FEMA Awards South Florida Communities Nearly \$33.6 Million for Hurricane Irma Expenses

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ORLANDO, Fla. - FEMA has approved \$33,583,976 for the State of Florida to help numerous south Florida communities defray the costs of responding to, cleaning up from, and repairing damage from Hurricane Irma under FEMA's Public Assistance Program.

The grants consist of:

- \$5,080,428 to reimburse the Broward County School District for the costs of emergency measures enacted between Sept. 4 and Oct. 3, 2017. During that time period, steps were taken to secure, monitor and protect district property prior to the storm and afterward to clear debris from access roads and walkways around district campuses.
- \$1,082,447 to reimburse Broward County for the costs of operating pet-friendly emergency shelters at 29 school locations throughout the county between Sept. 4 and Sept. 16, 2017.
- \$2,870,543 to reimburse Miami-Dade County for emergency generators at water and sewer facilities between Sept. 8 and Sept. 18, 2017. During that time period, city workers set up and operated 67 emergency generators throughout Miami-Dade County for providing power to maintain facility operations at water treatment plants, waste water treatment plants and other water and sewer department locations.
- \$1,474,946 to reimburse Miami-Dade County for overtime for its information technology department to conduct emergency procedures necessary to maintain the city's electronic infrastructure between Sept. 4 and Oct. 3, 2017. It also includes the cost of hiring contractors to perform reverse 311 calls for information awareness and perform emergency repairs to a radio microwave link damaged by high winds and rain.



- \$1,319,909 to reimburse the City of Deerfield Beach for the collection, reduction and disposal of debris throughout the city between Sept. 18 and Oct. 17, 2017. During that time period, contractors gathered and hauled away 54,492 cubic yards of vegetative debris, 3,339 cubic yards of construction/demolition debris. They also removed 2 damaged trees and 791 hanging tree limbs that were determined to pose a threat to public health and safety.
- \$5,794,299 to reimburse the City of Fort Lauderdale for emergency measures enacted between Sept. 4 and Oct. 3, 2017 in the wake of the Sept. 2017 storm. Most of the funding was to reimburse the city to pay contractors for emergency sewer pumping, as well as to rent and operate generators to keep the city's water and sewer systems operational after electric power failed and the George T. Lohmeyer Wastewater Treatment plant was damaged.
- \$1,199,866 to reimburse the City of Fort Lauderdale for overtime worked by the fire department between Sept. 8 and Sept. 23, 2017. Personnel staffed emergency evacuation shelters, conducted safety assessment of all roadways, visited assisted living facilities to distribute ice, water, and MREs provided by the Red Cross. They also secured downed power lines until utility crews could de-energize hot lines.
- \$1,292,053 to reimburse the City of Fort Lauderdale for overtime worked by the police department between Sept. 4 and Oct. 3, 2017. In addition to their regular duties, officers staffed an emergency operations center and conducted citywide evacuation notifications for barrier islands and low-lying areas.
- \$1,247,372 to reimburse the City of Hollywood for police overtime and emergency measures enacted between Sept. 6, and Sept. 23, 2017. During that time period, police assisted in conducting evacuations and barricaded roads due to dangerous conditions.
- \$1,188,261 to reimburse the City of Lauderdale Lakes for the collection, reduction and disposal of debris throughout the city between Sept. 18 and Oct. 17, 2017 following the September 2017 storm. During that time period, city workers and contractors gathered and hauled away 45,364 cubic yards of vegetative debris.
- \$6,546,334 to reimburse the City of Miami for the collection, reduction and disposal of debris throughout the city between Oct. 18 and Dec. 16, 2017. During that time period, city workers and contractors gathered and hauled away 89,650 cubic yards of mixed debris. This included removing 6,259 damaged trees that were determined to pose a threat to public health and safety.



- \$1,176,766 to reimburse the City of Miami for the collection, reduction, and disposal and of debris throughout the city between Sept. 12 and Sept. 17, 2017. During that time period, contractors gathered and hauled away 10,053 tons of mixed debris, while city workers picked up 1,630 cubic yards of debris.
- \$3,310,752 to reimburse the City of Miramar for the cost of emergency measures throughout the city between Sept. 4, and Oct. 3, 2017. This includes overtime for personnel to staff an emergency operations center, placing barricades to prevent the public from entering impassable or dangerous areas, and engaging in flood-fighting activities.

Funding for this Public Assistance (PA) project is authorized under Sections 403 of the Robert T. Stafford Act for Florida to cover Hurricane Irma-related expenses, reimbursing eligible applicants for the cost of debris removal; life-saving emergency protective measures; and the repair, replacement or restoration of disaster-damaged facilities like buildings, roads and utilities.

FEMA's Public Assistance grant program is an essential source of funding for communities recovering from a federally declared disaster or emergency. The Florida Division of Emergency Management works with FEMA during all phases of the PA program and conducts final reviews of FEMA-approved projects.

Applicants work directly with FEMA to develop project worksheets and scopes of work. Following approvals by FEMA and FDEM, FEMA obligates funding for the project.

FEMA's Public Assistance program provides grants to state, tribal, and local governments, and certain types of private non-profit organizations including some houses of worship, so that communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies.

The federal share for Public Assistance projects is not less than 75 percent of the eligible cost. The state determines how the non-federal share of the cost of a project (up to 25 percent) is split with the sub-recipients like local and county governments.



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