EXISTING RESOURCES AND TOOLS

Disaster Impact and Unmet Needs Assessment Kit: Appendix B

Description: As part of the *Disaster Impact and Unmet Needs Assessment Kit*, an annotated bibliography of existing resources and tools provides a CDBG-DR grantee with description and links to case studies, tools, and resources used by other grantees.

Document Authored by: ICF International

Caveat: This is an informational tool and/or template that should be adapted to each grantee's specific program design.

For More Information

This resource is part of the <u>Disaster Impact and Unmet Needs Assessment</u> <u>Kit</u>. View all of the Disaster Recovery Toolkits here: https://www.onecpd.info/resource/2853/cdbg-dr-toolkits.

For additional information about disaster recovery programs, please see your HUD representative.

This is not an official HUD document and has not been reviewed by HUD counsel. It is provided for informational purposes only. Any binding agreement should be reviewed by attorneys for the parties to the agreement and must conform to state and local laws.

Appendix B: Existing Resources and Tools

CDBG-DR Program Information

Housing and Urban Development Agency (HUD)

www.hud.gov

HUD administers Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding to states and in some cases local governments in regions impacted by a Presidentially declared disaster. CDBG-DR is intended to help communities meet long term recovery goals.

CDBG Disaster Recovery Overview

Program

Overview: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program offices/comm planning/community development/programs/drsi

Slide

Presentation: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=CDBG_DR_Overview.pdf HUD provides CDBG-DR funds to help cities, counties, and States recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas.

Disaster Recovery Assistance Quick Facts

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopm_ent/programs/drsi/driquickfacts

HUD provides a quick facts page that offers a high-level overview of the CDBG Disaster Recovery program. Users can learn about recent appropriations, eligible applicants, funding computation rules, eligible activities, and links to specific regulations.

HUD – Guide to National Objectives and Eligible Activities

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopm_ent/library/deskguid

HUD issued guidance on CDBG national objectives and eligible activities.

Other Federal Agencies' Disaster Recovery Programs

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

www.fema.gov

FEMA assists states and localities with immediate and short term relief following a disaster event through various relief programs including Public Assistance and Individual Assistance. FEMA also provides funding for hazard mitigation projects.

FEMA - National Disaster Housing Strategy Document Annexes

http://www.fema.gov/national-disaster-housing-strategy-document-annexes

The Annexes provide an overview of the variety of housing disaster programs available to communities following a disaster including methods to house disaster victims, special needs and

low-income populations, disaster housing group site operations, repair/rehabilitation of rental housing, additional authorities and Stafford Act housing assistance.

FEMA – Guide to Federal Recovery Programs

http://www.fema.gov/pdf/rebuild/ltrc/recoveryprograms229.pdf

The Guide serves as a resource for government officials by providing brief descriptions and contact information for Federal Programs that may be able to provide disaster recovery assistance to eligible applicants.

FEMA ESF#14 Long-Term Community Recovery Annex

http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/nrf-esf-14.pdf

This webpage provides information about the long-term community recovery planning process and the federal interagency Emergency Support Function #14 (ESF #14) created to facilitate this process.

FEMA Disaster Assistance FAQs

http://www.fema.gov/assistance/dafaq.shtm

FEMA Public Assistance Program Information

Overview: http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/pa/index.shtm

FEMA Public Assistance Guide: http://www.fema.gov/pdf/government/grant/pa/paguide07.pdf
Through the PA Program, FEMA provides supplemental Federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly owned facilities and the facilities of certain Private Non-Profit (PNP) organizations. The PA Program also encourages protection of these damaged facilities from future events by providing assistance for hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process.

FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)

http://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-program

The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program was authorized by §203 of the Stafford Act. Funding for the program is provided through the National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund to assist States and local governments (to include Indian Tribal governments) in implementing cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program. The PDM program will provide funds to states, territories, Indian tribal governments, and communities for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event. PDM grants are to be awarded on a competitive basis and without reference to state allocations, quotas, or other formula-based allocation of funds.

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

http://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-program

FMA was created as part of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act (NFIRA) of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 4101) with the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under NFIP. Funding for the program is provided through the National Flood Insurance Fund, and FMA is funded at \$20 million nationally. FMA provides funding to assist States and communities in implementing measures to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Program Overview: http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program

FY 2011 Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Unified

Guidance: http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=4225

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides grants to States and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the HMGP is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster. The HMGP is authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/

The Mitigation Division of FEMA manages the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The three components of the Program are: Flood Insurance, Floodplain Management, and Flood Hazard Mapping. Buildings constructed in compliance with NFIP building standards suffer approximately 80 percent less damage annually than those not built in compliance. And, every \$3 paid in flood insurance claims saves \$1 in disaster assistance payments.

National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program/national-flood-insurance-program-community-rating-system

The National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) White Paper, Insurance Information Institute, October 2005

http://www.iii.org/white papers/the-national-flood-insurance-program-nfip.html

This paper provides an overview of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)It explains in detail how the program operates, including its costs, types of policies offered, participation, amounts of coverage available, and the NFIP's claims paying capacity and how the program's claims system works.

Small Business Administration (SBA) Office of Disaster Assistance http://www.sba.gov/about-offices-content/1/2462

The Office of Disaster Assistance provides low interest disaster loans to homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes and private, non-profit organizations to repair or replace real estate, personal property, machinery & equipment, inventory and business assets that have been damaged or destroyed in a declared disaster.

Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Recovery Plan http://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/Disaster%20Recovery%20Plan 0.pdf

SBA, through its Office of Disaster Assistance (ODA), provides affordable, timely and accessible financial assistance to homeowners, renters, businesses, and private nonprofits following a disaster.

ODA has provided more than 1.8 million disaster loans totaling \$49 billion to disaster victims. SBA helps small businesses recover from disasters through its guaranteed lending, technical assistance and procurement programs.

Small Business Administration (SBA) Home Disaster Loans

http://www.sba.gov/category/navigation-structure/loans-grants/small-business-loans/disaster-loans

The SBA offers low-interest, fixed-rate loans to disaster victims, enabling them to repair or replace property damaged or destroyed in declared disasters. These low-interest rates and long repayment terms make recovery possible for many individuals and households.

Economic Development Administration (EDA)

www.eda.gov

EDA assists areas impacted by disasters by providing technical assistance related to measuring economic and market factors following a disaster.

Army Corps of Engineers

http://www.usace.army.mil/Home.aspx

In any disaster, Corps of Engineers has three top priorities are: support immediate emergency response priorities; sustain lives with critical commodities, temporary emergency power and other needs; and initiate recovery efforts by assessing and restoring critical infrastructure.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

www.usda.gov

USDA provides emergency preparedness, response and recovery for families, small businesses and communities during emergencies with a focus on rural areas.

USDA Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program

http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=nap

Provides financial assistance to producers of noninsurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory or prevented planting occurs due to natural disasters.

USDA Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program (SURE)

http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=sure

SURE provides financial assistance for crop production and or quality losses due to a natural disaster.

Livestock Forage Program

http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=lfp

This program provides financial assistance to producers who suffered grazing losses due to drought or fire on or after January 1, 2008, and before October 1, 2011, during the calendar year in which the loss occurs. Fire losses must have occurred on federally managed lands.

Conservation Reserve Program

http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=copr&topic=crp-eg

USDA Farm Service Agency's (FSA) Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a voluntary program available to agricultural producers to help them safeguard environmentally sensitive land. Producers enrolled in CRP establish long-term, resource-conserving covers to improve the quality of water, control soil erosion, and enhance wildlife habitat. In return, FSA provides participants with rental payments and cost-share assistance.

Emergency Farm Loans

http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=efl

USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) provides emergency loans to help producers recover from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding, other natural disasters, or quarantine.

Silver Jackets Program

http://www.nfrmp.us/state/

The Silver Jackets program provides a formal and consistent strategy for an interagency approach to planning and implementing measures to reduce the risks associated with flooding and other natural hazards. Federal agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), are partnering to form a unified forum to address the state's flood risk management priorities. Silver Jacket programs are developed at the state level. There are currently 22 active state teams; the ultimate goal is to offer an interagency team in every state.

Cora C. Brown Fund

http://www.federalgrantswire.com/cora-brown-fund.html

This Fund was made possible by a bequest of funds from the late Cora C. Brown of Kansas City, Missouri, who left a portion of her estate to the United States for helping victims of natural disasters not caused by or attributed to war. Funds may be used to assist disaster victims with remaining unmet disaster-related needs associated with any phase of housing. Money from this fund may only be used to provide for disaster-related needs that have not been and will not be met by other assistance programs or insurance. The fund is not intended to replace or supersede these programs.

Disaster Recovery Guidebooks and Best Practices

Long-Term Community Recovery Planning Process: A Guide to Determining Recovery Values http://www.louisianaspeaks-parishplans.org/attachments/FinalRecoveryGuide21606815.pdf
This DRAFT version of the Long-Term Community Recovery (LTCR) Recovery Value Tool presents a standardized methodology for determining the recovery value of post-disaster reconstruction projects. Prioritizing need, identifying projects to meet the need and determining which projects have the highest recovery value are critical steps to guide a community's long-term recovery from a disaster. The Tool incorporates best practices developed on a number of successful pilot recovery planning initiatives throughout the country.

COSCDA Disaster Recovery Toolkit for State Community Development Agencies http://coscda.org/disaster/

COSCDA's toolkit on FEMA's Long Term Community Recovery (LTCR) program is geared specifically to the role of state community development agencies in these efforts. This tool outlines definitions, planning processes, and implementation guidance, including a small section that touches on CDBG funding as it relates to LTCR. The COSCDA Toolkit also includes references and resource documents such

as sample Action Plans and waivers as part of their electronic library. Contact COSCDA for information regarding access to the electronic library files.

Long-Term Community Recovery Planning Process: A Self-Help Guide http://www.fema.gov/pdf/rebuild/ltrc/selfhelp.pdf

This tool was created by FEMA to provide disaster-impacted governments with a plan for implementing long-term community recovery. It is intended to be a broad reference for any and all communities, and can be customized based on the type of disaster, size of the community, and location.

Grand Forks Flood Disaster and Recovery Lessons Learned http://www.grandforksgov.com/Reports/lessonslearned.pdf

The City of Grand Forks, North Dakota, provides details on their program and lessons learned from disastrous flooding in 1997 and their subsequent recovery efforts. This report defines overarching principles that they used, or learned to use, and are easily able to be tailored for other disasters and locations. Lessons are divided into topic sections, such as Recovery Structure & Planning, Financial Lessons, Rebuilding Regulations, and Communications.

Louisiana Disaster Recovery CDBG Grantee Administrative Manual

http://doa.louisiana.gov/cdbg/DR/manual/version3-1-1/DR-GranteeAdminManual-Ver3.1(11-22-11).pdf The State of Louisiana has created an extremely comprehensive disaster recovery manual based on their experience with Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Ike, and Gustav that includes numerous checklists, forms, agreements, and other useful tools. Some of the more helpful resources include sample agreements, compliance monitoring checklists, and financial management forms.

Broomfield, Colorado Damage Assessment Index

http://www.broomfield.org/police/i/EOP-DamageAssessment.pdf

Broomfield, CO has provided a Damage Assessment Index that includes their recovery damage assessment tools. It outlines agency responsibilities, types of damage assessments to be used, key contacts, checklists for various user entities, damage estimation guides, and other useful items that can be used in a disaster recovery situation.

Disaster Recovery Related Organizations

American Red Cross

www.redcross.org

The Red Cross delivers disaster housing assistance in three main forms: Mass Care, Rental Assistance, and Emergency Housing Repair, depending on the size and scale of the disaster and considering other resources available to disaster victims.

Salvation Army

www.salvationarmy.org

The Salvation Army assists with restoration of water, infrastructures and home building following a disaster.

Aidmatrix Network for Humanitarian Relief http://www.aidmatrixnetwork.org/

The National Donations Management Network provides this resource for donations to relief organizations worldwide. The web site displays disaster-related relief programs and allows users to select specific causes to which to donate not only money, but also goods, transportation, or even volunteer services.

Insurance Information Institute http://www.iii.org/

The Insurance Information Institute helps improve public understanding of insurance. The I.I.I. provides reading material related to better understanding the various forms of insurance. Their web site contains published articles and press releases to help people prepare for disasters as it relates to insurance — what types of insurance to have, preparing for a disaster, and how insurance impacted past disasters.