



# CLAYTON FRENCH MEMA Deputy Director

“How prepared are you for  
this?”





# FEDERAL DECLARATIONS

## Declared Disasters Since 2014

- One Declared Disaster
- Two Declared Disasters
- Three Declared Disasters
- Four Declared Disasters
- Five or More Declared Disasters



As of May 10, 2023

“What’s the likelihood I’ll have a federal declaration?”

Since 2014

Number of Disasters	Number of Counties
1	5
2	23
3	17
4	19
5+	18



# FEDERAL DECLARATIONS

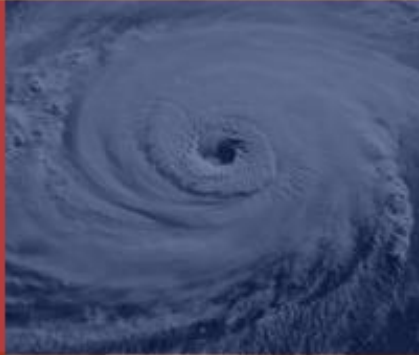
## **FEDERAL DECLARATIONS**

- Myths of a Declaration
- Method of Obtaining a Federal Declaration
- Major Programs of a Federal Declaration
- Message from MEMA

## **PANEL OF MAYORS**

- Mayor Corey Glenn – Amory
- Mayor Ken Strachan – North Carrollton
- Mayor Eldridge Walker – Rolling Form
- Mayor Will Hill - Louisville

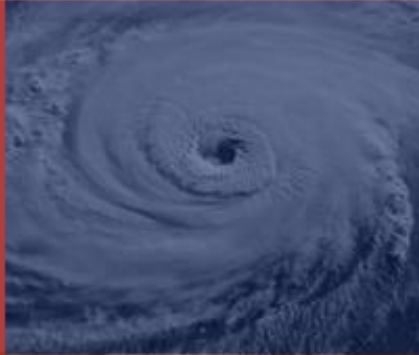




# MYTHS

MYTH: A tornado hits your town and generates a lot of debris. FEMA and MEMA will be there soon to pick up the debris.

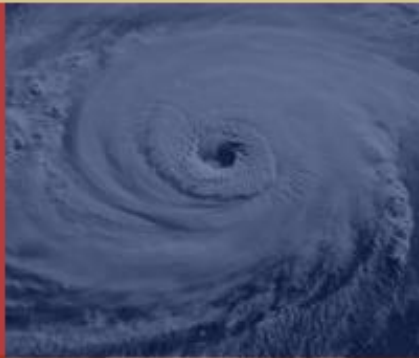




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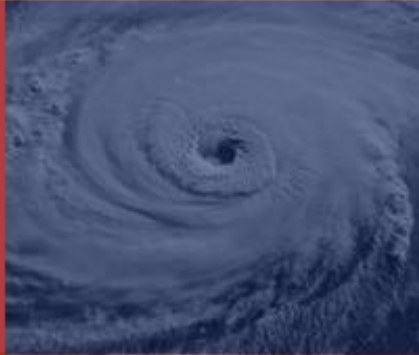
**TRUTH:** Neither FEMA or MEMA will pick up your debris. It is the legal responsibility of the local government. If the storm is large enough for a federal declaration, FEMA can reimburse your local government for debris cleanup. Unfortunately, if the storm is not big enough to bring about a federal declaration, then the city/town must look to the county and volunteers for assistance.



# MYTHS

MYTH: A large, privately owned company has significant damage in your city. FEMA will reimburse the city if the state asks for a federal declaration.



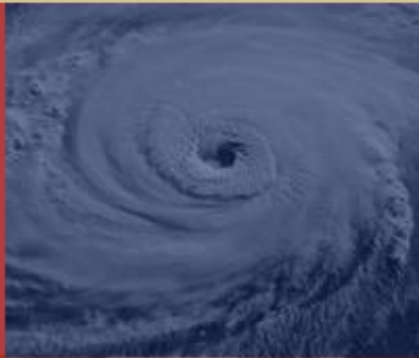


# MYTHS

**MYTH:** A large, privately owned company has significant damage in your city. FEMA will reimburse the city if the state asks for a federal declaration.

**TRUTH:** Privately owned businesses do not qualify for Public Assistance (governmental entities) Grant. Those businesses **MAY** be eligible for assistance from the Small Business Administration (SBA) if there is an SBA declaration.



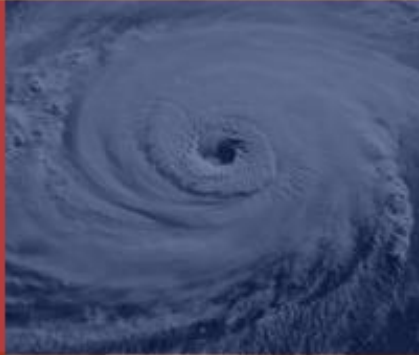


# MYTHS

MYTH: A city hires a debris removal contractor. The contractor also states that they will just monitor the debris themselves. That's OK with FEMA.



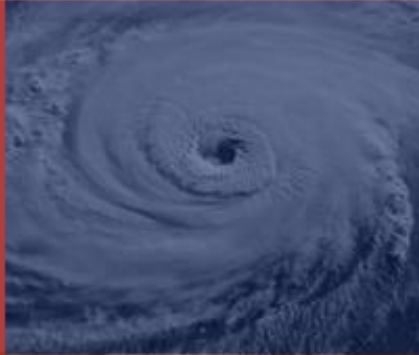




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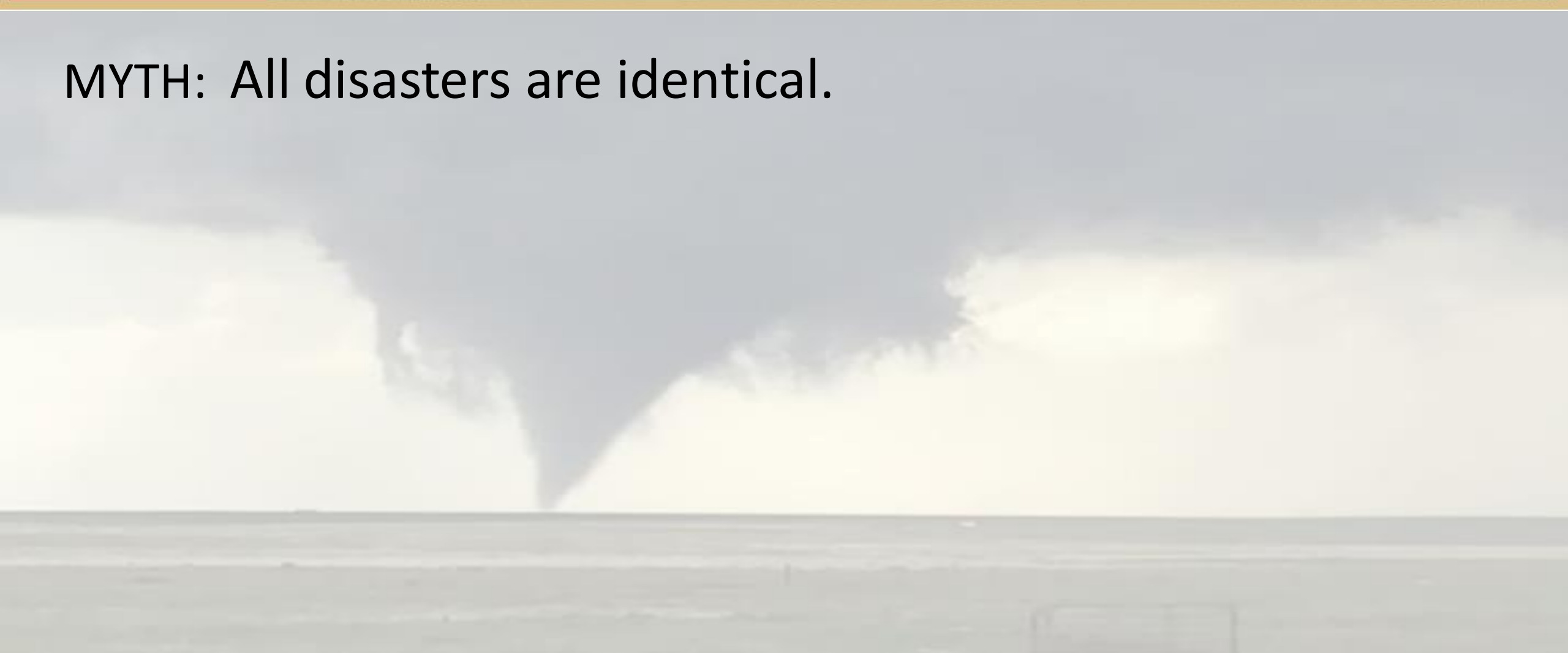
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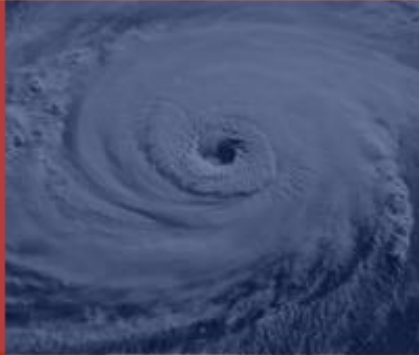
**TRUTH:** Having a single company collect and monitor their own debris operations will jeopardize any reimbursement.



# MYTHS

MYTH: All disasters are identical.

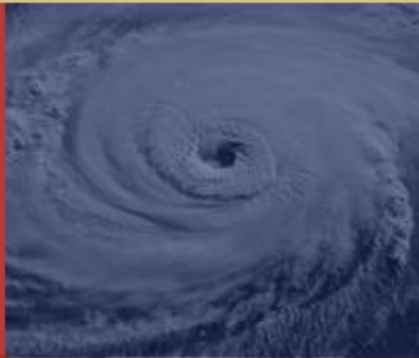




# MYTHS

MYTH: All disasters are identical.

TRUTH: No disaster is the same - ever.

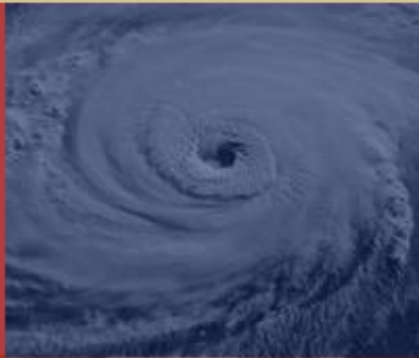


# MYTHS

MYTH: Immediately after a storm hits, you should hire the first consultant that knocks on your door so you can begin recovery.



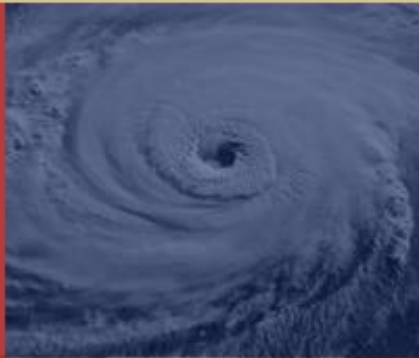




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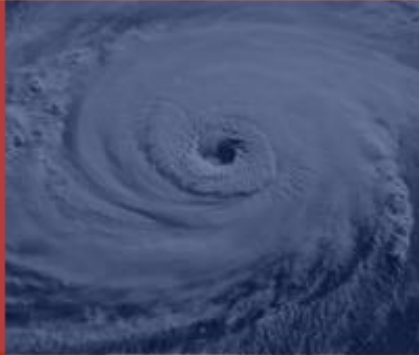
**TRUTH:** Immediately after a storm, you will have many, many new “friends” and “experts.” Be wise with hiring help.



# MYTHS

MYTH: Recovery is quick, simple, and easy.



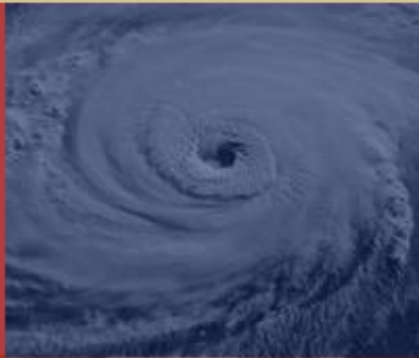


# MYTHS

MYTH: Recovery is quick, simple, and easy.

TRUTH: Nope, nope, and nope.

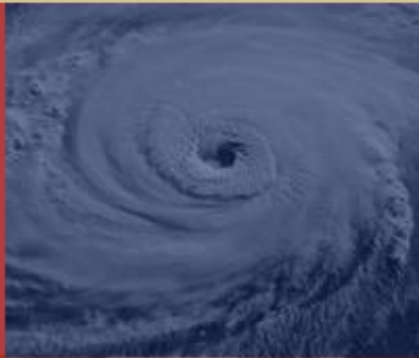




# METHOD

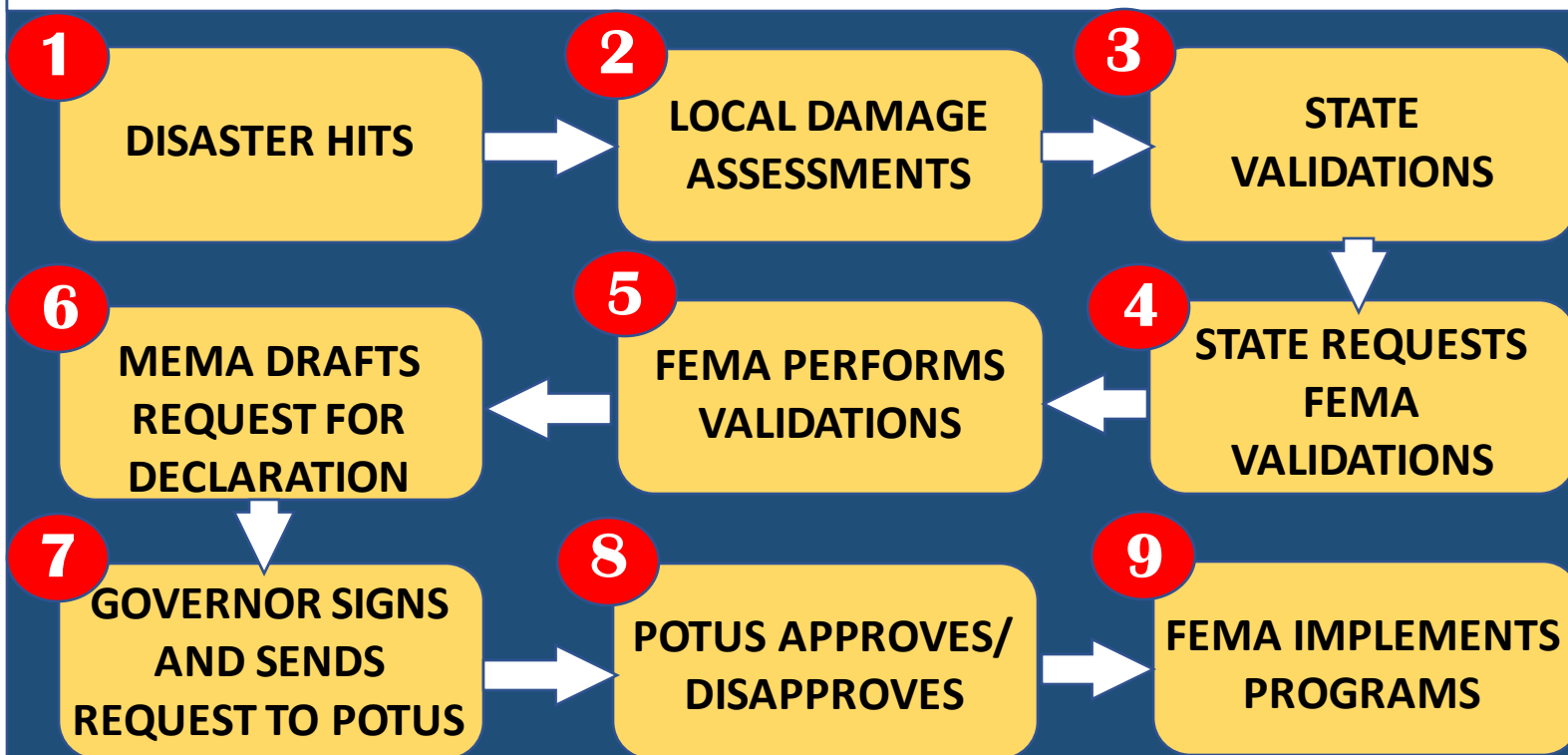






# METHOD

## DECLARATION PROCESS

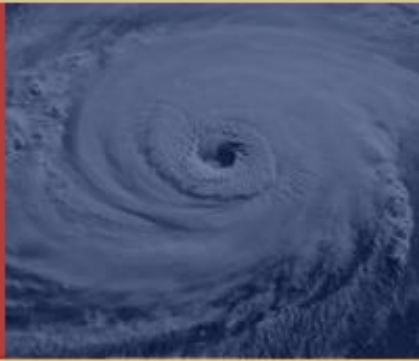




# METHOD

**INDIVIDUAL** Assistance is provided by the Federal Government (FEMA) directly to eligible **INDIVIDUALS** and **FAMILIES** who have sustained losses due to disasters.

**PUBLIC** Assistance can reimburse **GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES AND CERTAIN PRIVATE NON-PROFITS** for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and infrastructure repairs or replacement needed due to disaster-related damages of governmental property.



# METHOD

How to get a Federal Declaration?

- It's All About the Numbers!!

**Individual Assistance Grant –**

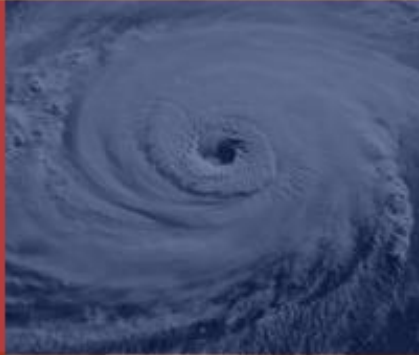
- # of Destroyed & Major Damages

**Public Assistance Grant –**

- \$\$ to restore what was damaged to governmental property







METHOD

## 6 FACTORS FOR IA PROGRAM

- 1 – State Fiscal Capacity and Resource Availability
- 2 – Uninsured Home and Personal Property Losses
- 3 – Disaster Impacted Population Profile
- 4 – Impact to Community Infrastructure
- 5 – Casualties
- 6 – Disaster Related Unemployment



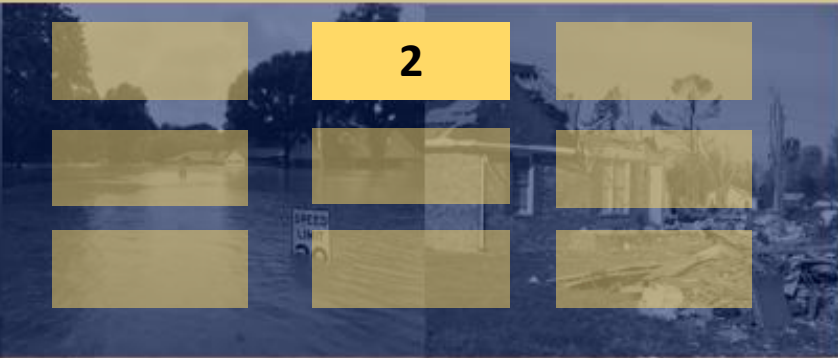




## Step #1: Disaster Hits

Drought, Earthquake, Explosions, Fire, Flood, Hurricanes, Landslide, Mudslide, Severe Storm, Snowstorm, Straight-line Winds, Tidal Wave, Tornado, Tropical Depression, Tropical Storm, Tsunami, Volcanic Eruption, Winter Storm, and Other



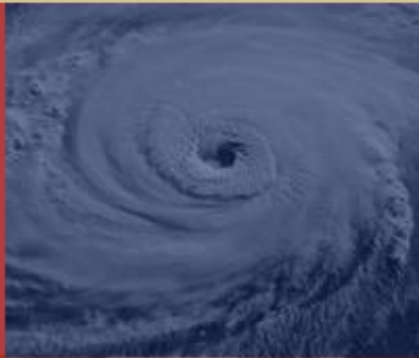


## Step #2: County/City Begins Damage Assessments

The LOCAL government conducts the initial damage assessments (IDA), shares damage information with the state, and participates in the joint preliminary damage assessment (PDA).







# METHOD



PDA Pocket Guide

August 2021



**FEMA**

LOCAL governments conduct Initial Damage Assessments (IDA)



Local governments send IDA data to State



State verifies IDA Data



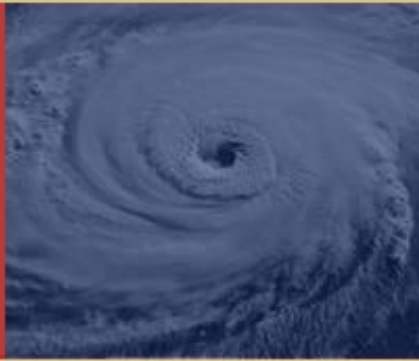
State requests Joint Damage Assessments with FEMA



FEMA/State/Local conduct Joint Damage Assessments

**Contact your COUNTY Emergency Management Agency to arrange training on conducting IDAs.**





METHOD

# INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE

DESTROYED

MAJOR

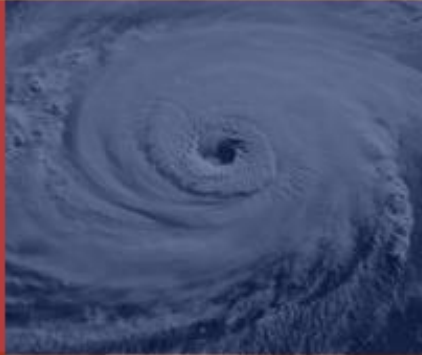
MINOR

AFFECTED

## Primary Components:

- 4 Categories of Damages
- Conventional vs. Non-Conventional House
- Non-Flood vs. Flood Damage
- Insurance
- Primary Residence





# METHOD

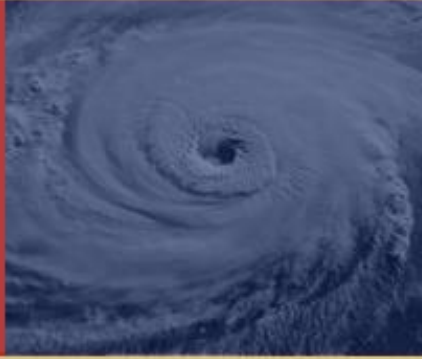
## INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE

### DESTROYED

Only foundation remains.  
Complete failure of two  
or more major  
components.  
Mobile home frame  
twisted.







# METHOD

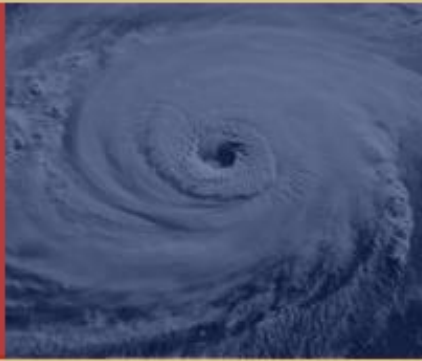
# INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE



## MAJOR

Failure of structural elements of the roof over essential living spaces.  
Failure of structural elements of the walls.





METHOD

# INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE

## MINOR AND AFFECTED

Nonstructural damage to roof components over essential living spaces.  
Nonstructural damage to the exterior components.





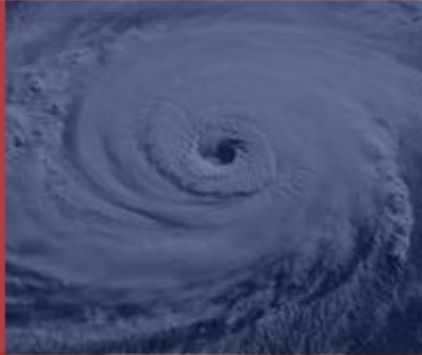
METHOD

# PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

- Cost to collect and discard debris.







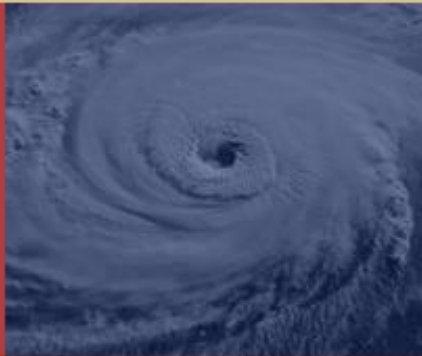
METHOD

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

- Cost to collect and discard debris.
- Cost to respond to disaster.







METHOD

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

- Cost to collect and discard debris.
- Cost to respond to disaster.
- Cost to repair storm damaged roads.





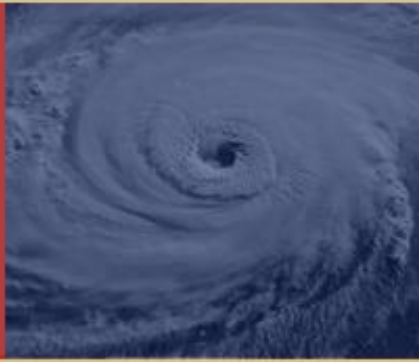
# METHOD

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

- Cost to collect and discard debris.
- Cost to respond to disaster.
- Cost to repair storm damaged roads.
- Cost to repair/rebuild government buildings (minus insurance).







# METHOD

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

- Cost to collect and discard debris.
- Cost to respond to disaster.
- Cost to repair storm damaged roads.
- Cost to repair/rebuild government buildings (minus insurance).
- Cost to repair government run utilities damaged by the storm.







# METHOD

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

- Cost to collect and discard debris.
- Cost to respond to disaster.
- Cost to repair storm damaged roads.
- Cost to repair/rebuild government buildings (minus insurance).
- Cost to repair government run utilities damaged by the storm.
- Cost to restore other government property.



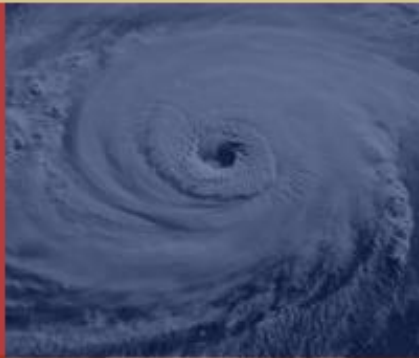


# METHOD

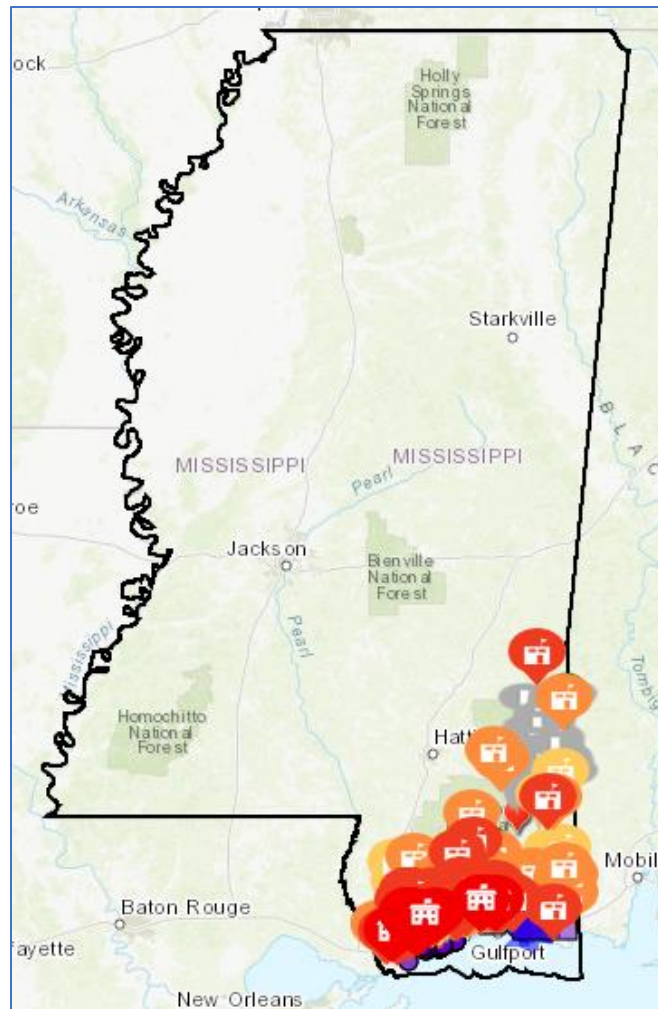
## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

- Based on the 2020 Census.
- State Threshold = \$1.77 per capita (\$5,241,464).
- **County** Threshold = \$4.44 per capita.
- If MS does not reach \$5,241,2464 (uninsured or under-insured), then no federal disaster for PA.
- If County does not reach the \$4.44 per capita – then that county’s numbers don’t count.





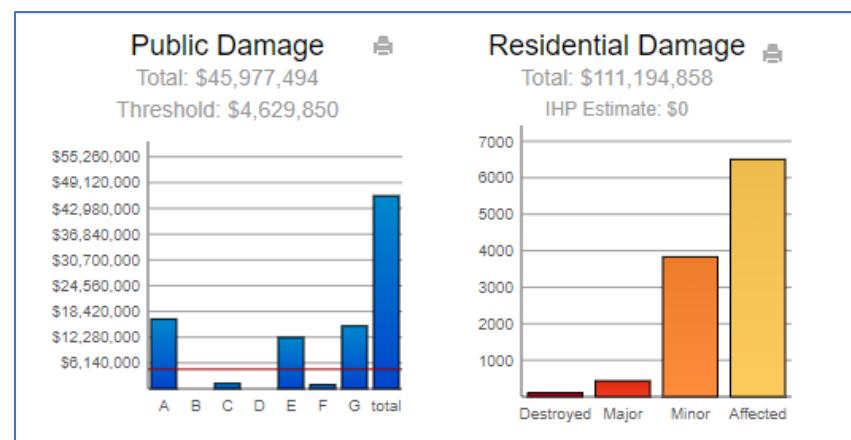
# METHOD



## Crisis Track™

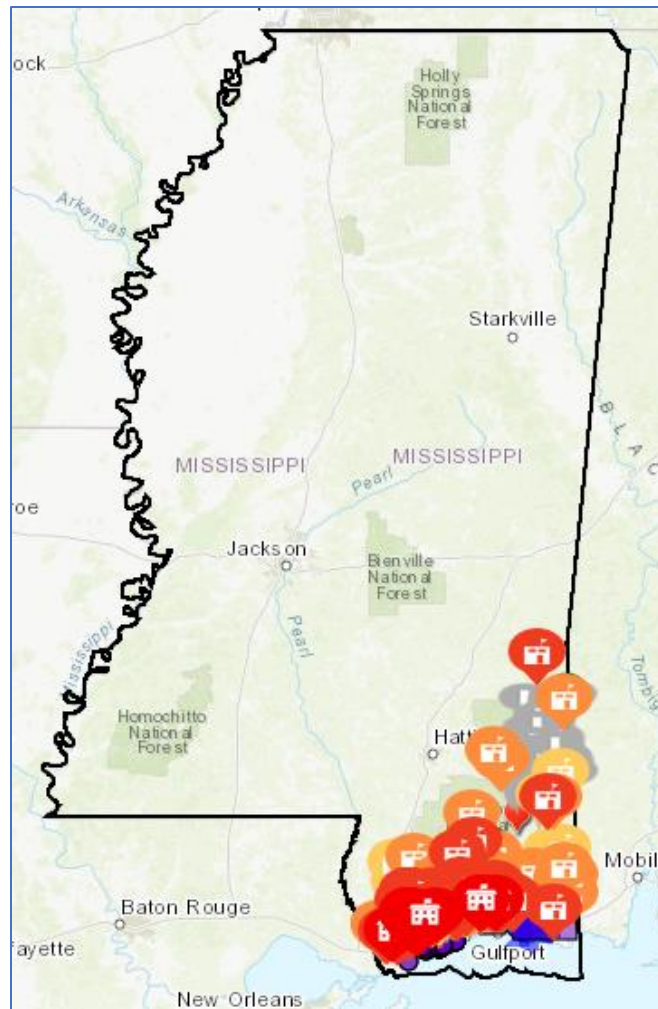
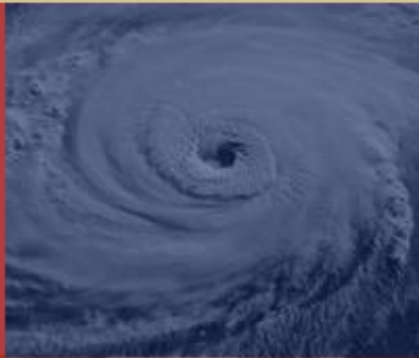
*Your Complete Recovery Information System*

# HURRICANE ZETA



Location	Public Damage	Residential Damage	Commercial Damage	Status
<b>Total</b>	Total: \$11,304,090 Threshold: \$170,883	Total: \$28,786,021 IHP Estimate: \$0	Total: \$14,640,078	Total: 4792 Complete, Assigned, Active
<b>Hancock MS</b>	Total: \$9,595,054 Threshold: \$170,883	Total: \$28,786,021 IHP Estimate: \$0	Total: \$14,640,078	Total: 4106 Complete, Assigned, Active
<b>Bay St. Louis</b>	Total: \$776,358 Threshold: \$36,021	Total: \$0 IHP Estimate: \$0	Total: \$0	Total: 216 Active, Complete
<b>Diamondhead</b>	Total: \$32,574 Threshold: \$32,574	Total: \$0 IHP Estimate: \$0	Total: \$0	Total: 68 Active: 68
<b>Waveland</b>	Total: \$32,017 Threshold: \$25,032	Total: \$0 IHP Estimate: \$0	Total: \$0	Total: 402 Complete, Active



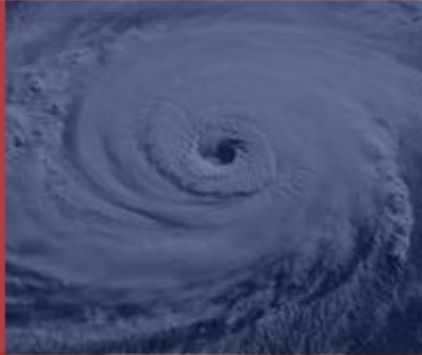


MEMA has conducted training within the Counties on Damage Assessments over the past 2+ years.

If you would like City employees to be trained, contact your County Emergency Manager.



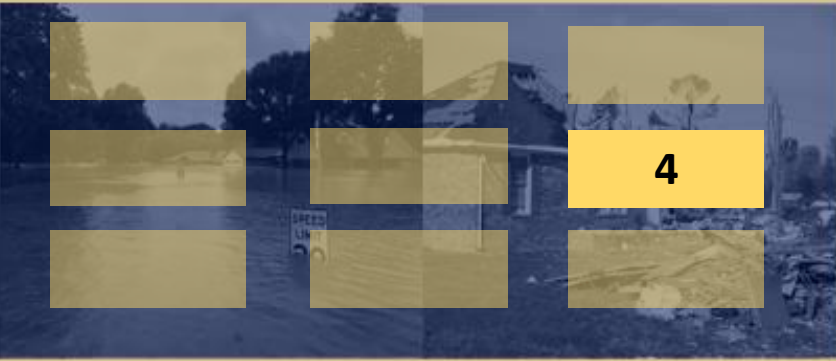
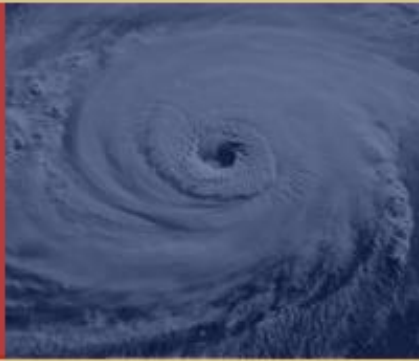




## Step #3: MEMA Validates Damage Assessments

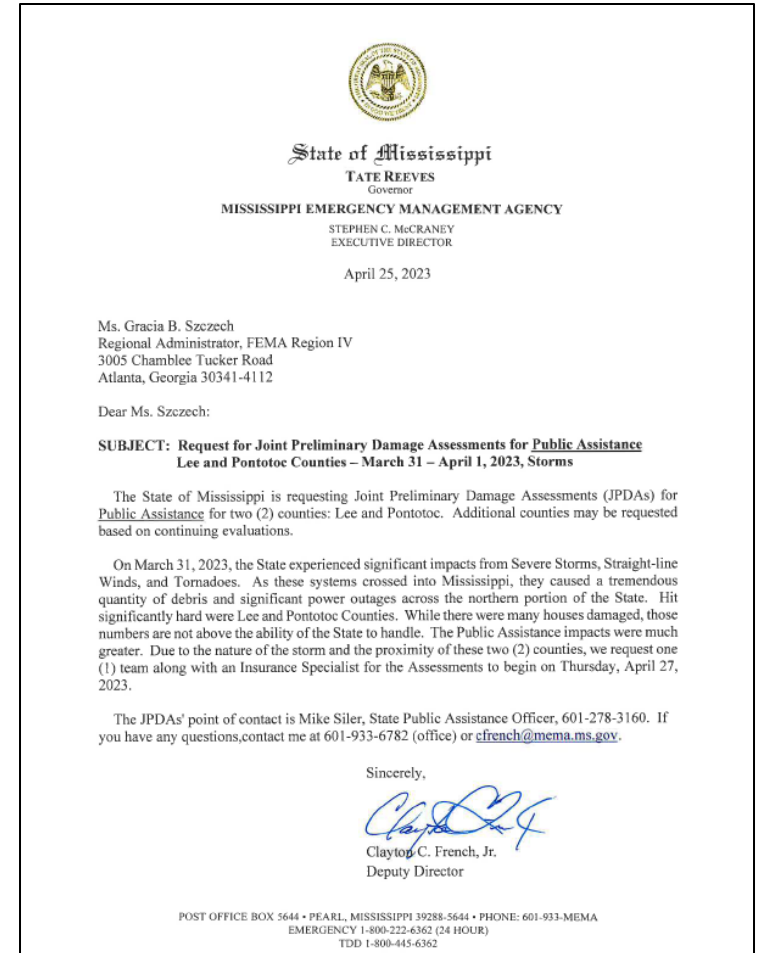
The state government reviews the damages submitted by the counties/municipalities to decide whether to request a joint damage assessment with FEMA.



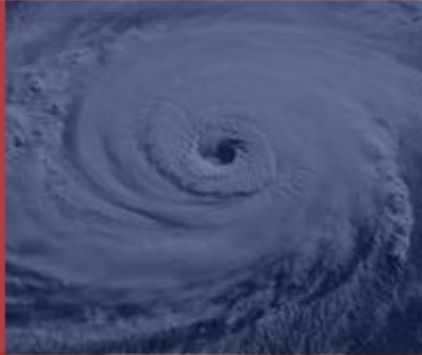


# Step #4: MEMA must request Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments with FEMA

MEMA must request Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments with FEMA for specific counties that have reached their threshold of eligible damages.







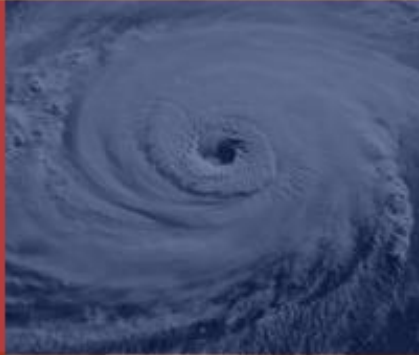
## Step #5: FEMA Conducts Joint Damage Assessments

FEMA conducts Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments with local and state governments and make data-driven recommendations based on the assessments.







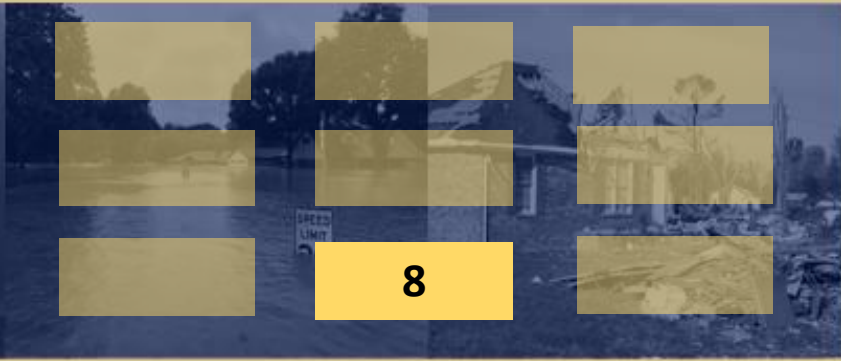
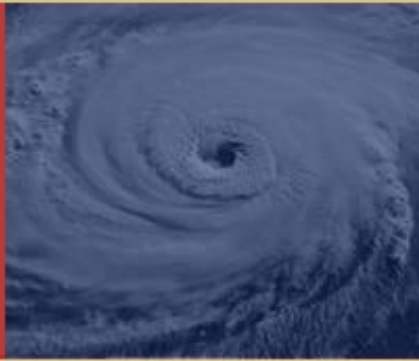


## Step #7: Governor Signs the Request and Sends to the President

The deadline to request a Federal Declaration is 30-days from end date of the storm.







## Step #8: President Determines Whether or Not to Issue a Declaration

Time Frame is not given.  
3 hours to 3 months.



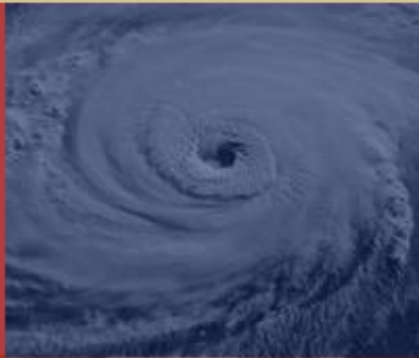


# Step #9: If APPROVED, then Federal Assistance if Given

If approved, then FEMA implements the programs specified by the President. Declarations specify **COUNTIES.**

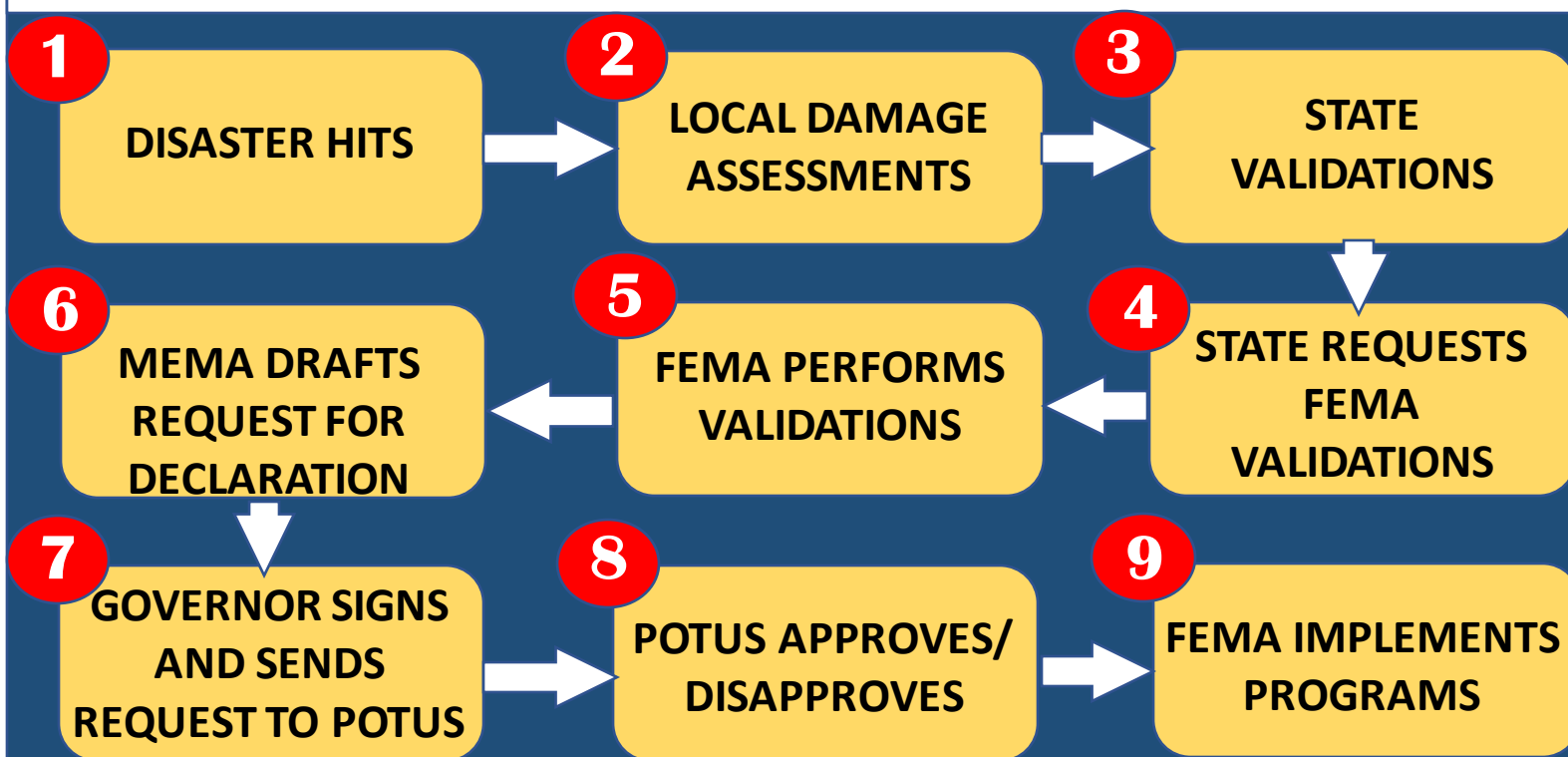






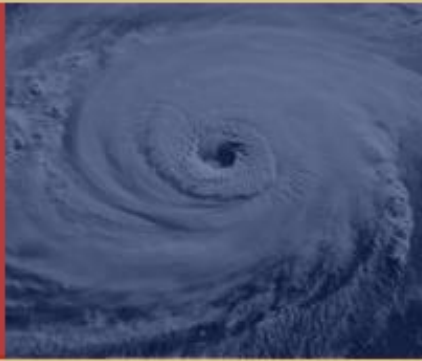
# METHOD

## DECLARATION PROCESS



All steps must be completed within 30 days!





# MAJOR PROGRAMS

**INDIVIDUAL** Assistance is provided by the Federal Government (FEMA) directly to eligible **INDIVIDUALS** and **FAMILIES** who have sustained losses due to disasters.

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# MAJOR PROGRAMS

## What programs come with Individual Assistance?

Temporary Housing

Mass Care

Clean and Removal Assistance

Crisis Counseling

Rental Assistance

Direct Lease

Volunteer Agency Coordination

Emergency Supplies

Housing Assistance

Moving and Storage

Disaster Unemployment Assistance

Emergency Assistance

Disaster Case Management

Home Repair

Funeral Assistance

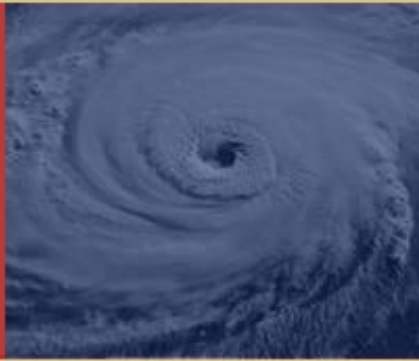
Disability, Access, and Functional Needs Support

Critical Needs Assistance

Disaster Legal Services

Sheltering





# MAJOR PROGRAMS

## Individual Assistance -

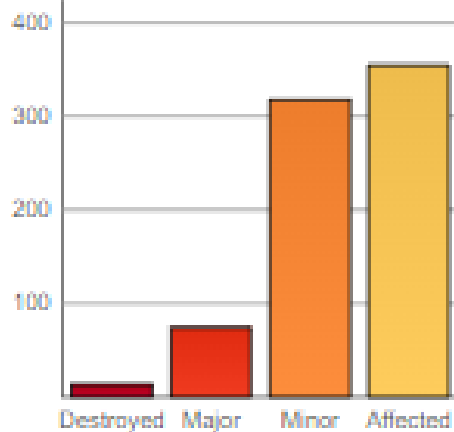
### Hurricane Ida (August 2021)

#### Crisis Track

##### Residential Damage

Total: \$6,435,286

IHP Estimate: \$19,282



- 11 Destroyed
- 57 Major
- 377 Minor
- 846 Affected



## Results

### Housing Assistance

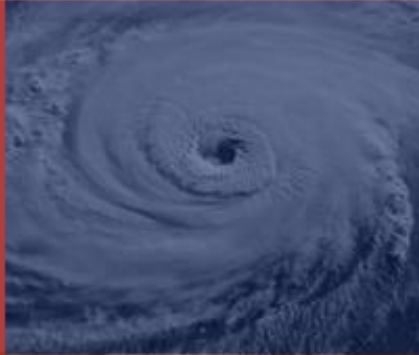
- 1,800 Approved Applications
- \$6.6 million

### Other Needs Assistance (ONA)

- 1,290 Approved Applications
- \$1.3 million

### SBA

- 99 Approved Loans
- \$3.5 million



# MAJOR PROGRAMS

## What programs come with Public Assistance?

75% Federal Reimbursement for Eligible:

- Debris Removal
- Emergency Protective Measures
- Road and Bridge Repairs
- Building and Facility Repairs
- Government-Owned Utility Repairs







# MAJOR PROGRAMS

## What programs come with Public Assistance?

75% Federal Reimbursement for Eligible:

- Debris Removal
- Emergency Protective Measures
- Road and Bridge Repairs
- Building and Facility Repairs
- Utility Repairs

### NOTES:

- Costs are based on replacing what was damaged by the storm and the value to restore it to pre-storm levels.
- Legal responsibility of the local government.
- Duplication of Benefits.
- Maintenance Records required.

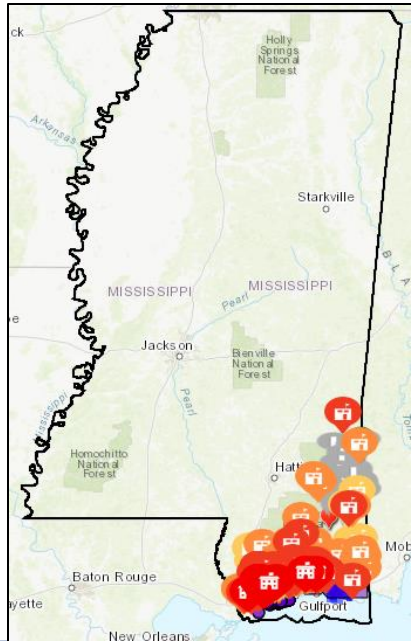


# MAJOR PROGRAMS

## Public Assistance -

### Hurricane Zeta (December 2020)

\$133 million in PA Damages



#### Counties Declared

- George
- Greene
- Hancock
- Harrison
- Jackson
- Perry
- Stone
- Wayne



## Results

### Debris

- \$50,685,156

### Protective Measures

- \$4,663,812

### Roads/Bridges

- \$3,531,981

### Public Buildings

- \$8,581,630

### Public Utilities

- \$18,596,590

### Other

- \$22,372,026





# MAJOR PROGRAMS

## Hazard Mitigation Grant-

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
Federal Emergency Management Agency  
**REQUEST FOR PRESIDENTIAL DISASTER DECLARATION  
MAJOR DISASTER OR EMERGENCY**

OMB Control Number 1860-0009 Expires 08/30/2019  
1: Request Date Sept 29, 2021

**Burden Disclosure Notice**  
Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 9 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the form. This collection of information is required to obtain a benefit. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (1860-0009). **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

Completion of this form including applicable attachments satisfies legal requirements for emergency and major disaster declaration requests under 42 U.S.C. §§ 5170 and 5191, respectively, as implemented at 44 C.F.R. §§ 206.30 and 206.36. Failure to use this form may result in a failure to meet these requirements and/or a delay in processing the request.

2a. Name of State (as defined in Stafford Act 102, 42 U.S.C. § 5122) or Indian tribal government requesting declaration.  
Mississippi

2b. Population (as reported by 2010 Census) or estimated population of Indian tribal government's damaged area(s). 2,967,297

3. Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's Name and phone number  
Tate Reeves

4. Designation of State or Tribal Coordinating Officer upon declaration (if available) and phone number  
Todd DeMuth, 769-768-7321

5. Designation of Governor's Authorized Representative or Tribal Chief Executive Representative upon declaration (if available) and phone number  
Stephen C. McCraney, 601-933-6362

6. Declaration Request For:  Major Disaster (Stafford Act Sec. 401)  Emergency (Stafford Act Sec. 501 (a))

7. Incident Period: Beginning Date Aug 28, 2021 End Date Sep 1, 2021 or  Continuing incident field (e.g., United States Geological Survey for seismic incidents, the National Weather Service for flooding).

7b. Type of Incident (Check all that apply)  
 Drought  Earthquake  Explosion  Fire  Flood  Hurricane  Landslide  Mudslide  Severe Storm  Snowstorm  Straight-Line Winds (lightning)  Tidal Wave  Tornado  Tropical Depression  Tropical Storm  Tsunami  Volcanic Eruption  Winter Storm  Other (please specify)

8. Description of damages (Short description of impacts of disaster on affected area and population). Include additional details in enclosed Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's cover letter.  
On August 28, 2021, Hurricane Ida, a Category One storm, crossed into Mississippi with sustained winds of 104 miles per hour, with initial damages focused on the State's southwest region. For five days, this storm churned northward along Interstate 55 before exiting the State on September 1, 2021. In addition to the destructive winds and rain, the southern three counties experienced a significant storm surge that spanned Mississippi's entire coastline. Storm surge levels reached eight feet in Hancock County. This deadly storm generated widespread debris, damaged many roads and bridges, wrecked public buildings and facilities, and wiped out electrical power systems. This storm claimed the lives of three Mississippians.

9. Description of the nature and amount of State and local or Indian tribal government resources which have been or will be committed. Include additional details in enclosed Governor's or Tribal Chief Executive's cover letter.  
I directed the execution of the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in support of the State of Emergency declared on August 28, 2021, in accordance with Section 401(a) of the Stafford Act. The State Emergency Operations Center deployed State assets including Area Coordinators, Disaster Reservists, Department of Transportation, Public Utilities staff, State Guard, and Department of Public Safety to assist in life-safety and restoration efforts. Additionally, the State stood up the State Medical Needs Shelter in the event it was needed for storm victims in the southern part of the state. The State worked with counties and sheltering partners to identify and secure options in the event evacuations were necessary. Medical evacuations and special needs operations were complicated by the additional safety requirements required as a result of COVID-19.

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11. Programs and Areas Requested (Continued)

Hazard Mitigation\*  Statewide OR

For the following specific counties, parishes, independent cities or tribes and/or tribal areas.

12. Mitigation Plan Information\*

a. Mitigation Plan Expiration Date October 17, 2023 b. Type of Plan  Enhanced  Standard

13. Other Federal Agency Programs

I do not anticipate requirements from Other Federal Agencies  I do anticipate requirements from Other Federal Agencies

Please see **Enclosure C: Requirements for Other Federal Agency Programs** for additional information in support of this request\*.

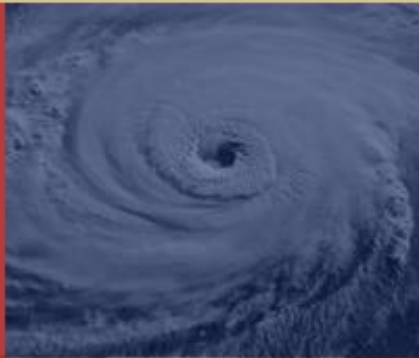
14. Findings and Certifications

I certify the following:

a. I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local government or Indian tribal government and that supplementary federal assistance is necessary.

b. In response to this incident, I have taken appropriate action under State or tribal law and have directed the execution of the State or Tribal Emergency Plan on Aug 28, 2021 in accordance with the Stafford Act.

c. The State and local governments, or Indian tribal government will assume all applicable non-Federal share of costs required by the Stafford Act.



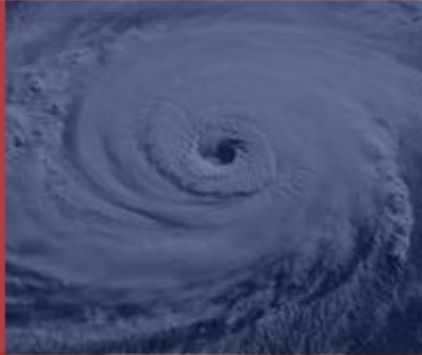
# MAJOR PROGRAMS

## What programs come with Hazard Mitigation Grant?

Opportunity for Counties/Municipalities to fortify and make resilient, items that were NOT damaged by the storm.



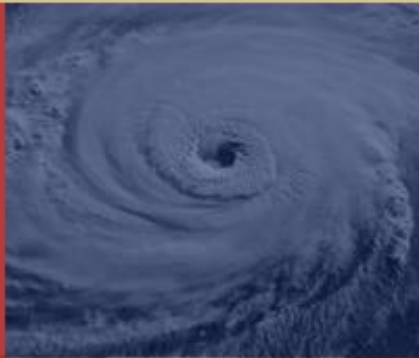




# MESSAGE

- Know your County Emergency Management Director.
- Train your employees on damage assessment.
- Prepare your employees and citizens.



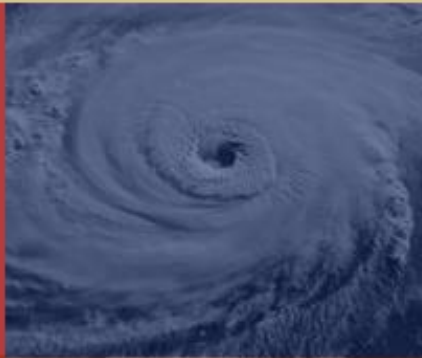


# SUMMARY

## FEDERAL DECLARATIONS

- Myths of a Declaration
- Method of Obtaining a Federal Declaration
- Major Programs of a Federal Declaration
- Message from MEMA





MESSAGE

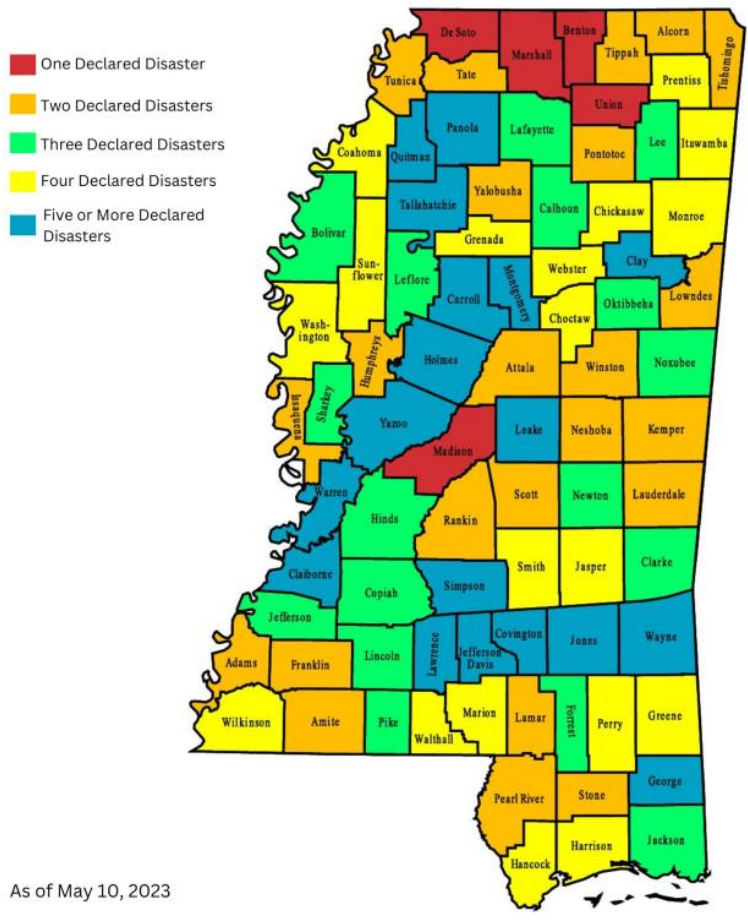
“How prepared are you for  
this?”





# PANEL OF MAYORS

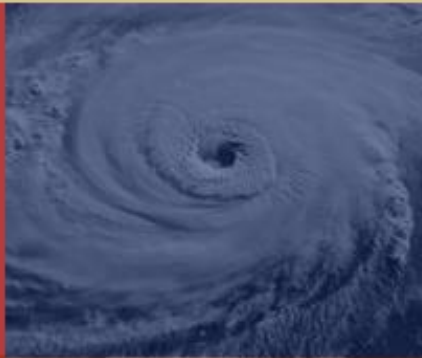
## Declared Disasters Since 2014



Mayor Corey Glenn  
Mayor Ken Strachan  
Mayor Eldridge Walker  
Mayor Will Hill

Amory MS  
North Carrollton MS  
Rolling Fork MS  
Louisville MS





MESSAGE

“How prepared are you for  
this?”

