for each project. The Project Worksheet must identify the eligible scope of work and must include a quantitative estimate for the eligible work.

(ii) The applicant will have 60 days following its first substantive meeting with us to identify and to report damage to us.

(2) When the estimated cost of work on a project is less than $1,000, that work is not eligible and we will not approve a Project Worksheet for the project. Periodically we will review this minimum approval amount for a Project Worksheet and, if needed, will adjust the amount by regulation.

(e) Grant approval. (1) Before we obligate any funds to the State, the Grantee must complete and send to the Regional Administrator a Standard Form (SF) 424, Application for Federal Assistance, and a SF 424D, Assurances for Construction Programs. After we receive the SF 424 and SF 424D, the Regional Administrator will obligate funds to the Grantee based on the approved Project Worksheets. The Grantee will then approve subgrants based on the Project Worksheets approved for each applicant.

(2) When the applicant submits the Project Worksheets, we will have 45 days to obligate Federal funds. If we have a delay beyond 45 days, we will explain the delay to the Grantee.

(f) Exceptions. The following are exceptions to the procedures and time limitations outlined in this section.

(i) Host-State Evacuation and/or Sheltersing. (i) General. A grant to a host-State for sheltering and/or evacuation support is available under this section when an impact-State requests direct Federal assistance for sheltering and/or evacuation support pursuant to §206.208. To receive this grant, a host-State must enter into a FEMA–Host-State Agreement, amend its State Administrative Plan pursuant to §206.207, and submit a Standard Form SF 424 Application for Federal Assistance directly to FEMA to apply for reimbursement of eligible costs for evacuating and/or sheltering individuals from an impact-State. Upon award, the host-State assumes the responsibilities of the “grantee” or “State” under this part with respect to its grant award.

(ii) Grant approval. (1) Before we obligate any funds to the State, the Grantee must complete and send to the Regional Administrator a Standard Form (SF) 424, Application for Federal Assistance, and a SF 424D, Assurances for Construction Programs. After we receive the SF 424 and SF 424D, the Regional Administrator will obligate funds to the Grantee based on the approved Project Worksheets. The Grantee will then approve subgrants based on the Project Worksheets approved for each applicant.

(ii) Force Account Labor Costs. For the performance of eligible evacuation and sheltering support under sections 403 or 502 of the Stafford Act, the straight-time salaries and benefits of a host-State’s permanently employed personnel are eligible for reimbursement. This is an exception to §206.228(a)(2).

(ii) Time limitations. The Regional Administrator may extend the time limitations shown in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section when the Grantees justify and makes a request in writing. The justification must be based on extenuating circumstances beyond the grantee’s or subgrantee’s control.

§ 206.203 Federal grant assistance.

(a) General. This section describes the types and extent of Federal funding available under State disaster assistance grants, as well as limitations and special procedures applicable to each.

(b) Cost sharing. All projects approved under State disaster assistance grants will be subject to the cost sharing provisions established in the FEMA-State Agreement and the Stafford Act.

(c) Project funding—(1) Large projects. When the approved estimate of eligible costs for an individual project is $35,000 or greater, Federal funding shall equal the Federal share of the actual eligible costs documented by a grantee. Such $35,000 amount shall be adjusted annually to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Department of Labor.

(2) Small projects. When the approved estimate of costs for an individual project is less than $35,000, Federal funding shall equal the Federal share of the approved estimate of eligible costs. Such $35,000 amount shall be adjusted annually as indicated in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(d) Funding options—(1) Improved projects. If a subgrantee desires to make improvements, but still restore the predisaster function of a damaged facility, the Grantee’s approval must be obtained. Federal funding for such improved projects shall be limited to the Federal share of the approved estimate of eligible costs.
(2) Alternate projects. In any case where a subgrantee determines that the public welfare would not be best served by restoring a damaged public facility or the function of that facility, the Grantee may request that the Regional Administrator approve an alternate project.

(i) The alternate project option may be taken only on permanent restorative work.

(ii) Federal funding for alternate projects for damaged public facilities will be 90 percent of the Federal share of the Federal estimate of the cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing the facility and of management expenses.

(iii) Federal funding for alternate projects for damaged private nonprofit facilities will be 75 percent of the Federal share of the Federal estimate of the cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing the facility and of management expenses.

(iv) Funds contributed for alternate projects may be used to repair or expand other selected public facilities, to construct new facilities, or to fund hazard mitigation measures. These funds may not be used to pay the non-Federal share of any project, nor for any operating expense.

(v) Prior to the start of construction of any alternate project the Grantee shall submit for approval by the Regional Administrator the following: a description of the proposed alternate project(s); a schedule of work; and the projected cost of the project(s). The Grantee shall also provide the necessary assurances to document compliance with special requirements, including, but not limited to floodplain management, environmental assessment, hazard mitigation, protection of wetlands, and insurance.


§ 206.204 Project performance.

(a) General. This section describes the policies and procedures applicable during the performance of eligible work.

(b) Advances of funds. Advances of funds will be made in accordance with 44 CFR 13.21, Payment.

(c) Time limitations for completion of work—(1) Deadlines. The project completion deadlines shown below are set from the date that a major disaster or emergency is declared and apply to all projects approved under State disaster assistance grants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of work</th>
<th>Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debris clearance</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency work</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent work</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Exceptions. (i) The Grantee may impose lesser deadlines for the completion of work under paragraph (c)(1) of this section if considered appropriate.

(ii) Based on extenuating circumstances or unusual project requirements beyond the control of the subgrantee, the Grantee may extend the deadlines under paragraph (c)(1) of this section for an additional 6 months for debris clearance and emergency work and an additional 30 months, on a project by project basis for permanent work.

(d) Requests for time extensions. Requests for time extensions beyond the Grantee’s authority shall be submitted by the Grantee to the Regional Administrator and shall include the following:

(1) The dates and provisions of all previous time extensions on the project; and

(2) A detailed justification for the delay and a projected completion date. The Regional Administrator shall review the request and make a determination. The Grantee shall be notified of the Regional Administrator’s determination in writing. If the Regional Administrator approves the request, the letter shall reflect the approved completion date and any other requirements the Regional Administrator may determine necessary to ensure that the new completion date is met. If the Regional Administrator denies the time extension request, the grantee may, upon completion of the project, be reimbursed for eligible project costs incurred only up to the latest approved completion date. If the project is not completed, no Federal funding will be provided for that project.