

# DATA SOURCES

## Disaster Impact and Unmet Needs Assessment Kit: Appendix C

**Description:** As part of the *Disaster Impact and Unmet Needs Assessment Kit*, the Data Sources includes a list of commonly available data from federal, state and local resources across housing, infrastructure and the economy. It may be used to locate useful data sets to undertake an unmet needs assessment.

**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 [Disaster Impact and Unmet Needs Assessment Kit](#). 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 C: Data Sources

<i>Resource</i>	<i>Type</i> <i>F=Fed</i> <i>S=State</i> <i>L=Local</i>	<i>URL</i>	<i>Category</i>			<i>Description</i>
			<i>Housing</i>	<i>Infrast ructure</i>	<i>Economy</i>	
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency - Hazard Mitigation Assistance</b>	F	<a href="http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/hma/index.shtm">http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/hma/index.shtm</a>	x	x	x	FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant programs provide funding for eligible mitigation activities that reduce disaster losses and protect life and property from future disaster damages. The HMA grant programs most relevant to long-term recovery are the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC), and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL).
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency - Individual Assistance Program</b>	F	<a href="http://www.fema.gov/media/fact_sheets/individual-assistance.shtm">http://www.fema.gov/media/fact_sheets/individual-assistance.shtm</a>	x			FEMA maintains the National Emergency Management Information System (NEMIS), which accepts and tracks applications for the Individual Assistance program. Relevant data elements are shared between NEMIS and the SBA, and state governments are granted limited access to data for only that State's citizens. This can include registration data on housing unit damage, as well as the results of FEMA inspections and estimations of the cost to make the home habitable.
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency - National Disaster Recovery Program Database</b>	F	<a href="https://asd.fema.gov/inter/ndhpd/public/searchHousingProgramForm.htm">https://asd.fema.gov/inter/ndhpd/public/searchHousingProgramForm.htm</a>	x	x	x	This is a web-based search engine tool for governments, emergency managers, and planners, to use in order to view disaster recovery assistance programs that fit their particular needs. Users can customize the search results by choosing which phase of disaster recovery they are in, which entity would be receiving assistance, and which eligible criteria must be met in order to receive assistance.

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<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency - National Flood Insurance Program</b>	F	<a href="http://www.fema.gov/about/programs/nfip/index.shtml">http://www.fema.gov/about/programs/nfip/index.shtml</a>	X			There are three components of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP): Flood Insurance, Flood Hazard Mapping, and Floodplain Management. Nearly 20,000 communities across the United States participate in the NFIP by adopting and enforcing floodplain management ordinances to reduce future flood damage. In exchange, the NFIP makes Federally backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters, and business owners in these communities. Community participation in the NFIP is voluntary. It is important to know whether impacted communities participate in NFIP and work with the program to address potential duplications of benefits associated with insurance claims after a disaster.
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency - Public Assistance Grant Program</b>	F	<a href="http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/pa/index.shtml">http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/pa/index.shtml</a>	X	X		The Public Assistance (PA) program is FEMA's primary assistance program for state and local governments. PA grants may be used to repair, replace, or restore disaster-damaged, publicly owned facilities and the facilities of certain private nonprofit organizations that perform a governmental function. This program has a wide range of eligible activities, including removal of debris, repair of roads and bridges and repair of public buildings and water control facilities. The PA Program maintains a database of registrations, damage estimates, obligated amounts, and cost share. Damage estimate data from FEMA inspections are available only statewide (not at a county or locality level), but can be used to help estimate infrastructure needs in impacted areas. Agencies will submit applications for assistance, referred to as "Project Worksheets" that provide essential data information at the project level.

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<b>Federal Highway Administration</b>	F	<a href="http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/">http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/</a>		X		The FHA web site provides statistics on important transportation issues. They provide data about alternative fuel station locations, maps of various transportation means, disaster response and evacuation services, and natural disaster preparedness.
<b>FEMA Mitigation Assessment Team Reports</b>	F	<a href="http://www.fema.gov/rebuild/mat/mat_repts.shtml">http://www.fema.gov/rebuild/mat/mat_repts.shtml</a>	X	X	X	FEMA develops disaster reports and presentations, as well as to recovery advisories, for some disasters. Made available after FEMA's assessments and analysis, these reports often provide rebuilding considerations relevant to long-term recovery. The disasters for which these reports are available online are categorized by cause, including floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, and terrorist attacks.
<b>Small Business Administration - Disaster Loans</b>	F	<a href="http://www.sba.gov/category/navigation-structure/loans-grants/small-business-loans/disaster-loans">http://www.sba.gov/category/navigation-structure/loans-grants/small-business-loans/disaster-loans</a>	X		X	The SBA website provides information about the Disaster Loan Program as well as its standard small business assistance activities that are not specifically related to disaster situations. The DLP can be used for housing and business real estate repair and replacement, as well as content loss. The SBA will inspect for full repair and replacement costs and maintains data on the DPL recipients.
<b>U.S. Census Bureau</b>	F	<a href="http://www.census.gov/">http://www.census.gov/</a> <a href="http://www.census.gov/econ/geography.html">http://www.census.gov/econ/geography.html</a> <a href="http://www.census.gov/people/">http://www.census.gov/people/</a>	X	X	X	The U.S. Census Bureau collects population and housing data every ten years, and economic data every five years. Users can research community statistics down to the block level based on demographic factors and housing status data. Two sub-sites of the Census are included to demonstrate the depth and breadth of the Census for users unfamiliar with the site beyond the basic level.

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<b>US Department of Agriculture - Data and Statistics</b>	F	<a href="http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=DATA_STATISTICS&amp;navtype=RT&amp;parentnav=NATURAL_RESOURCES">http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=DATA_STATISTICS&amp;navtype=RT&amp;parentnav=NATURAL_RESOURCES</a>			X	The USDA Economic Research Service provides key indicators, outlook analysis, and data on the U.S. food and agricultural system, including commodity markets, agricultural trade, food safety, and food and nutrition assistance programs. The National Agricultural Statistics Service collects agricultural production and marketing data on a wide range of items and conducts the Census of Agriculture every five years to collect information including land use, production expenses, value of land, buildings, and farm products, and the market value of products sold.
<b>US Department of Agriculture - Farm Services Agency</b>	F	<a href="http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&amp;subject=disaster&amp;topic=landing">http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&amp;subject=disaster&amp;topic=landing</a>			X	The USDA Farm Service Agency provides assistance to agricultural producers through a low-interest emergency disaster loan. The loans assist eligible farmers, ranchers and aquaculture producers recover from production losses or from physical losses. Estimation of damages to agriculture production are produced post-disaster.
<b>Department of Labor - Disaster Unemployment Assistance</b>	F	<a href="http://ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/disaster.asp">http://ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/disaster.asp</a>			X	Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) provides benefits to previously employed or self-employed individuals rendered jobless as a direct result of a major disaster, and who are not eligible for regular federal/state unemployment compensation (UC). In certain cases, individuals who have no work history or are unable to work may also be eligible for DUA benefits. DUA is federally funded through FEMA, but is administered by the Department of Labor and state UC agencies. Data provided is at the neighborhood level and can assist in analysis of the short-term trends of economic recovery.

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<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	F	<a href="https://www.usps.com">https://www.usps.com</a>	X		X	The U.S. Postal Service keeps data on addresses not receiving mail. When tracked at the neighborhood level, the data may reflect neighborhoods that are recovering and the speed to which they recovery. In the recent past, grantees have indicated that the U.S. Postal Service was not willing to sign a MOU to share this data set.
<b>State Departments of Transportation</b>	S	<a href="http://www.transportation.org">http://www.transportation.org</a> Also various URLs, use a search engine to identify the links relevant to the impacted areas		X		Each state government has an entity that manages the state's roads and associated funding resources. How each state allocates and distributes resources will vary. The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials is a national association that may help direct you to the appropriate entity in the impacted state(s). Note that Federal-aid roads are not eligible for repair or replacement under FEMA's Public Assistance Program.
<b>State Housing Finance Agencies</b>	S	<a href="http://www.ncsha.org">http://www.ncsha.org</a> Also various URLs, use a search engine to identify the links relevant to the impacted areas	X			Each state government has an entity that allocates Tax Credits and often also manages other housing programs and/or distributes other housing-related funding resources. The National Council of State Housing Agencies is a national association of these entities that may help direct you to the appropriate entity in the impacted state(s). In a long-term recovery context, state housing finance agencies may be able to provide additional tax credit allocations, waive certain requirements for some programs, etc.
<b>State-specific Insurance Databases</b>	S	Various URLs, use a search engine to identify the links relevant to the impacted areas	X		X	Many States have mandated that an entity within the state government regulate the insurance industry while protecting the people and business that are served by insurance. Under this directive, they collect data on insurance providers and claims, such as wind coverage.

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<b>Public Transportation Providers</b>	L	<a href="http://www.apta.com">http://www.apta.com</a> Also various URLs, use a search engine to identify the links relevant to the impacted areas		X		Providers of public transportation services can include a variety of governmental, quasi-governmental, and non-governmental entities. The American Public Transportation Association is a national association that may help direct you to the appropriate entities in the impacted areas. In a long-term recovery context, it is important to work with public transportation providers to understand where services currently exist and coordinate projected needs as the recovery progresses.
<b>Local Utility Companies</b>	L	<a href="http://www.allconnect.com">http://www.allconnect.com</a>  <a href="http://www.connectutilities.com">http://www.connectutilities.com</a>  <a href="http://www.env.state.ma.us/DP_U_FileRoom/frmCityUtilitiesSP.aspx">http://www.env.state.ma.us/DP_U_FileRoom/frmCityUtilitiesSP.aspx</a>		X		Local utility companies can provide statistics about how many customers are lacking power, water, etc. and where these deficiencies exist during and after a disaster. Since utility companies often serve all homes in the given service area, they can be a good indicator of area-wide distress levels. Availability of utility company information and data will vary based on locality; the URLs provided are examples of how you can identify which utility companies to contact.
<b>Local Universities</b>	L	Various URLs, use a search engine to identify the links relevant to the impacted areas	X	X	X	Depending on the region, universities often serve as a resource for the collection and/or analysis of data. As this is highly dependent on the region, relationships established pre-disaster are typically the most successful when partnering for long-term recovery efforts.