- (d) *Time limitation*. The time limitation for completion of work by a Federal agency under a mission assignment is 60 days after the President's declaration. Based on extenuating circumstances or unusual project requirements, the RD may extend this time limitation.
- (e) Project management. (1) The performing Federal agency shall ensure that the work is completed in accordance with the RD's approved scope of work, costs and time limitations. The performing Federal agency shall also keep the RD and Grantee advised of work progress and other project developments. It is the responsibility of the performing Federal agency to ensure compliance with applicable Federal, State and local legal requirements. A final inspection report will be completed upon termination of all direct Federal assistance work. Final inspection reports shall be signed by a representative of the performing Federal agency and the State. Once the final eligible cost is determined (including Federal agency overhead), the State will be billed for the nonFederal share of the mission assignment in accordance with the cost sharing provisions of the FEMA-State Agreement.
- (2) Pursuant to the agreements provided in the request for assistance the Grantee shall assist the performing Federal agency in all State and local jurisdictional matters. These matters include securing local building permits and rights of entry, control of traffic and pedestrians, and compliance with local building ordinances.

[55 FR 2304, Jan. 23, 1990, as amended at 64 FR 55161, Oct. 12, 1999]

§§ 206.209-206.219 [Reserved]

Subpart H—Public Assistance Eligibility

Source: 55 FR 2307, Jan. 23, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 206.220 General.

This subpart provides policies and procedures for determinations of eligibility of applicants for public assistance, eligibility of work, and eligibility of costs for assistance under sections 402, 403, 406, 407, 418, 419, 421(d), 502, and

503 of the Stafford Act. Assistance under this subpart must also conform to requirements of 44 CFR part 201, Mitigation Planning, and 44 CFR part 206, subparts G—Public Assistance Project Administration, I—Public Assistance Insurance Requirements, J—Coastal Barrier Resources Act, and M—Minimum Standards. Regulations under 44 CFR part 9—Floodplain Management and 44 CFR part 10—Environmental Considerations, also apply to this assistance.

[67 FR 8854, Feb. 26, 2002]

§ 206.221 Definitions.

- (a) Educational institution means:
- (1) Any elementary school as defined by section 801(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; or
- (2) Any secondary school as defined by section 801(h) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; or
- (3) Any institution of higher education as defined by section 1201 of the Higher Education Act of 1965.
- (b) Force account means an applicant's own labor forces and equipment.
- (c) Immediate threat means the threat of additional damage or destruction from an event which can reasonably be expected to occur within five years.
- (d) Improved property means a structure, facility or item of equipment which was built, constructed or manufactured. Land used for agricultural purposes is not improved property.
- (e) Private nonprofit facility means any private nonprofit educational, utility, emergency, medical, or custodial care facility, including a facility for the aged or disabled, and other facility providing essential governmental type services to the general public, and such facilities on Indian reservations. Further definition is as follows:
- (1) Educational facilities means classrooms plus related supplies, equipment, machinery, and utilities of an educational institution necessary or appropriate for instructional, administrative, and support purposes, but does not include buildings, structures and related items used primarily for religious purposes or instruction.