



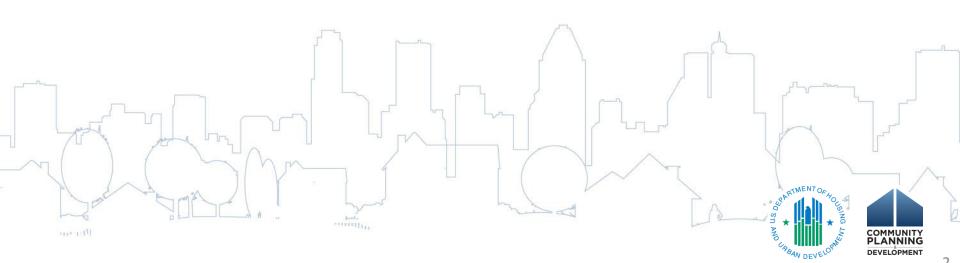
# **Community Development Block Grant** National Disaster Resilience Competition

Long-Term Commitment
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## Agenda

- NDRC background
- Factor 5 Long-term Commitment



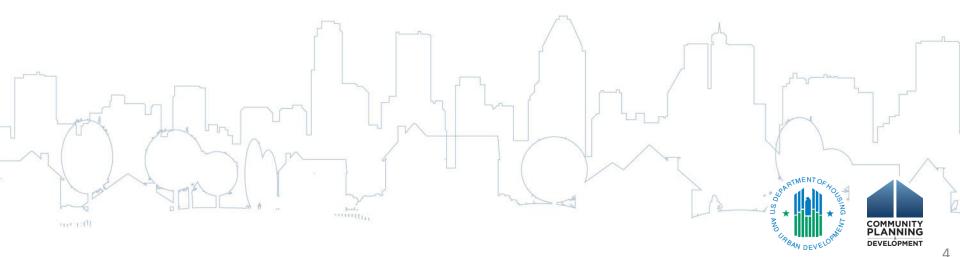
## Purpose

- Establish familiarity with the Long-Term Commitment Factor, sub-factors, and scoring considerations
- Provide links to NDRC background and additional resources
- Respond to listener questions



## NDRC Background

- Sandy Appropriation
- CDBG-NDR NOFA
- Eligible Applicants
- Thresholds
  - MID-URN Threshold
- Two Phases



#### NDRC Goals

- To fairly allocate funds.
- To create examples of forward-looking, science-based local disaster recovery planning to address recovery, resilience, and revitalization needs.
- To **institutionalize the implementation** of thoughtful, innovative, and resilient approaches to addressing future risks.
- To help communities plan and implement disaster recovery that makes them more resilient to future threats or hazards, while also improving quality of life for existing residents and making communities more resilient to economic stresses or other shocks.
- To fully inform and engage community stakeholders about the current and projected impacts of climate change and to develop pathways to resilience based on sound science.
- To leverage investments from the philanthropic community to help communities define problems, set policy goals, explore options, and craft solutions to inform their own local and regional resilient recovery strategies.

## Where to get more information

#### On NDRC:

 https://www.hudexchange.info/cdbg-dr/resilientrecovery

#### On Resilience:

http://www.hud.gov/resilience

#### On Rockefeller Foundation Resilience Work:

 www.rockefellerfoundation.org/our-work/currentwork/resilience/national-disaster-resilience-competition

#### To ask HUD a question about NDRC:

ResilientRecovery@hud.gov

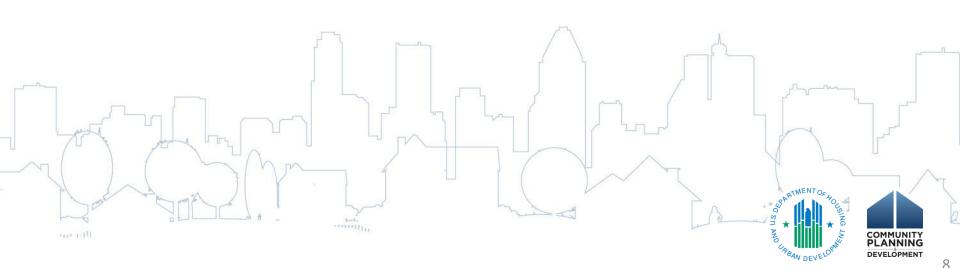




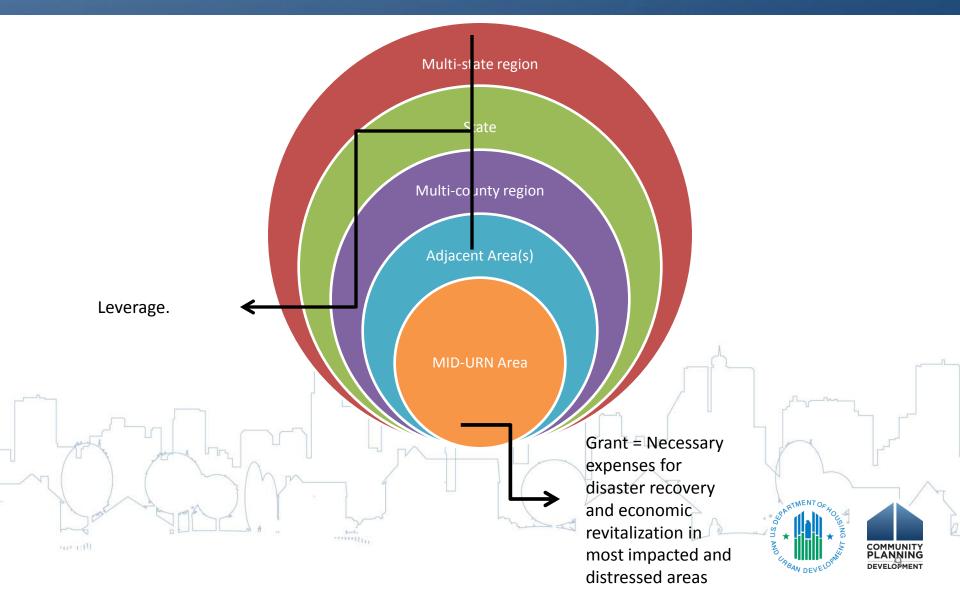


## Factor 5: Long-term Commitment

Phase 1: Describe any significant or major steps you have already taken or are seriously considering that commit you to increasing the resilience in your jurisdiction regardless of whether you receive a CDBG-NDR award.



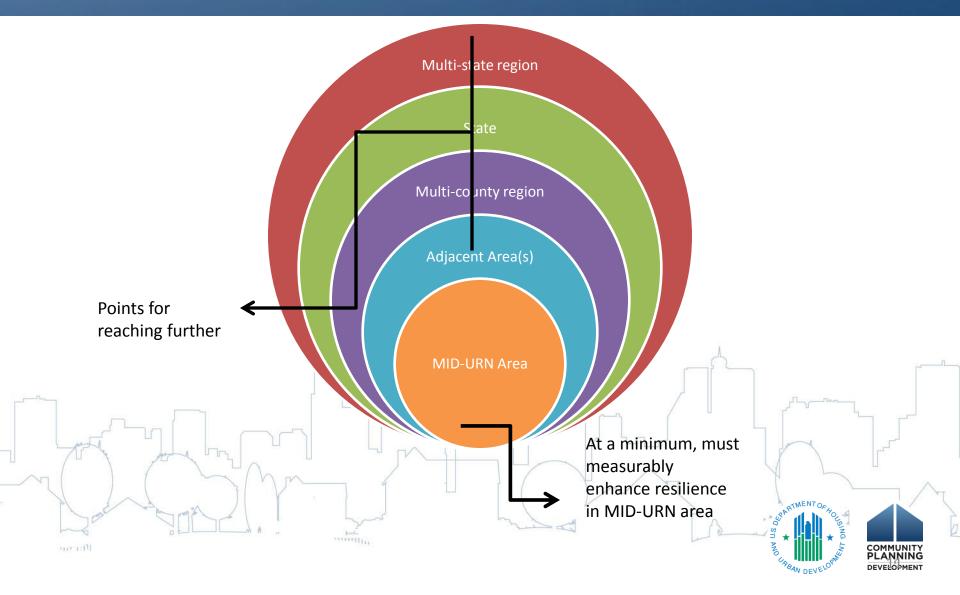
### How does geography affect allowable costs?



### Commitment timeframe

HUD will only award points for Phase 1 or invite an Applicant to Phase 2 if it has already taken (after the date of the Qualified Disaster) or firmly commits to take within one year of the announcement of Phase 2 results, one or more actions improving permanent resilience in a geography including at a minimum its MID target area(s).

# **Commitment Geography**



#### Resilience metric and dates

- To receive points for factor 5, you must provide a baseline and a goal outcome measure for at least one metric, (e.g., number of persons, households, businesses, acres of land, structures for XXX years) expected to be positively protected by each action or commitment.
- You must also provide the actual or planned effective date of any change.
- The effective date must occur after the date of your Qualified Disaster and within 12 months of Phase 2 award announcements.

## Phase 1 Scoring considerations

- Examples are provided in Phase 2: Factor 5 for categories and examples of changes that will be highly considered.
- You will be evaluated taking into account the geographic scale of the area served by the resilience improvement or protection, and the degree to which the action as you describe it will clearly result in a significant improvement in resilience from the existing status or policy baseline for the area before the date of the Qualified Disaster.
- HUD will also take into account significant new actions taken after the date of NOFA publication.





## Commitment categories

- Categories to consider
  - Lessons Learned
  - Legislative Action
  - Raising Standards
  - Resilience-related plan alignments and updates
- Resilience-related financing, credit and insurance

### Lessons Learned

- Describe how the lessons learned in developing and implementing your proposal will be embedded in your community's and your region's overall approach to resilience and recovery.
- Focus on changes that you or your Partner(s) are committing to undertake and that are most likely to measurably improve resilience at least during the projected useful life of your proposal for Phase 2, if not permanently.
- This subfactor is the general or miscellaneous category. If your commitment or change fits better under one of the subfactors below, you should describe it there, not here.

## Legislative Action

- If you or any *governmental* Partner(s) have taken or will take legislative action(s) after the date of publication of this NOFA to enhance the resilience of your community(ies), describe the specific action(s).
- Examples of such actions include implementing significant updates to state and local building codes or zoning that reduces an identified vulnerability, and other matters within the span of control of the Applicant and public sector Partners.

## Raising Standards

 HUD is encouraging you to consider raising enforceable standards for construction and other real property significantly above the minimum, but will also provide points to those communities who have already adopted above-established-guidelines-or-minimums standards that are measurably increasing resilience now and will continue to do so into the foreseeable future.

Your response must identify your existing standard, if any, and the change you have already undertaken or propose.

## Raising Standards - Prompts

- If your community is subject to flooding, do you or will you require freeboard above the minimum NFIP requirements? Describe the requirement, and how this is or will be required and enforced in your state, region, or most impacted and distressed target area. For example, a community(ies) in your target area may opt to use FEMA's latest maps plus at least 2 feet above base flood elevation.
- Have you or will you raise standards for permeable surfaces and include green roof requirements for new construction or substantial reconstruction in the floodplain? Describe the requirement, and how this is or will be required and enforced in your most impacted and distressed target area, region or state.

## Raising Standards - Prompts

- Have you implemented or will you enhance state or local wetlands preservation mechanisms or requirements, including a compensatory mitigation plan, statute or ordinance, or have you or will you otherwise guarantee that wetlands within the 500 and 100 year floodplains will be preserved? Describe the mechanism or requirement, as well as how this is or will be required and enforced in your state, region, or most impacted and distressed area.
- For non-flood hazards, describe the actions you have or will require beyond an established minimum standard to improve resilience. Within your response, if you are proposing a building code change, describe the current version of the model building codes you have adopted and enforced in the project area and provide a summary of or links to any relevant exceptions, un-adopted portions of the model, or adopted code supplements specific to non-flood hazard reduction.

## Plan Alignments and Updates

- Communities have many tools to use to speed disaster recovery and to improve resilience. Ensuring that important plans align is a measure recommended by researchers and experienced funders.
- For example, according to the Georgetown Climate Center's April 2014 Summary Report Workshop on Disaster Relief, FEMA's required hazard mitigation plans often do not relate to local land use plans and regulations, which may result in missed funding opportunities during post-disaster redevelopment.

## Plan Alignments and Updates

- Other plans that may be considered for alignment include, for example:
  - Transportation (for example, SIPs, TIPs, long range transportation plans)
  - Disaster Recovery and Hazard Mitigation (FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plans, prior CDBG-DR Action Plans)
  - Housing (HUD's Consolidated Plan, Continuum of Care commitments, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice or Regional Fair Housing and Equity Assessments)
  - Economic Development (HUD's Consolidated Plan, EDA's CEDS plans, Promise Zones) Environment (Watershed management plans, Intended Use plans for Clean Water and/or Drinking Water, Coastal Zone Management Plans)
  - Climate Action Plans (formulated at the county or state level)





### Plan Alignments and Updates Prompts

#### 1.

- How have you updated your land-use plans since the date of the Qualified Disaster to reflect the best evidence-based risk information?
- How have you provided for swift or automatic updates to land-use plans post-disaster and how have you explicitly linked your hazard mitigation plan and land-use requirements to recognize postdisaster issues that may constrain your community's access to FEMA funding in the event of a disaster?
- Describe the linkages between your hazard mitigation plan and local land use requirements and how the linkage will make your community resilient.
- Identify separately the changes that affect the most impacted and distressed target area and those that affect the region or state as a whole.





### Plan Alignments and Updates Prompts

#### 2.

- Do you or will you (or if you are a local government, your state) have an "Enhanced" Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan incorporating consideration of longterm threats imposed by climate change?
- Describe the plan and how it will be implemented in your most impacted and distressed target area and in your region or state.

### Plan Alignments and Updates Prompts

3.

 Are you participating in the Federal Highway Administration's climate change vulnerability assessment program and identifying critical vulnerabilities to your transportation system? If yes, describe your participation and any permanent changes you have made since publication of the NOFA or plan to make in the next year as a result, and describe how these changes will affect resilience in your most impacted and distressed target area and in your region or state.

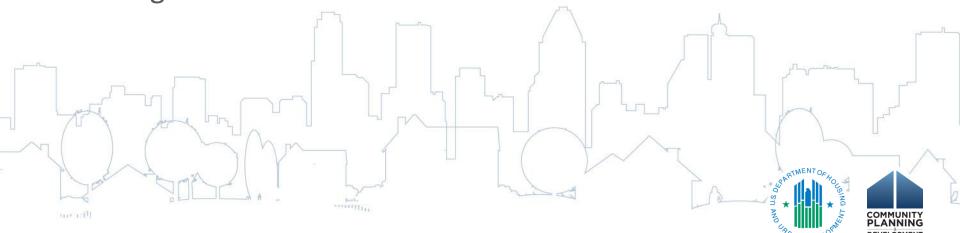
4.

• If you have aligned plans and planning processes other than those in 1 and 2 above since the date of the Qualified Disaster, identify the affected plans and describe the changes and their expected resilience effects in your most impacted and distressed area, region, or state.



## Financing, Credit, and Insurance

• In the leverage factor, HUD is awarding points for the amounts of funding committed to leverage and support your proposal. In this subfactor, HUD is looking at the duration and dedication of potential funding for improving resilience in your most impacted and distressed target area and in your region or state.



- Do or will you have a financing source or mechanism that is dedicated to addressing an identified risk or vulnerability?
- Describe the source or mechanism (including its expected start and end (if any) dates, and annualized funding expected after the date of this NOFA) and the financing's primary and cobenefits in your most impacted and distressed area and in your region or state.
- For example, Charlotte and Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, use storm-water fees to run a floodplain buyouts program that purchases properties to reduce future flood damage risks, improve the function of the floodplain, and increase property values.

- Landlords that own and rent relatively small numbers of housing units to low- and moderate-income renters usually have difficulty securing sufficient credit for repairs after major disasters, leaving or exacerbating shortages in available affordable rental housing units post-disaster.
- Do you or will you have a financing source or mechanism available to improve the resilience of your stock of at-risk rental units in your most impacted distressed area, region, or state before, during, and after an extreme event?
- Describe the source or mechanism (including its expected start and end (if any) dates, and annualized funding expected after the date of this NOFA) and the financing's primary and co-benefits in your most impacted and distressed area and in your region or state.

- Low- and moderate-income persons are extremely vulnerable to income disruption following a disaster. Employers of low- and moderate-income persons, such as Section 3 employers, may have difficulties securing credit following a disaster, may not qualify for SBA assistance, and may be less likely to return to business at all.
- Do you have a financing source or mechanism available to improve the resilience of employers of low- and moderate-income persons (such as Section 3 residents) in your most impacted distressed area, region, or state?
- Describe the source or mechanism (including its expected start and end (if any) dates, and annualized funding expected after the date of this NOFA) and the financing's primary and co-benefits in your most impacted and distressed area and in your region or state.

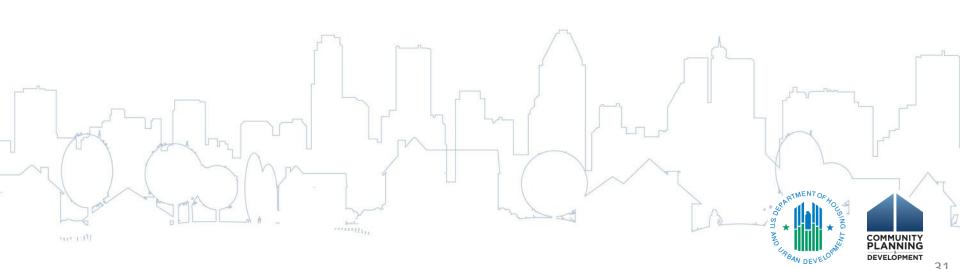
- What actions will or have you take(n) to increase the percentage of appropriately and fully-insured private and public buildings, homes, and businesses in your most impacted and distressed area, region, or state?
- Describe these actions, expected outcomes and benefits, how vulnerable populations and the businesses serving them will be included, and how efforts to improve insurance coverage will necessarily continue over extended durations.

#### Looking Ahead to Phase 2

- HUD will evaluate your response to Factor 5 by assigning points for local, regional, and state commitments that may be reasonably expected to increase resilience. Up to 10 points are available.
- If such change is not already implemented before your submission for Phase 2 but planned for completion or implementation within one year of Phase 2 grant award announcements, you may include the change in this factor only if you also submit as an attachment to your application a signed letter with a firm commitment on the part of the entity responsible for taking and implementing the action to complete the changes by a date certain, subject to loss of some or all awarded funds to you if the entity fails to complete the change(s).

#### Looking Ahead to Phase 2

 If you are proposing a Covered Project, you will only receive points for this subfactor if you incorporate consideration of the effects of these changes into your BCA by quantifying (or attempting to quantify) the value of each change.



#### **NDRC Firm Commitments**

## Questions?

