

Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS

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presently providing or hereafter amended or revised.

[43 FR 39776, Sept. 7, 1978. Redesignated at 44 FR 56173, Sept. 28, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 44554, Sept. 29, 1983]

§ 304.3 Conditions for a consolidated grant.

(a) In order to participate, an insular area must submit a (one-time) administrative plan as provided for in FEMA guidance material (to be maintained in current status) and must sign a (one-time) civil rights assurance and a (one-time) grant agreement agreeing to comply with Federal requirements.

(b) An insular area need not submit an application for a consolidated grant, but must submit an annual program paper which meets the requirements prescribed in FEMA guidance material.

(c) Funds made available under a consolidated grant must be expended for State and local management program expenses and/or State and local maintenance and services program expenses as defined and described in FEMA guidance material. Each participating insular area will determine the proportion in which funds granted to it will be allocated between the two programs.

(d) Participating insular areas need not provide matching funds for consolidated grants.

[43 FR 39776, Sept. 7, 1978. Redesignated at 44 FR 56173, Sept. 28, 1979, as amended at 50 FR 40007, Oct. 1, 1985]

§ 304.4 Allocations.

For each Federal fiscal year concerned, the Administrator, FEMA, shall allocate to each participating insular area an amount not less than the sum of grants for the two programs which the Administrator, FEMA, has determined such insular area would otherwise be entitled to receive for such fiscal year.

§ 304.5 Audits and records.

(a) *Audits.* FEMA will maintain adequate auditing, accounting and review procedures as outlined in FEMA guidance material and OMB Circulars No. A-73 and A-102.

(b) *Records.* Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to a

consolidated grant shall be retained for a period of three years from submission of final billing and shall be available to the Administrator, FEMA, and the Comptroller General of the United States, all as prescribed in FEMA guidance material and in accordance with OMB Circular A-102 (42 FR 45828-45891).

PARTS 305-311 [RESERVED]

PART 312—USE OF CIVIL DEFENSE PERSONNEL, MATERIALS, AND FACILITIES FOR NATURAL DISASTER PURPOSES

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AUTHORITY: Sec. 803(a)(3) Pub. L. 97-86; sec. 401, Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, 50 U.S.C. app. 2253; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978; 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; and E.O. 12148 of July 20, 1979, 44 FR 43239.

SOURCE: 47 FR 43381, Oct. 1, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 312.1 Purpose.

The purpose of the regulations in this part is to prescribe the terms and conditions under which civil defense personnel, materials, and facilities, supported in whole or in part through contributions under the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, 50 U.S.C. App. 2251, *et seq.*, hereinafter referred to as “the Act”, may be used for natural disasters, to the extent that such usage is consistent with, contributes to, and does not detract from attack-related civil defense preparedness.

§ 312.2 Definitions.

Except as otherwise stated, when used in the regulations in this part, the meaning of the listed terms are as follows:

(a) The term *attack* means any attack or series of attacks by an enemy of the United States causing, or which may cause, substantial damage or injury to civilian property or persons in the United States in any manner by sabotage or by use of bombs, shellfire, or

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atomic-radiological, chemical, bacteriological, or biological means or other weapons or processes;

(b) The term *natural disaster* means any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which causes, or which may cause, substantial damage or injury to civilian property or persons and, for the purposes of the Act, any explosion, civil disturbance, or any other manmade catastrophe shall be deemed to be a natural disaster;

(c) The term *civil defense* means all those activities and measures designed or undertaken (1) to minimize the effects upon the civilian population caused, or which would be caused, by an attack upon the United States, or by natural disaster, (2) to deal with the immediate emergency conditions which would be created by any such attack, or natural disaster, and (3) to effectuate emergency repairs to, or the emergency restoration of vital utilities and facilities destroyed or damaged by any such attack or natural disaster. Such term shall include, but shall not be limited to, (i) measures to be taken in preparation for anticipated attack or natural disaster (including the establishment of appropriate organizations, operational plans, and supporting agreements; the recruitment and training of personnel; the conduct of research; the procurement and stockpiling of necessary materials and supplies; the provision of suitable warning systems; the construction or preparation of shelter areas, and control centers; and, when appropriate, the non-military evacuation of civil population); (ii) measures to be taken during attack or natural disaster (including the enforcement of passive defense regulations prescribed by duly established military or civil authorities; the evacuation of personnel to shelter areas; the control of traffic and panic; and the control and use of lighting and civil communications); and (iii) measures to be taken following attack or natural disaster (including activities for firefighting; rescue, emergency medical, health and sanitation serv-

ices; monitoring for specific hazards of special weapons; unexploded bomb reconnaissance; essential debris clearance; emergency welfare measures; and immediately essential emergency repair or restoration of damaged vital facilities);

(d) The word *materials* shall include raw materials, supplies, medicines, equipment, component parts and technical information and processes necessary for civil defense;

(e) The word *facilities*, except as otherwise provided herein, shall include buildings, shelters, utilities, and land;

(f) The term *United States* or *States* shall include the several States, the District of Columbia, the Territories, and the possessions of the United States;

(g) The term *political subdivisions* shall include local governments, including but not limited to cities, towns, incorporated communities, counties, parishes, and townships; and

(h) The term *CPG 1–3* refers to FEMA's "Federal Assistance Handbook" promulgated as Civil Preparedness Guide (CPG) 1–3, as amended, by numbered changes thereto and by Civil Preparedness Circulars (CPC). CPG 1–3 sets forth detailed guidance on procedures which a State and, where applicable, its political subdivisions must follow in order to request financial assistance from FEMA. It also sets forth detailed requirements, terms, and conditions upon which financial assistance is granted.

(Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, E.O. 12127 and E.O. 12148)

[47 FR 43381, Oct. 1, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 44545, Sept. 29, 1983]

§ 312.3 Policy.

(a) It is the policy of FEMA to provide a means of assistance to States and their political subdivisions in their carrying out responsibilities to alleviate the suffering and damage from attack-related or natural disasters by:

(1) Providing contributions for personnel, equipment, materials and facilities that may be used in preparing for or responding to disasters, provided that the use of such funds for natural disasters is consistent with, contributes to, and does not detract from attack-related civil defense preparedness.