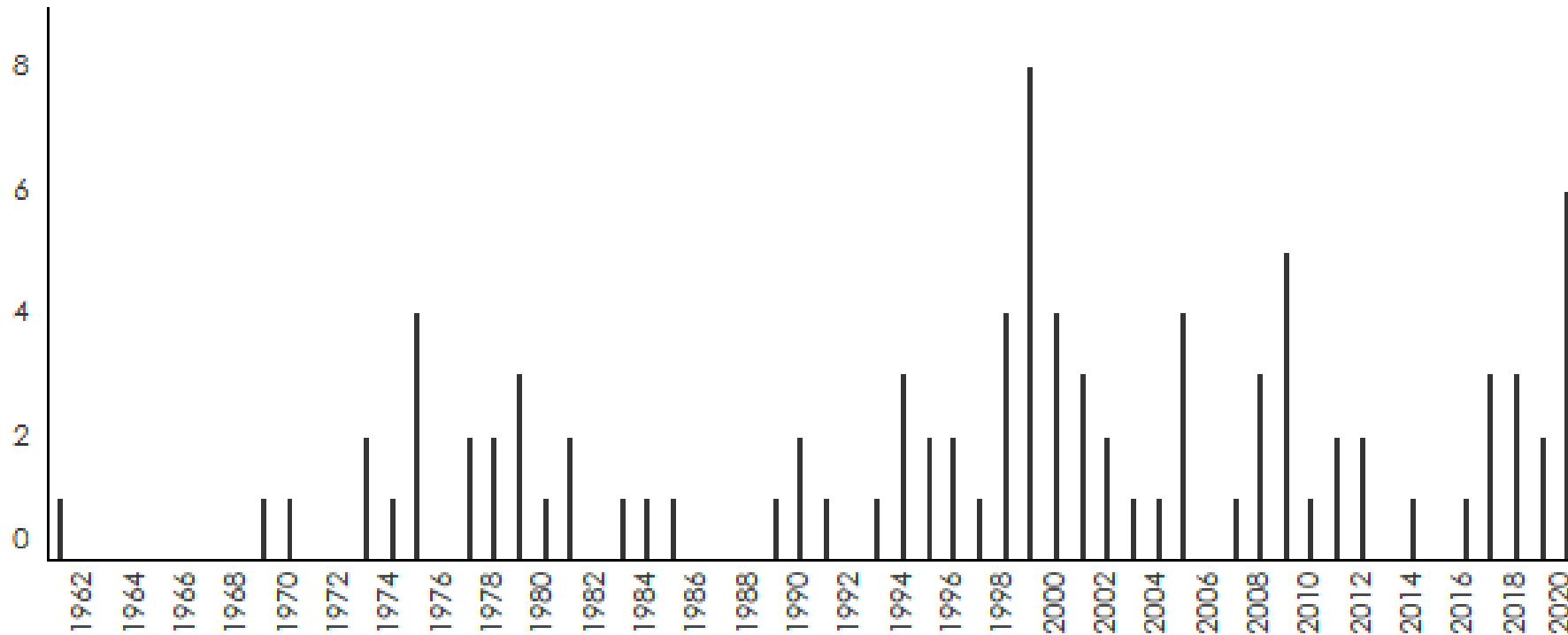
Click on an incident or county to filter the visualization. Click again to reset.



See when they have occurred



See when



<https://www.fema.gov/data-visualization/disaster-declarations-states-and-counties>

August 23, 2022

See a list of disasters

Year of Declaration Date	Declaration Title	Disaster Number
2019	SEVERE STORMS AND TORNADOES	4362
	SEVERE STORMS, STRAIGHT-LINE WINDS, AND TORNADOES	4419
	SEVERE STORMS, STRAIGHT-LINE WINDS, TORNADOES, AND..	4426
2020	COVID-19	3472
		3528
	COVID-19 PANDEMIC	4503
	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING	4546
	SEVERE STORMS, STRAIGHT-LINE WINDS, AND TORNADOES	4554
	SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS	4555

Data and Resources

The dataset used for the Data Visualization [can be downloaded](#) in a raw format. This datasets is based on the OpenFEMA [Disaster Declarations Summary](#) dataset.

Visit the [Developer Resource page](#) to access our datasets through the Application Programming Interface (API).

Open FEMA

About

- Reports & Data
 - OpenFEMA**
 - Data Sets
 - Changelog
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 - Working with Large Datasets
 - Developer Resources
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 - Open Government
 - Other FEMA Data Sources
 - Terms and Conditions
- Annual Reports
- Data Visualizations
- Disaster Relief Fund Reports
- FEMA Guidance Documents
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OpenFEMA

The public's resource for FEMA program data. Promoting a culture of Open Government and increasing transparency, participation, and collaboration among the Whole Community in support of FEMA's mission to help people before, during, and after disasters.

FEMA collects vast amounts of data on multiple aspects of emergency management — Disaster Information, Individual Assistance, Public Assistance, Hazard Mitigation, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and Grants. Data sets are available for download, along with an application programming interface (API) that provides data in an easily digestible, machine readable format.

By making FEMA's data publicly available, OpenFEMA promotes government transparency and accountability, as well as enables collaboration with community partners—such as banks, financial companies, insurance companies, mortgage and real estate companies, private sector companies, universities/academia, journalists, non-profits, federal/state/local government agencies, and citizens/individuals—to improve outcomes in support of disaster survivors.

Goals

1. Release high value data sets to the public in machine-readable formats and via an application programming interface (API) in accordance with Federal Open Data directives, executive orders, and legislation.
2. Institutionalize the OpenFEMA data release process throughout FEMA.
3. Engage with internal and external partners to leverage FEMA's data to improve outcomes in support of disaster survivors.

<https://www.fema.gov/about/openfema/data-sets>

Congressional Research Service

[321] results for: **fema**

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BULK DOWNLOAD RESULTS

Include full text

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Feb 14, 2022

IF12049  

Elizabeth M. Webster



FEMA's Role in the COVID-19 Federal Pandemic Response

Feb 10, 2022

R47048  

Erica A. Lee, Diane P. Horn, Bruce R. Lindsay, William L. Painter, Lauren R. Stienstra, Shawn Reese, Elizabeth M. Webster



A Brief Overview of FEMA's Individual Assistance Program

Feb 16, 2022

IF11298  

Elizabeth M. Webster

<https://crsreports.congress.gov/search/#/?termsToSearch=fema&orderBy=Relevance>

UPCOMING TRAINING - EVENTS

ACQUISITION HOUR LIVE WEBINAR SERIES

- August 23, 2022

Disaster Contracting

[CLICK HERE](#) for additional information

Presented by Marc Violante, Wisconsin Procurement Institute

- August 24, 2022

SAM.gov: Registration Update and How to Leverage Added Capabilities

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Presented by Kim Garber, Wisconsin Procurement Institute

- September 13, 2022

The Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE) Part 2 – Other Modules

[CLICK HERE](#) for additional information

Presented by resented by Benjamin Blanc, Wisconsin Procurement Institute

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