

September 13, 2021

Dear Resident:

We are aware that many of you were adversely impacted by the unprecedented rain from the remnants of Hurricane Ida. We have been working around the clock to assist with cleanup and have been working with elected officials at the State and Federal level to press for a disaster declaration so that our residents and businesses can benefit from federal funds that may be made available through FEMA. We are happy to report that we recently received word that Secaucus has been approved for FEMA funding.

We are enclosing a packet of information that we trust you will find helpful. We have included various information from FEMA regarding assistance and the process for making a claim. We have also made a request to have a FEMA claim center opened in Town and are waiting for that determination. We will provide updates on the claim center as we receive them.

Rest assured we will continue to work diligently to assist those impacted in any way we can. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions. Please also visit our website at www.secaucusnj.gov for the most up to date information.

Please reach out to our Town Departments with any questions. We are here to help:

Town Administration	201-330-2008
Secaucus Construction Department	201-330-2027
Secaucus DPW	201-330-2080
Secaucus Social Services	201-330-2014

Mayor Michael Gonnelli and Town Council



The Office of Congressman Bill Pascrell, Jr. is pleased to announce the following grants are currently accepting applications:

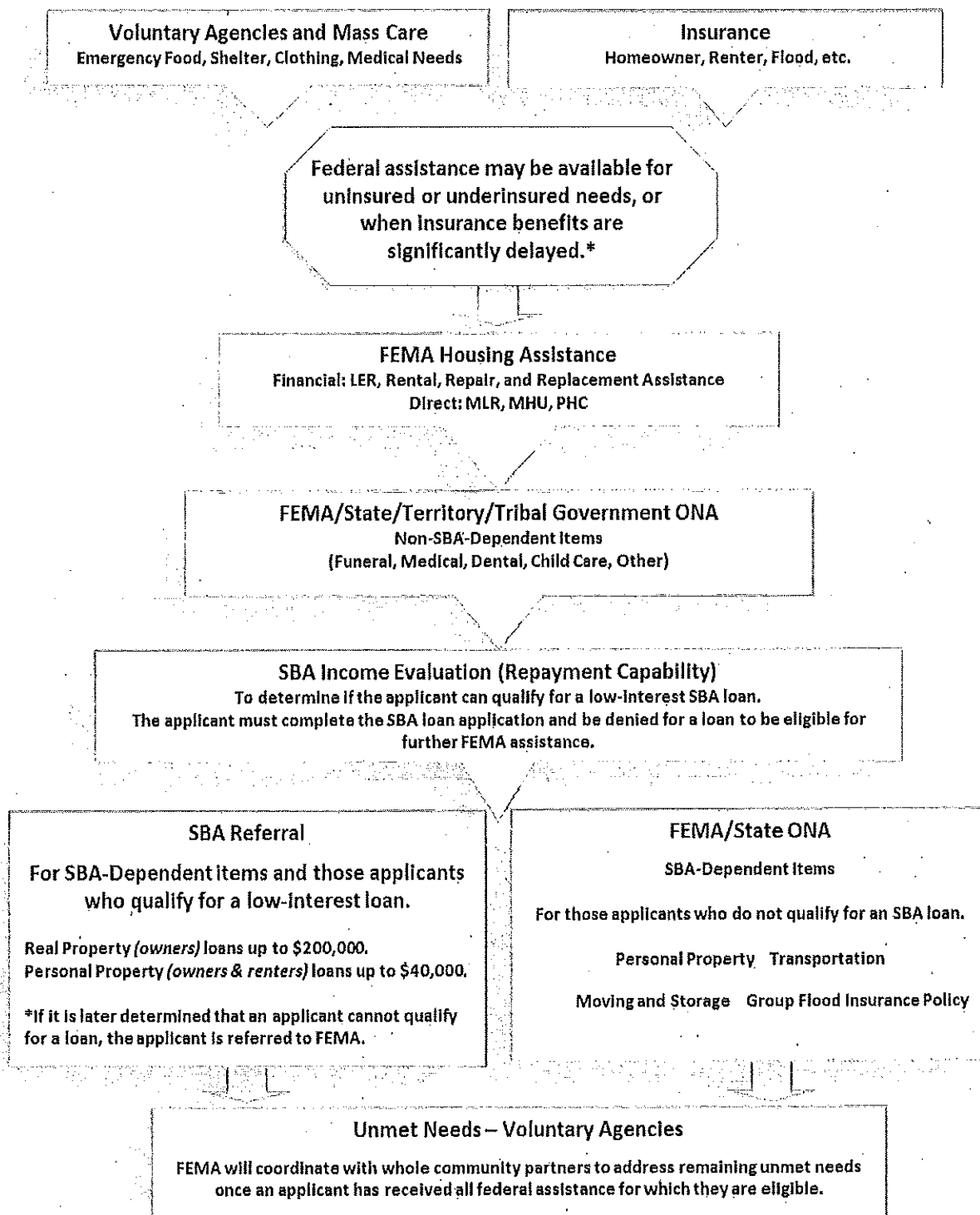
1. Individual Assistance: Federal aid to individuals and households, which includes all the services A-F.

- A. **Mass Care and Emergency Assistance (MC/EA):** Mass Care is composed of seven services known as activities: sheltering; feeding; distribution of emergency supplies; support for individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs; reunification services for adults and children; support for household pets, service, and assistance animals; and mass evacuee support. In addition to the seven aforementioned activities, MC/EA also supports the National Mass Care Exercise (NMCE) training program and offers partnerships through the following programs: Blue Roof Program and Transitional Sheltering Assistance(TSA).
- B. **Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program (CCP):** CCP provides eligible STTLs governments, and non-governmental organizations with supplemental funding to assist disaster-impacted individuals and communities in recovering from the major disasters through the provision of community-based outreach and psycho-educational services. The goal is to aid survivors in recovering from the adverse reactions to disasters and to begin to rebuild their lives.
- C. **Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA):** DUA provides unemployment benefits and re-employment assistance services to eligible survivors affected by a Presidentially-declared major disaster. These services are under the responsibility of the U.S. Department of Labor and administered by the state, territorial, tribal, and local government emergency management officials of the affected area(s). DUA is only available to those eligible survivors who are not eligible for regular state unemployment insurance (UI).
- D. **Disaster Legal Services (DLS):** DLS provides legal aid to survivors affected by a Presidentially-declared major disaster through an agreement with the Young Lawyers Division (YLD) of the American Bar Association. DLS is put into effect during Presidentially-declared disasters and is available to survivors who qualify as low-income.
- E. **Disaster Case Management (DCM):** DCM is a time-limited process that promotes partnership between a case manager and a disaster survivor in order to assess and address a survivor's verified disaster-caused unmet needs through a disaster recovery plan. This disaster recovery plan includes resources, decision-making priorities, providing guidance and tools to assist disaster survivors.
- F. **Individuals and Households Program (IHP):** IHP Assistance provides financial assistance and direct services to eligible individuals and households who have uninsured or underinsured necessary expenses and serious needs. IHP Assistance is not a substitute for insurance and cannot compensate for all losses caused by a disaster; it is intended to meet basic needs and supplement disaster recovery efforts. IHP Assistance is not considered income or a resource when determining eligibility for welfare, income assistance, or income-tested benefit programs that the federal government funds, such as Social Security benefits or disability income. IHP Assistance is



INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAM (IHP)

Disaster Assistance Sequence of Delivery



October 2020



Public Assistance

Overview

Public Assistance (PA) is FEMA's largest grant program providing funds to assist communities responding to and recovering from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President. The program provides funding for emergency assistance to save lives and protect property, and assists with funding for permanently restoring community infrastructure affected by a federally declared incident.

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include states, federally recognized tribal governments (including Alaska Native villages and organizations so long as they are not privately owned), U.S. territories, local governments, and certain private non-profit (PNP) organizations.

PNPs must have "an effective ruling letter from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, granting tax exemption under sections 501(c), (d), or (e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or satisfactory evidence from the State that the nonrevenue producing organization or entity is a nonprofit one organized or doing business under State law."¹ Additionally, for a PNP operated facility to be eligible, the PNP must demonstrate the facility provides a critical service or provides a non-critical, but essential government service and is open to the general public. A facility that provides a critical service is defined as one used for an educational, utility, emergency, or medical purpose.²

Project Categories

FEMA processes PA grant funding according to the type of work the applicant undertakes. Eligible work must be required as a result of the declared incident, be located in the designated area, be the legal responsibility of the applicant, and be undertaken at a reasonable cost.

Eligible work is classified into the following categories:

Emergency Work

Category A: Debris removal

Category B: Emergency protective measures

Permanent Work

Category C: Roads and bridges

Category D: Water control facilities

Category E: Public buildings and contents

Category F: Public utilities

Category G: Parks, recreational, and other facilities

Federal funding guidelines for each of these categories are listed in the *Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide*, which is located online at fema.gov/public-assistance-policy-and-guidance.

Application Process

After a federal declaration, the recipient (i.e. state, tribe, or territory) conducts Applicant Briefings to inform potential applicants (i.e. state, local, tribal, territorial, and PNP officials) of the assistance available and how to apply. Applicants must then file a Request for Public Assistance within 30 days of the date their respective area is designated by the federal declaration.

Following the approved request, FEMA and the applicants will conduct additional meetings to discuss disaster damage and project formulation. Applicants must identify and report damages to FEMA within the 60-day regulatory timeframe. FEMA, the recipient, or the applicant will then prepare project worksheets for eligible work and eligible facilities based on actual or estimated project costs.



Who Is eligible to apply?

- States, territories, federally-recognized tribes, and local governments
- Certain private nonprofit organizations and institutions

Additional Grant Programs

FEMA has two additional Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs which provide funding for similar activities on an annual basis, regardless of disaster activity:

- Pre-Disaster Mitigation
- Flood Mitigation Assistance

Projects may also be eligible for assistance under these programs.

Resources for More Information

For more information about HMGP, visit <https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program>



OR SCAN HERE

For specific criteria for each HMA program, visit <http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance>

To find your State Hazard Mitigation Officer, visit <http://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers>

To plan, prepare, and mitigate a disaster, visit <http://www.fema.gov/plan-prepare-mitigate>

Learn more about flood risks and flood insurance at <http://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart>

To register for disaster assistance call 1-800-621-FEMA (3362) or visit <http://www.disasterassistance.gov>

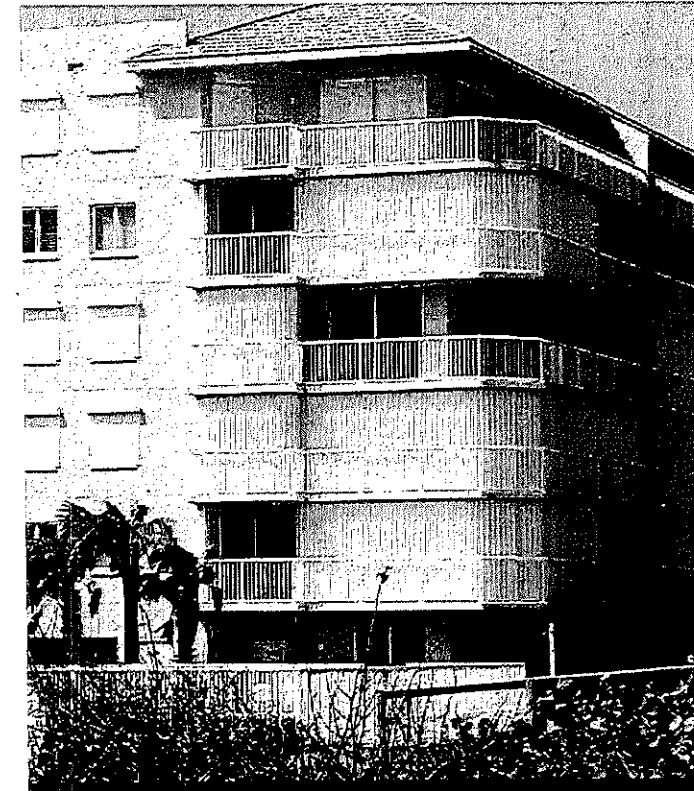
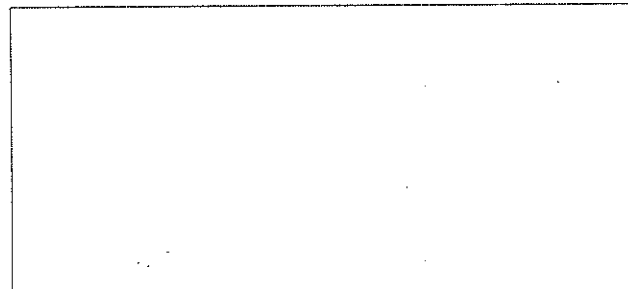
HMA Helpline: 1-866-222-3580

FEMA eGrants Helpdesk: 1-855-228-3362

Benefit-Cost Analysis Helpline:
BCHelpline@fema.dhs.gov

For HMA independent study and classroom training courses, visit <http://training.fema.gov>

For information about the HMA programs, contact your community officials.



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program



FEMA



FEMA

Fact Sheet

Individual Assistance Program

When a state, territorial, or tribal government (STTL) determines an incident exceeds their capability to respond, the Governor or Tribal Chief Executive may request a declaration from the President through FEMA. The President may provide federal assistance when the magnitude or threat of an incident exceeds the affected state, territorial, tribal, or local government's capability to respond or recover. For FEMA to provide supplemental federal assistance, the President must declare that an emergency or major disaster exists.

The Individual Assistance mission ensures disaster survivors have timely access to a full range of authorized programs and services to maximize recovery through partnered coordination of STTL governments, as well as other federal agencies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.

Individual Assistance Programs

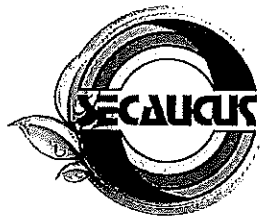
FEMA assists individuals and households through the coordination and delivery of Individual Assistance programs including:

- **Mass Care and Emergency Assistance (MC/EA):** Mass Care is composed of seven services known as activities: sheltering; feeding; distribution of emergency supplies; support for individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs; reunification services for adults and children; support for household pets, service, and assistance animals; and mass evacuee support. In addition to the seven aforementioned activities, MC/EA also supports the National Mass Care Exercise (NMCE) training program and offers partnerships through the following programs: Blue Roof Program and Transitional Sheltering Assistance (TSA).
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organizations and the private sector, including businesses, faith-based and disability organizations, and the general public, in conjunction with the participation of state, territorial, tribal, or local government, as well as other federal agency partners.

FEMA's Mission: Helping people before, during, and after disasters.

October 2020



CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT NOTICE

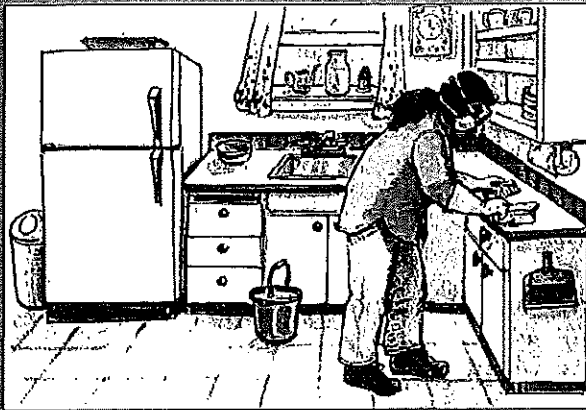
- As you undertake repairs to your home, please remember that permits may be needed for some of your repairs. If you are not sure if a permit is needed, please reach out to us.
- Installation of utilities including, but not limited to, water heaters, boilers, furnaces, HVAC, electrical and other various repairs directly related to damages from Storm Ida will require permits however, fees will be waived.
- Permits are both required by law and may be needed for insurance or other reimbursement purposes.

**If you or your contractor have any questions, please call the
Secaucus Construction Department at (201) 330-2027.**

Flood water can make the air in your home unhealthy.

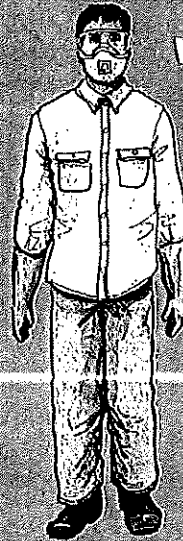


This is because when things get wet for more than 2 days they usually get moldy. There may also be germs and bugs in your home after a flood.



Clean and dry your house and everything in it.

Clean and dry hard surfaces. Throw away anything that was wet with flood water and can't be cleaned.

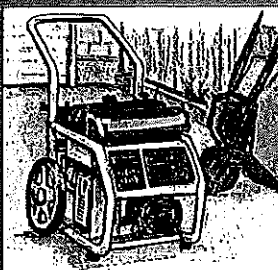
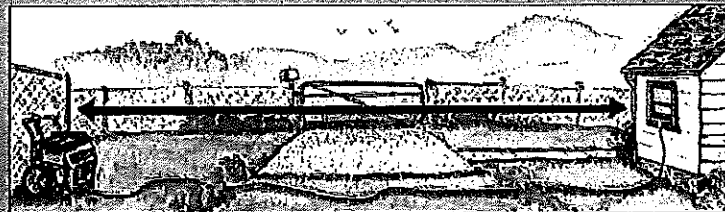


When cleaning wear

- ✓ An N-95 respirator (Hardware stores usually sell them)
- ✓ Goggles
- ✓ Gloves
- ✓ Long pants, long-sleeved shirt, and boots or work shoes


Flood Cleanup and the Air in Your Home

Use portable generators **OUTSIDE** and far away from the building.



Portable Generator

The exhaust, or fumes, from a portable generator could kill you in minutes if you breathe it in!

EPA Region 2: NY, NJ, PR & USVI 

<https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq/resources-flood-cleanup-and-indoor-air-quality>

Contacts:
Askinazi.Valerie@epa.gov; Sareen.Neha@epa.gov

Cleaning and Maintenance:

EPA recommends the use of cleaning products recognized by the **Safer Choice program**, that contain safer chemical ingredients that do not sacrifice quality or performance. Further information about Safer Choice products may be found at:
<https://www.epa.gov/saferchoice/products>.

When financial resources are limited or Safer Choice products are not available, we suggest that the non-toxic cleaning alternatives below be considered for residential use. Depending on the cleaning job, always try cleaning with water and a coarse cloth first. Clean more often with fresh water only. If you must use a cleaner, use the product sparingly. Even non-toxic substances can cause temporary harm to the environment and should therefore be used sparingly. Some **non-toxic alternatives to typical cleaning products** are:

Commercial Product	Non-Toxic Alternative
All Purpose Cleaner	Mix one cup white vinegar with two gallons of water
Air Freshener	Leave out an open box of baking soda
Ammonia-Based Cleaners	Vinegar, salt and water
Brass Cleaner	Worcestershire sauce or paste made of equal amounts of salt, vinegar and water
Copper Cleaner	Lemon juice and water or paste of lemon juice, salt and flour
Chlorine Bleach	Baking soda and water or borax
Chrome Cleaner/Polish	Apple cider vinegar to clean; baby oil to polish
Disinfectants	One half a cup borax in one gallon of water
Drain Opener	Use a plumber's snake or flush with boiling water mixed with one quarter cup baking soda and one quarter cup vinegar
Fiberglass Stain Remover	Baking soda paste
Floor Cleaner	One-cup vinegar plus two gallons of water
Stainless Steel Cleaner	Baking soda or mineral oil for polishing, vinegar to remove spots
Toilet Bowl Cleaner	Use toilet brush and baking soda
Wood Polish	Olive or almond oil (interior walls only)
Window Cleaner	Mix two tablespoons vinegar in one quart of water or rub glass with newspaper



SAFER CHOICE

A U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Voluntary Program

We all care about making our homes and workplaces safer. But when it comes to cleaning and other products, it's hard to know which ones contain safer ingredients. That's why EPA created the Safer Choice label – to help you find products made with ingredients that are safer for our families, pets, workplaces, and the environment.

Safer Choice-labeled Products

Safer Choice labels a wide range of products, including:

- All-purpose cleaners
- Appliance cleaners
- Bathroom cleaners
- Car cleaners
- Carpet cleaners
- Degreasers
- Dish detergents
- Floor care products
- Furniture cleaners
- Glass cleaners
- Hand soaps
- Laundry products
- Kitchen and countertop cleaners
- Pet care products
- Wood cleaners

For the full list of products, visit www.epa.gov/saferchoice/products

QUESTIONS?

saferchoice@epa.gov
epa.gov/saferchoice

BENEFITS OF SAFER CHOICE

Products that carry the Safer Choice label have been carefully evaluated by EPA scientists. Every ingredient must meet strict safety criteria for both human health and the environment, including carcinogenicity, reproductive/developmental toxicity, toxicity to aquatic life, and persistence in the environment. Products made with safer chemicals also can improve indoor air quality because fumes from cleaning products can linger long after they have been applied, which can aggravate asthma and other-respiratory conditions.



THE SAFER CHOICE DIFFERENCE

Our product review process is grounded in more than 40 years of EPA experience evaluating the human health and environmental characteristics of chemicals.

Products that carry the Safer Choice label must meet requirements for:

- Safer chemical ingredients
- Performance
- Packaging
- Ingredient disclosure
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

CONNECT WITH SAFER CHOICE

- Like Safer Choice on Facebook: facebook.com/EPASaferChoice
- Use our hashtag on Twitter: [#EPASaferChoice](https://twitter.com/EPASaferChoice)