312, the Regional Administrator shall require the duplicating agency to report to him/her on its attempt to correct the duplications identified in the sample.

(f) Recovering FEMA funds: debt collection. Funds due to FEMA are recovered in accordance with the Department of Homeland Security’s Debt Collection Regulations (6 CFR part 11—Claims).


§§ 206.192–206.199 [Reserved]

Subpart G—Public Assistance Project Administration

Source: 55 FR 2304, Jan. 23, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 206.200 General.

(a) Purpose. This subpart establishes procedures for the administration of Public Assistance grants approved under the provisions of the Stafford Act.

(b) What policies apply to FEMA public assistance grants? (1) The Stafford Act requires that we deliver eligible assistance as quickly and efficiently as possible consistent with Federal laws and regulations. We expect the Grantee and the subgrantee to adhere to Stafford Act requirements and to these regulations when administering our public assistance grants.

(2) The regulations entitled “Uniform Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments,” published at 44 CFR part 13, place requirements on the State in its role as Grantee and gives the Grantee discretion to administer federal programs under their own procedures. We expect the Grantee to:

(i) Inform subgrantees about the status of their applications, including notifications of our approvals of Project Worksheets and our estimates of when we will make payments;

(ii) Pay the full amounts due to subgrantees as soon as practicable after we approve payment, including the State contribution required in the FEMA-State Agreement; and

(iii) Pay the State contribution consistent with State laws.


§ 206.201 Definitions used in this subpart.

(a) Applicant means a State agency, local government, or eligible private nonprofit organization, as identified in Subpart H of this regulation, submitting an application to the Grantee for assistance under the State’s grant.

(b) Emergency work means that work which must be done immediately to save lives and to protect improved property and public health and safety, or to avert or lessen the threat of a major disaster.

(c) Facility means any publicly or privately owned building, works, system, or equipment, built or manufactured, or an improved and maintained natural feature. Land used for agricultural purposes is not a facility.

(d) Grant means an award of financial assistance. The grant award shall be based on the total eligible Federal share of all approved projects.

(e) Grantee. Grantee means the government to which a grant is awarded, and which is accountable for the use of the funds provided. The grantee is the entire legal entity even if only a particular component of the entity is designated in the grant award document. Generally, except as provided in §206.202(f), the State for which the emergency or major disaster is declared is the grantee. However, an Indian Tribal government may choose to be a grantee, or it may act as a subgrantee under the State. If an Indian Tribal government is the grantee, it will assume the responsibilities of the “grantee” or “State” as described in this part with respect to administration of the Public Assistance program.

(f) Hazard mitigation means any cost effective measure which will reduce the potential for damage to a facility from a disaster event.

(g) Host-State. A State or Indian Tribal government that by agreement with