

## Category B – Emergency Protective Measures

These are actions taken by Applicants before, during, and after a disaster to save lives, protect public health and safety, and prevent damage to improved public health and safety, and prevent damage to improved public and private property.

Generally those prudent actions taken by a community to warn residents, reduce the disaster damages, ensure the continuation of essential public services, and protect lives and public health or safety are eligible for assistance.

- ✓ Chemicals, salting and sanding of roadways (must be within the selected 48-hour period for snow emergency)
- ✓ Search & Rescue
- ✓ Emergency Medical Care
- ✓ Emergency mass care and shelter when provided by an eligible applicant
- ✓ Security Forces (Police & Guards) in the disaster area to include alerting the public of dangers by setting up barricades or other warning devices. Labor, equipment, and materials used in these activities are eligible.
- ✓ Provision of food, water, ice and other essential needs at central distribution points for use by local citizens.
- ✓ Activation of a Local Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to coordinate and direct the response to a disaster event
- ✓ Emergency measures to prevent further damage to an eligible facility, i.e., boarding windows or doors and covering the roof.
- ✓ Emergency demolition that poses an immediate threat to the safety of the general public. The threat must be identified and approved by local officials and verified by State & Federal officials.
- ✓ Removal of health & safety hazards
  - disposal of dead animals
  - pumping of trapped floodwaters, pumping of flooded basements, but only for widespread need affecting numerous homes & businesses in the community
  - pumping of septic tanks or decontamination of wells, but only if there is a widespread pollution problem
  - control of rodents or insects that pose a serious health hazard, but not when they are merely a nuisance. Verification of the threat by the Federal Centers for Disease Control may be required.
- ✓ Construction of emergency protective measures to protect lives or improved property.
- ✓ Restoration of access when work is done by an eligible applicant
- ✓ Building inspections. Safety inspections that are necessary to establish if a damaged structure poses an immediate threat, after a disaster are eligible.
- ✓ Eliminate or reduce an immediate threat to life, public health, or safety
- ✓ Eliminate or reduce an immediate hazard that threatens significant damage to improved public or private property.
- ✓ Construction of temporary levees
- ✓ Sandbagging, temporary levees, berms, dikes, by itself or on top of a levee
- ✓ Bracing & shoring damaged structures to protect against further damage to the structure, or to protect the general public