



FEMA

June 1, 2020
FEMA Region VII, Kansas City, MO



Region 7 COVID-19 Fact Sheet

What's New:

- FEMA has obligated **nearly \$157.5 million in federal assistance** to eligible governmental entities in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska to help pay for emergency protective measures associated with COVID-19 response efforts. The funding comes from FEMA's Public Assistance Grant Program (PA) and is provided at a 75-percent federal cost share. The remaining 25 percent is paid by the grant recipient, generally a state government, a local government, tribal nation or qualified nonprofit organization. **As of May 29**, the breakdown for Region 7 states is:
 - **\$126.7 million to the State of Iowa to:**
 - Help reimburse eligible expenses for emergency protective measures that the state has incurred as a result of its response to COVID-19 such as buying essential Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), medical supplies and equipment, contract services for Test Iowa and for work associated with overseas purchases.
 - **\$28.7 million to the State of Kansas to:**
 - Reimburse eligible purchases of PPE and medical supplies;
 - Purchase food for distribution through food banks.
 - **\$2 million to the State of Missouri on behalf of the City of St. Louis to:**
 - Reimburse eligible expenses for purchasing medical supplies;
 - Pay for eligible overtime costs for first responders;

States will continue to receive funding in the coming weeks and months for eligible projects as reimbursement requests are submitted to FEMA.

- FEMA is coordinating **shipments of PPE** to more than 15,000 nursing homes across the nation to supplement other deliveries of personal protective equipment.
 - At the direction of the White House Coronavirus Task Force, the PPE has been shipped to Medicaid- and Medicare-certified nursing homes based on input from the American Health Care Association.
 - Each nursing home will receive two shipments with a combined total of 14 days' worth of PPE based on that facility's staffing. Shipments began in May and will continue through the summer.

- The total estimated amount of PPE nationwide includes more than **13.9 million** surgical masks, nearly **53.3 million** gloves, more than **1.2 million** goggles and other eye protection, and nearly **12.7 million** gowns.
- As of **May 28, 1,575 deliveries** of medical supplies have gone to nursing homes in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and Guam.
- **From April 1 to May 30, FEMA has been shipping PPE and essential medical supplies** to Region 7 states and tribal nations. During this period, the states and tribes have received:
 - Iowa: **826,310 pieces** of PPE
 - Kansas: **4,970,388 pieces** of PPE
 - Missouri: **2,907,138 pieces** of PPE
 - Nebraska: **1,360,880 pieces** of PPE



- Omaha Tribe of Nebraska: **1,400 pieces** of PPE
- Ponca Tribe of Nebraska: **14,482 pieces** of PPE
- Santee Sioux Nation: **7,013 pieces** of PPE
- Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska: **3,800 pieces** of PPE
- Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation of Kansas: **19,580 pieces** of PPE
- Kickapoo Tribe of Kansas: **54,789 pieces** of PPE
- Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas: **1,612 pieces** of PPE
- Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa (Meskwaki Nation): **1,406 pieces** of PPE
- Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska: **1400 pieces** of PPE

Photo: Medical supplies arrive at the Meskwaki Nation in Tama, IA. Photo by John Bissen/FEMA

- **FEMA is coordinating the shipment of non-contact infrared thermometers** to support the phased reopening of essential workplaces and restarting of the American economy.
 - More than 430,000 thermometers are being shipped to all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the territories of Puerto Rico and Guam. An additional 8,000 thermometers have been initially allocated for tribal nations and will be distributed nationally by Indian Health Services.
 - State-by-state allocations are based on an estimated number of private workplaces with 50 or more employees. The allocations were based on analysis of the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 - Distribution will be determined by local and state governments, and tribal nations.
 - The thermometers are being purchased with supplemental funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and are being distributed via the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

- **Region 7 states have received the following quantities of thermometers:**
 - Iowa: 4,311
 - Kansas: 3,905
 - Missouri: 8,003
 - Nebraska: 2,552

Background:

Note: Information updates in blue

- Federal response and support for COVID-19 efforts in the states of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and nine federally recognized tribes **continue to grow to help meet changing needs**. For nearly three months, FEMA has been partnering with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, (HHS), its public health component known as Assistant Secretary for Preparedness & Response and multiple other federal agencies to support these efforts.
- **On March 13, 2020**, President Trump declared a **nationwide emergency** under the Robert T. Stafford Act to help reimburse certain emergency costs and/or provide direct federal assistance to local, state and territorial governments, as well as tribal nations. The states of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska and nine federally recognized tribes in those states were included in this sweeping designation. Subsequently, all four states requested and received major disaster declarations.
- Eight of the nine federally recognized tribes in Region 7 have received **direct emergency declarations** to help reimburse certain emergency costs and get direct federal assistance to support the tribal nations' COVID efforts. Those tribes are:
 - Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
 - Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska
 - Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation of Kansas
 - Kickapoo Tribe of Kansas
 - Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
 - Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
 - Santee Sioux Nation (Nebraska)
 - Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa (Meskwaki Nation)

Assistance Provided:

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



gloves

Since mid-March, FEMA has been distributing PPE throughout the country to help protect medical personnel from COVID-19. Those distributions have occurred largely in three ways:

- Shipments from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), managed by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS). **More than 3.1 million pieces of PPE** went to Region 7 states and tribes.
- Shipments of PPE based on requests from states and tribes (detailed on page 1).

- FEMA-facilitated disbursement of additional PPE through its Project Air Bridge operation. Project Air Bridge was created to fast-track the delivery of PPE from international markets directly to U.S. medical supply distributors for disbursement to their respective customers. FEMA covers the cost to fly supplies from overseas factories, reducing the customary shipping time of weeks to just days.
 - **Throughout April and May, millions of pieces of PPE** were provided through Project Air Bridge directly to medical/hospital facilities within Region 7 states.

National Guard Support - Title 32

- President Trump approved requests from all four R7 states for federally funded activation of National Guard personnel to support state-level COVID-19 efforts.
- Known as Title 32, the action means that the federal government pays 100 percent of the National Guard costs for a maximum of 30 days, saving money that the states would ordinarily have to pay. The action does **not** federalize command of activated National Guard personnel. Rather, each state's governor still directs and controls the Guard's COVID-19-related work in coordination with the U.S. Department of Defense.
- Since then, FEMA has provided at least \$17 million in funding to each Region 7 state to pay for this assistance and has extended the initial deployments to allow Guard members to continue their efforts in support of the COVID-19 response.

FEMA Public Assistance (PA)



- The Public Assistance Program provides grants to state and local governments, tribal nations and certain non-profit entities to assist with eligible costs associated with responding to and recovering from disasters.
- The PA program is activated by a presidential disaster declaration. For Region 7 states and tribal nations, this includes both the emergency declarations and the major disaster declarations recently issued specifically for COVID-19 efforts.
- Eligible entities can apply for reimbursement of certain costs associated with taking emergency protective measures. This includes such things as buying medical supplies, establishing temporary medical facilities used to treat patients, and some labor costs for temporary medical personnel.
- **As of May 29, there are 1,354 eligible Requests for Public Assistance (RPAs)** from governmental entities in Region 7 states. These requests are the first step to be considered for funding from the PA program for approved expenses associated with the COVID-19 response.
- All impacted governmental entities and nonprofit organizations can begin the Public Assistance application process by going online at <https://grantee.fema.gov/> and directly submitting a Request for Public Assistance, as well as creating their own accounts.

FEMA Individual Assistance (IA)

- On April 30, the Crisis Counseling Program (CCP) was added to the federal assistance authorized as part of the disaster declarations for Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

- CCP assists individuals and communities with recovering from the psychological effects of natural and human-caused disasters through community-based outreach and educational services. Services are provided at no cost and include supportive crisis counseling, education, development of coping skills, and linkage to appropriate resources.

Emergency Management Performance Grant-Supplemental (EMPG-S)

- This grant program assists states, local governments, tribal nations and territorial governments with their public health and emergency management activities that support the prevention of, preparation for, and response to the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency. The following awards have been made:
 - Iowa: \$1,320,520
 - Kansas: \$1,276,804
 - Missouri: \$1,859,809
 - Nebraska: \$1,099,792

Direct Federal Assistance

- At the request of all four FEMA Region 7 states, the president’s disaster declarations also authorized Direct Federal Assistance to help governmental entities and tribal nations with certain COVID-related actions that the states, localities and tribes themselves cannot undertake for some reason, such as the inability to use their own personnel to perform a function or an inability to contract with someone else to do the work.
- Direct Federal Assistance means that a federal resource directly performs an action on behalf of a state, locality or tribe. FEMA has tasked multiple federal agencies to provide this direct assistance for COVID-19. Here are a few examples:
 - The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been tasked with building out requested Alternate Care Sites.
 - The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is helping to secure medical supplies and providing technical expertise to the states and tribes related to COVID-19 issues.
 - The U.S. Department of Agriculture is assisting with COVID-related food supply issues.
 - The Veterans Health Administration is funding the use of up to 20 beds at VA facilities and paying for extra nursing care at a veterans’ facility in Iowa.
 - [The Corporation for Community & National Service is providing AmeriCorps personnel to assist states and local governments with a variety of efforts including food sorting and distribution and management of volunteers.](#)

Support from Other Federal Agencies:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- The CDC is providing states and other jurisdictions with technical assistance regarding testing, surveillance data collection and reporting, contact tracing, infection control, and outbreak investigation.
 - Implementation of these activities is supported by the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, which includes approximately \$11 billion to be awarded directly to states, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, urban

Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes to develop, purchase, administer, process, and analyze COVID-19 tests, conduct surveillance, trace contacts, and related activities.

○ **The breakdown for Region 7 states is:**

- Iowa: \$114 million
- Kansas: \$94 million
- Missouri: \$160 million
- Nebraska: \$84 million

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

- HHS has awarded more than **\$59 million** in coronavirus response grant funding to community health centers (CHCs) throughout the region to help meet staffing needs and prevent, diagnose and treat COVID-19 patients. The breakdown is:
 - \$11 million to 14 Iowa CHCs
 - \$15 million to 19 Kansas CHCs
 - \$27 million to 29 Missouri CHCs
 - \$6 million to 7 Nebraska CHCs
- On May 7, HHS announced more than \$500 million in additional funding to expand COVID-19 testing at health centers across the nation.

The funding for Region 7 states is:

- Iowa: More than \$4.7 million to support 14 health centers;
- Kansas: Nearly \$5.8 million to support 19 health centers;
- Missouri: Nearly \$12 million to support 29 health centers;
- Nebraska: More than \$2.4 million to support 7 health centers.

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- On April 17, USDA announced the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program to assist farmers, ranchers, and consumers across the nation, including Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, in response to COVID-19. The relief program provides \$16 billion in direct support based on actual losses for agricultural producers and \$3 billion in purchases of fresh produce, dairy, and meat.
- On April 25, USDA announced that its Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS) established a National Incident Coordination Center to provide direct support to producers whose animals cannot move to market as a result of processing plant closures due to the COVID-19.
- USDA has developed [The COVID-19 Federal Rural Resource Guide](#) to provide a consolidated reference of federal programs that can be used by rural communities, organizations and individuals impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The downloadable guide is a first-of-its-kind resource for rural leaders looking for federal funding and partnership opportunities to help address the pandemic.
- Three tribes and two states in Region 7 have been approved to do Disaster Household Distribution with USDA Foods. This approval allows state and tribal staff to deliver food to individual households in order to maintain COVID-19 guidelines on social distancing.

- The Kansas Department of Children and Families and the Missouri Department of Social Services are the state agencies approved for this service.
- The approved tribes are:
 1. The United Tribes of Kansas and Southeast Nebraska (Kansas)
 2. The Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska (Nebraska)
 3. The Santee Sioux Tribe (Nebraska)
- **USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS)** staff are providing technical assistance and guidance to states seeking waivers to help them provide services during the COVID-19 pandemic, supporting social distancing and recognizing some limits in availability of food types and package sizes.

U.S. Department of the Treasury – Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act

- The CARES Act was signed into law on March 27, 2020 to help combat the far-reaching impact of COVID-19. Since then, the Treasury Department has awarded billions in funding nationwide to help states respond to the coronavirus pandemic. The funding can be used to cover expenses from March 1-Dec. 30, 2020 that are necessary because of the COVID-19 public health emergency but were not already accounted for in the federal budget approved as of March 27, 2020. The funding was calculated in part using population figures.

For Region 7 states, those allocations are:

- Iowa: 1.25 billion
- Kansas: 1.25 billion
- Missouri: 2.37 billion
- Nebraska: 1.25 billion

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

- HUD has made more than **\$16 million** in COVID-19 relief funding available to communities in Nebraska, **\$33 million** to communities in Iowa, **\$23 million** to communities in Kansas and more than **\$57 million** to communities in Missouri.
- HUD has made **\$2.7 million** in COVID-19 relief funding available to assist federally recognized tribes in Region 7.
- On May 1, HUD allocated funding to help protect low-income Americans. The money can be used for PPE, childcare costs and travel costs to receive testing, among other actions.

Here is the breakdown for Region 7 states:

- Iowa: More than \$1.2 million
- Kansas: More than \$3.6 million
- Missouri: More than \$7.4 million
- Nebraska: More than \$3.1 million
- On May 11, HUD allocated a third wave of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to states in order to help with the COVID-19 response. The allocation formula is based on public health needs, risk of coronavirus transmission, rate of coronavirus cases and economic disruption.

- Grantees may select from more than 25 eligible CDBG activities such as prevention, preparedness and response to COVID-19, small business assistance or emergency housing payments for entities and families impacted by economic and housing market disruptions.
- **Region 7 states received approximately \$40 million as follows:**
 - Iowa: \$9.5 million
 - Kansas: \$7.85 million
 - Missouri: \$17.9 million
 - Nebraska: \$4.77 million
- On May 18, HUD provided funding to multiple Public Health Authorities for mainstream vouchers to assist persons with disabilities. The breakdown for Region 7 states is:
 - Iowa: \$379,190
 - Kansas: \$157,874
 - Missouri: \$1,128,263
 - Nebraska: \$192,147

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

- Funding from two DOT agencies has been allocated to Region 7 states to help with impacts from COVID-19.
 - 1) The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) has provided funding to help public transportation systems respond to the challenges of COVID-19;
 - 2) The Federal Aviation Administration has provided money to help fund continuing operations and lost revenue for airports in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska:

Here are the state-by-state breakdowns:

State	FTA	FAA
Iowa	More than \$107.1 million	More than \$70.4 million
Kansas	More than \$91.5 million	More than \$53.4 million
Missouri	More than \$256.2 million	More than \$152.4 million
Nebraska	More than \$62.8 million	More than \$64.6 million

U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ):

- The DOJ is providing funding to assist eligible states, local units of government, and tribes in preventing, preparing for, and responding to the coronavirus. Allowable projects and purchases include overtime, equipment, hiring, supplies (such as gloves, masks, sanitizer), training, travel expenses, and addressing the medical needs of inmates in state, local, and tribal prisons, jails, and detention centers.

The breakdown for Region 7 states is:

State	State Share	Local Share	Total
Iowa	\$5,754,321	\$2,986,529	\$8,740,850
Kansas	\$6,061,106	\$3,203,026	\$9,264,132
Missouri	\$11,631,106	\$5,515,575	\$17,146, 681
Nebraska	\$4,337,801	\$2,122,678	\$6,460,479