



# **National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC)**

*Stakeholder Consultation*  
July 2, 2015



# Presenters

## Office of Community Planning and Development

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- NDRC Team

# Agenda

1. Overview: National Disaster Resilience Competition
  - Purpose and Provisions
  - Citizen Participation and Consultation Requirements
2. Stakeholder Consultation in Phase 1
3. Stakeholder Consultation in Phase 2 – What's Expected?
4. Resources Available to NDRC Phase 2 Eligible Applicants
5. Questions

# NDRC Overview

- The National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC) makes available nearly \$1 billion to communities that have been impacted by natural disasters **between 2011-2013**.
- The competition encourages communities to not only consider how they can recover from a past disaster but also how to avoid future disaster losses...**to be more Resilient**
- Applicants need to link or “tie-back” their proposals to the disaster from which they are recovering, as well as demonstrate how they are reducing future risks and advancing broader community development goals within their target geographic area(s).

# NDRC Overview - Timeline

## Phase 1

[ Framing Unmet Recovery Needs, Vulnerabilities, and Community Development Objectives ]



## Phase 2

[ From Framing to Implementation ]

\*Note: These dates are tentative and subject to change at HUD's discretion



# Remembering the Goals of the Competition

To **fairly allocate** remaining PL 113-2 CDBG disaster recovery funds.

To **apply science-based and forward-looking risk analysis** to address recovery, resilience, and revitalization needs.

To **leave a legacy** of institutionalizing the implementation of thoughtful, innovative, and resilient approaches to addressing future risks.

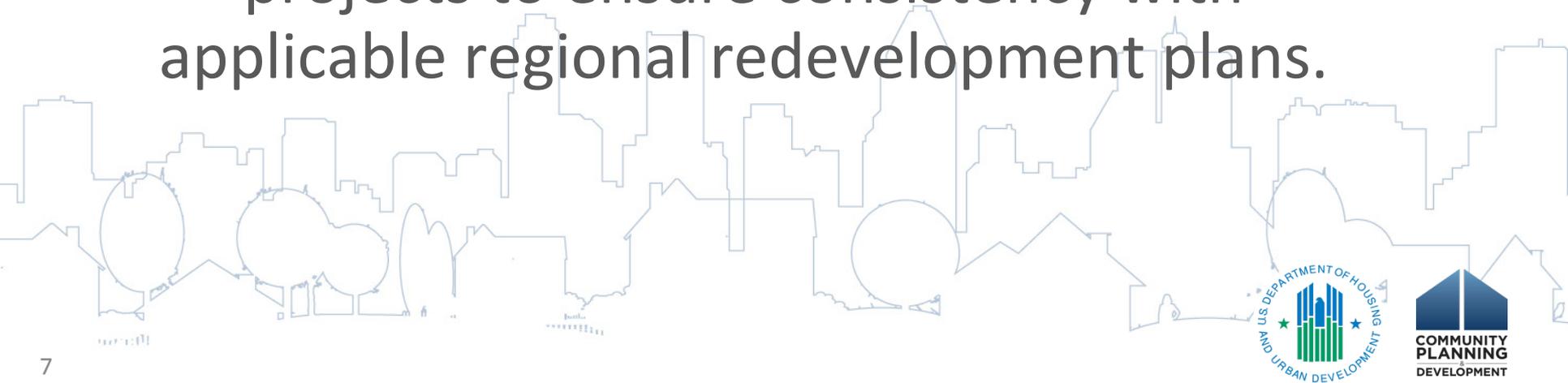
To **provide resources to help communities plan and implement** disaster recovery that makes them more resilient to future threats while improving quality of life and making communities more resilient to economic stresses or other shocks.

To **fully engage stakeholders** about the 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 goals, explore options, and craft solutions.

# NDRC NOFA Consultation Requirements – Phase 1

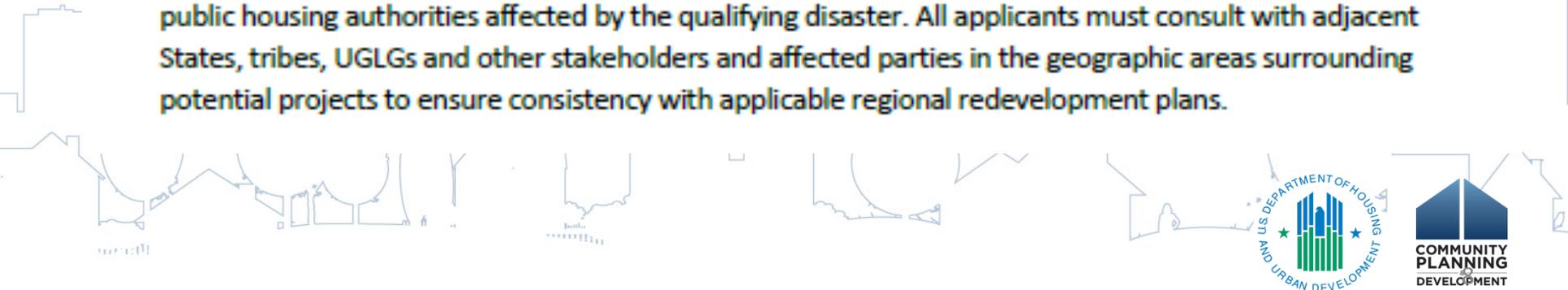
All applicants **must** consult with adjacent States, tribes, Units of General Local Government (UGLGs), and other stakeholders and affected parties in the geographic areas surrounding potential projects to ensure consistency with applicable regional redevelopment plans.



# NDRC NOFA Appendix I

## Appendix I - Consultation Summary

Applicants' citizen participation and consultation efforts for CDBG-NDR applications **must** be carried out in such a way to sufficiently assess the recovery needs, community development issues and vulnerabilities in areas affected by the qualifying disaster and identify and design an approach that will directly address these needs. In addition to requirements at 24 CFR 91.110, **States must** consult with all disaster-affected Units of General Local Government (UGLG), including any CDBG entitlement communities not identified as eligible applicants for CDBG-NDR funds as well as any other local or regional agencies with metropolitan-wide planning responsibilities (particularly for problems and solutions that go beyond a single jurisdiction) that operate in disaster-affected counties. **Eligible UGLGs must** follow consultation requirements at 24 CFR 91.100, with the supplemental requirement to consult with adjacent UGLGs and other local or regional agencies with metropolitan-wide planning responsibilities (particularly for problems and solutions that go beyond a single jurisdiction), and local public housing authorities affected by the qualifying disaster. All applicants must consult with adjacent States, tribes, UGLGs and other stakeholders and affected parties in the geographic areas surrounding potential projects to ensure consistency with applicable regional redevelopment plans.



# NDRC NOFA Consultation Requirements

- All consultation and citizen participation must be carried out in a way to:
  - Sufficiently assess recovery needs, community development issues and vulnerabilities in areas affected by the qualifying disaster
  - Identify and design an approach that will directly address these needs



# NDRC NOFA Eligible States

Must consult with:

- All disaster affected units of general local government including eligible entitlements not identified as eligible applicants
- Any other local or regional agencies with metropolitan-wide planning responsibilities that operated in disaster affected counties
- To ensure consistency with applicable regional development plans, must additionally consult with:
  - Tribes
  - UGLGs
  - Other stakeholders and affected parties



# NDRC NOFA Eligible UGLGs

Must consult with:

- Adjacent UGLGs
- Other local or regional agencies with metropolitan-wide planning responsibilities
- Adjacent states in the geographic areas surrounding the potential projects
- To ensure consistency with applicable regional development plans, must additionally consult with:

- Tribes
- UGLGs
- Other stakeholders and affected parties



# Phase 1 Factor 3 Review Criteria

From the NOFA...

“Framing a disaster recovery problem generally requires discussion with stakeholders to increase the Applicant’s awareness of their recovery needs, community development issues and priority vulnerabilities. At the same time, the Applicant can provide data and technical assistance to increase stakeholder ability to contribute to the framing process.

What are your plans for collaboration, outreach, and communication? What have you already discussed with stakeholders?

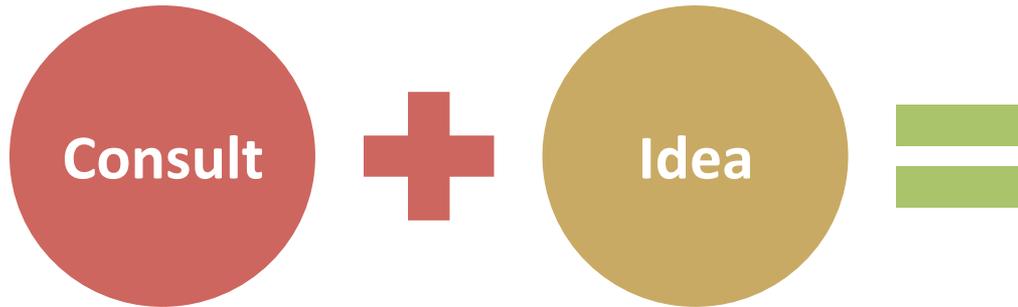
Who are the stakeholders for this project, and how have you worked with them on developing this proposal? How will you work with them if you are selected to go forward to Phase 2? How have you involved the greater community, especially vulnerable populations, in the development of this proposal? How have you worked with advocacy groups or directly with vulnerable populations to best identify their needs in the proposed approach?

Did any of your discussions with stakeholders bring to light potential cumulative impacts of your risks and vulnerabilities? Describe.

Have you considered and discussed with stakeholders the indirect risks and vulnerabilities in the environment of your most impacted and distressed target area and (optionally) region or state, with particular attention to potential sources of contamination, such as wastewater treatment facilities or brownfields?

How have the results of the collaboration with stakeholders, project partners, and/or citizens shaped your proposal? Provide a summary of the consultation process and complete and submit the Consultation Summary form in Appendix I.”

# Phase 1 Scoring

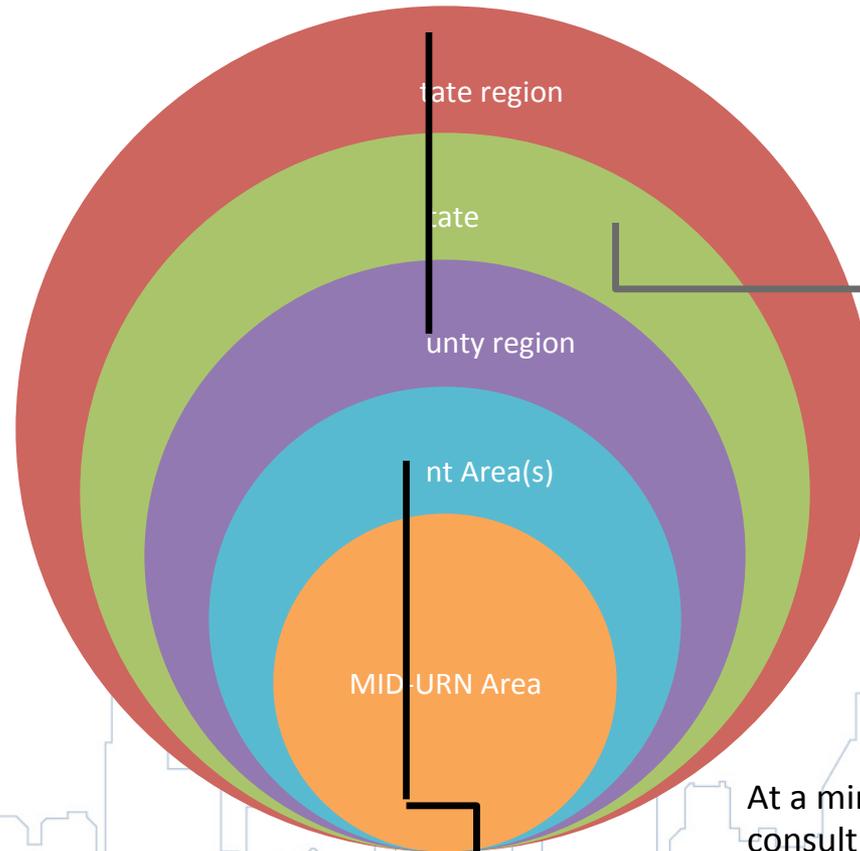


- Two sections:
  - Consultation (15 pts)
  - Idea or Concept (15 pts)
- Overall, HUD evaluated your Phase 1 Factor 3 responses for clarity, thoroughness, completeness, and inclusion of the input from, needs of, and potential benefits to vulnerable populations and the businesses that employ and serve them.



# Stakeholder geography

Points for reaching further



At a minimum, must consult with stakeholders in MID-URN area(s) + adjacent (including state for UGLGs) (See Appendix I)



# Phase 2 Outreach

- There is no need to re-state outreach done for Phase 1 in your Citizen Participation and Consultation Summary Chart.
- Phase 2 submissions, however, should reflect additional outreach and consultation conducted in preparation of the Phase 2 application.
- Applicants are encouraged to carry out their citizen participation and consultation efforts by addressing at the same time the public input needed to meet their environmental review requirements, including their environmental justice responsibilities.





## Environmental Review

Welcome to the official website for the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) Office of Environment and Energy. The Office of Environment and Energy (OEE) manages the environmental review process for HUD.

An environmental review is the process of reviewing a project and its potential environmental impacts to determine whether it meets federal, state, and local environmental standards. The environmental review process is required for all HUD-assisted projects to ensure that the proposed project does not negatively impact the surrounding environment and that the property site itself will not have an adverse environmental or health effect on end users. Not every project is subject to a full environmental review (i.e., every project's environmental impact must be examined, but the extent of this examination varies), but every project must be in compliance with the [National Environmental Policy Act \(NEPA\)](#), and other related Federal and state environmental laws.

## Orientation to Environmental Reviews

Explore the components of an environmental review. The section contains information pertaining to both Part 50 and Part 58 reviews.

[Learn about the Environmental Review Process](#)

## Related Federal Environmental Laws and Authorities

Learn about the environmental requirements covered by related federal laws and authorities and referenced in HUD's regulations at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6. Each environmental topic features a compilation of resources such as trainings, guidance, and useful websites. This section contains all of the content from the Assessment Tools for

# Environmental Review: Identifying the Project

- What is the scope?
- What activities will be included?
- What is the location?

## Get Maps

- Planning Area Map
- Wetlands Map
- Floodplain Map
- Historical Districts Map



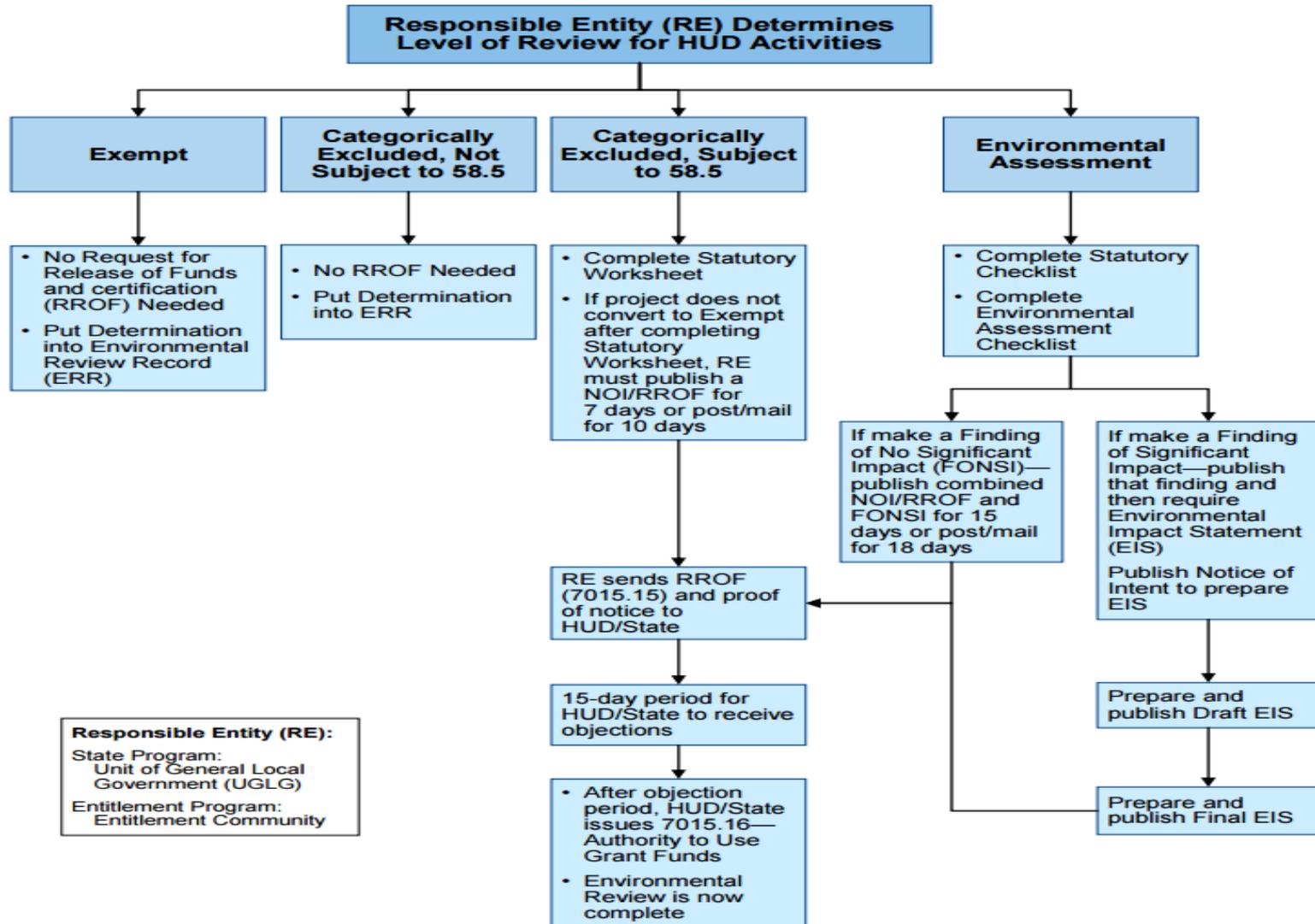
# Environmental Review: Identifying the Project – Aggregation (58.32)

Applicants must group together and evaluate, as a single project, all individual activities that are related either geographically, functionally, or are logical parts of a composite of contemplated actions.

- “but for” analysis . . . (segmentation)

# Environmental Review: Determining the Level of Review

## Environmental Review Process



# Part 58, Environmental Review Requirements

Most projects will trigger compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and related federal laws and authorities. Some of which have significant public notice and consultation requirements:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106)
- Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice
- Executive Order 11988 on Floodplains
- Executive Order 11990 on Wetlands

# Section 106 Review

Requires following a four-step process, outlined in detail at <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/historic-preservation>

## Step 1. Initiate the Process

- SHPO, THPO, Indian tribes, local governments, interested parties, the public

## Step 2. Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

## Step 3. Assess Effects on Historic Properties

## Step 4. Resolve Adverse Effects



# Environmental Justice

- **Will the project create adverse environmental impacts?**
- **If so, are these adverse environmental impacts disproportionately high for low-income and/or minority communities?**
- **Can the adverse impacts be mitigated?** Engage the affected community in meaningful participation about mitigating the impacts, including the potential to move the project to another site, or select a different project.



# Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection

Many projects will impact floodplains or wetlands. See HUD's guidance at <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/floodplain-management>

but know that the 8-step decision process for floodplain management and wetlands protection includes an early notification process for the public and opportunities throughout for consultation on various project alternatives.



# Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)

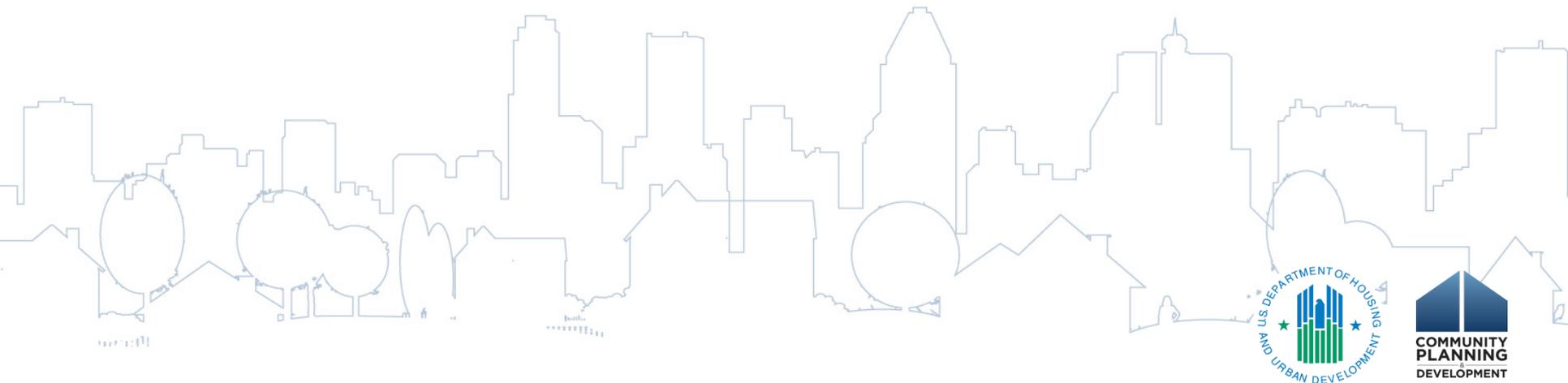
- Required when a project is determined to have a potentially significant impact on the human environment. (see 24 CFR 58.37 and 40 CFR 1508.27)
- Provide a site for or result in construction of a hospital or nursing home containing 2,500 or more beds.
- Remove, demolish, convert or substantially rehabilitate; result in the construction or installation; or provide sites for 2,500 or more housing units.
- Provide enough additional water and sewer capacity to support 2,500 or more additional housing units.  
(project does not have to be specifically intended for residential use)



# EIS: How is “Significance” Determined?

## [40 CFR 1508.27]

- Requires consideration of the Context and Intensity
- Context:
  - Society as a whole
  - Affected region
  - Locality



# EIS: Intensity—Severity of an Impact

1. Both beneficial and adverse impacts
2. Effects on public health or safety
3. Unique characteristics of a geographic area
4. Degree to which effects are controversial
5. Degree of uncertainty or unknown risks
6. Precedent setting nature of the action
7. Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts. Significance exists if it is reasonable to anticipate a cumulatively significant impact on the environment. ***Significance cannot be avoided by terming an action temporary or by breaking it down into small component parts.***
8. Degree to which the action may cause loss of significant scientific, cultural or historic resources
9. Degree to which the action may adversely affect endangered or threatened species or critical habitat
10. Whether the action threatens a violation of Federal, State or local environmental laws



# EIS - Scoping

## **NEPA and Agency Planning - 40 CFR 1501.7 Scoping**

- There shall be an early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues related to a proposed action.
- As soon as practicable after its decision to prepare an environmental impact statement and before the scoping process the lead agency shall publish a notice of intent (Sec. 1508.22) in the Federal Register.

# Refining Your Phase 1 Framing through Stakeholder Consultation

## Ranking Factors

### Phase 2 Factor 2, Need/Extent of the Problem

From the NOFA (p. 40)...

‘b. Resilience Needs Within Recovery Needs. (8 Points) Disasters result in loss of life and significant disruptions for communities, and are costly. Asking, “How much less costly could this event have been if...” may provide a starting point to help you and stakeholders better understand the value of investment in resilience. To the extent that this narrative overlaps with your BCA for a Covered Project, you may provide a crosswalk or summary here for reviewers.’



# Refining Your Phase 1 Framing through Stakeholder Consultation

## Ranking Factors

### Phase 2 Factor 2, Need/Extent of the Problem

From the NOFA (p. 41)...

“c. Appropriate approaches. (7 Points) This is where you update the framing of your Phase 1 Idea or Concept. Based on the above responses and input from stakeholder consultation describe which CDBG-NDR activity or program type(s) (as waived) is the optimal choice to improve disaster recovery and resilience in your most impacted and distressed target area, and the greater region or state, as applicable. Also describe which CDBG-NDR ineligible action or approach is the optimal choice to improve and maintain resilience in your overall project area.”



# Connection to Phase 2 Soundness of Approach

## Ranking Factors

### Phase 2 Factor 3, Soundness of Approach

From the NOFA (p. 42)...

“A sound approach addresses comprehensive recovery, including the risks from vulnerabilities and community development objectives identified in Phase 1 and the preceding factors in a manner that will clearly be effective in creating or supporting physical or economic recovery and maintaining it resiliently for the foreseeable future. A sound selection process can be defined as a clearly thoughtful process using current available science and consulting cross-disciplinary experts to identify and define problems, then researching and brainstorming solutions **with significant community stakeholder involvement**, and repeating this process recursively to arrive at comprehensive solutions for local issues.”



# Resulting Project Descriptions...

(from Appendix I: Consultation Summary)

- Project descriptions should necessarily include the environmental effects of different design approaches and their impacts, emphasizing the effects on vulnerable low-income, minority or underserved communities.
- These are the communities that predominantly live within your MID-URN target areas.



# For You to Score Highly...

## Ranking Factors

### Phase 2 Factor 3, Soundness of Approach

From the NOFA (p. 43-44)...

- You must describe how vulnerable populations will benefit from your project(s) and overall proposal,  
AND
- Describe how you consulted and allied with other jurisdictions in your region during both phases and developed a project(s) that fits into the larger framework of your region, as well.



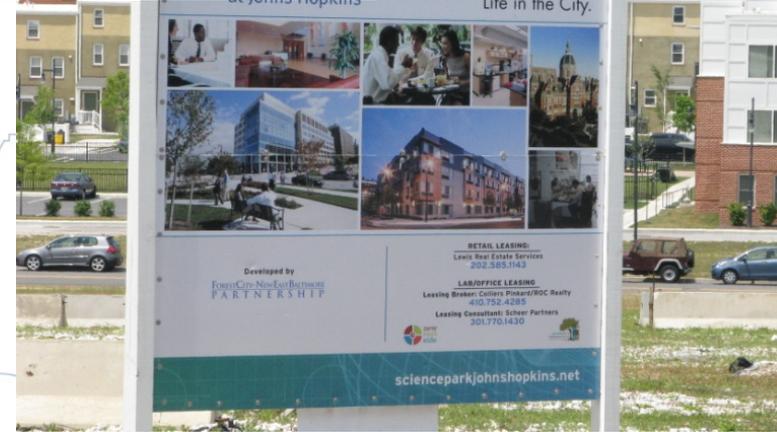
# Conducting Phase 2 Outreach: Community Engagement and Inclusiveness

- Regional collaboration
- Cross-disciplinary collaboration
- Community engagement and outreach, especially with vulnerable populations, including persons with disabilities and Limited English Speaking populations
- Project coordination in partnership with other key stakeholders
- Consultation and stakeholder involvement during need determination, design, implementation, commissioning and evaluation phases of the project
- Working with other organizations

# Conducting Phase 2 Outreach: NDRC NOFA Terminology

## Meaningful Involvement:

- Decision makers seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected
- People have an opportunity to participate , and
- Agency's decision improved by public's contribution



# Conducting Phase 2 Outreach: Invite affected parties

- Any meeting is a opportunity to talk about the project—Avoid stovepipes, silos, cylinders, and lanes
  - Invite the environmental justice stakeholders to the historic preservation consultation
  - Invite the affected community to rezoning hearings not just the adjacent property owners
- Residents, Community Leaders, and Elected Officials all have a voice
  - Don't forget the non-English-speaking community members
- Other Stakeholders
  - Major Employers,
  - Developers,
  - Service Providers
  - Transit operators
  - Healthcare organizations
- Cast a wide net!

# NDRC NOFA Citizen Participation Requirements

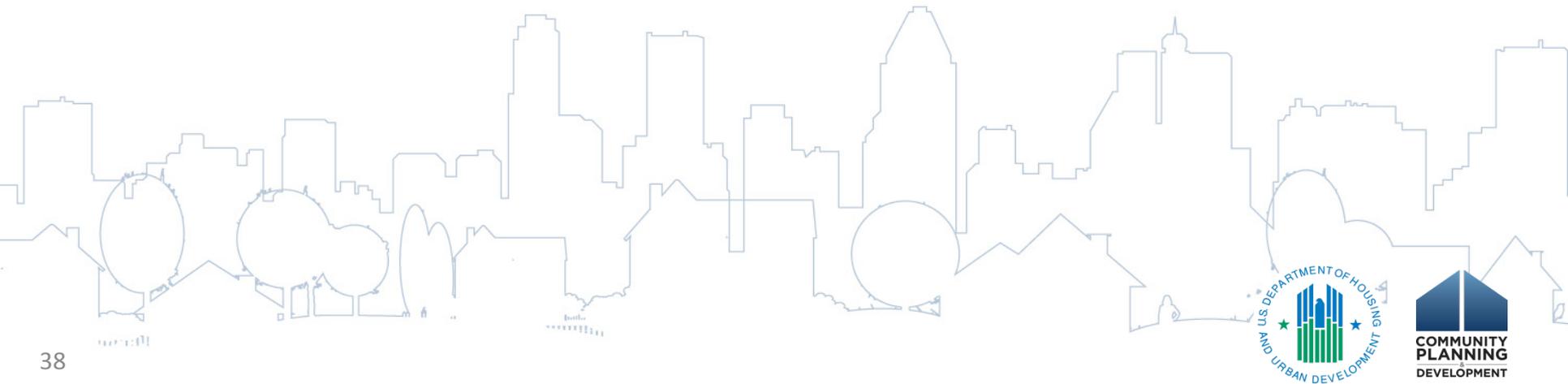
- At least one public hearing at the Applicant's level of government per Phase:
  - Provide a reasonable opportunity (at least 15 days for Phase 1 and 15 days for Phase 2) for citizen comment, and
  - Ongoing citizen access to information about the use of grant funds.
- Publish the specified portions of the proposed submission on the applicant's official website and must afford citizens, affected local governments, and other interested parties a other place to reasonable opportunity to examine the application.
- Ensure all citizens have equal access to information about the program.
  - Must provide a reasonable time frame and method(s) for receiving comments on the submission.

# Appendix I: Consultation Summary and Chart

- Appendix I of the NDRC NOFA lists agencies that should be consulted in the process.
- Identify and seek commitments from the public and private partners needed to develop and implement a solution.
- Develop an outreach plan that includes strategies to ensure that vulnerable and underserved populations, including persons with disabilities and Limited English speaking populations are involved in the planning and decision-making processes.
- Meaningful engagement and participation ensures the highest probability of success for all stakeholders.

# NDRC Resources: Rockefeller Workshops

For Phase 2, the Rockefeller Foundation is once again supporting the goals of the NDRC by convening resilience workshops around the country. Further details are forthcoming.



# Other NDRC Resources

Quick link: <http://hud.gov/resilience>

Resilience-related resources:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/cdbg-dr/resilient-recovery/>

<https://www.hudexchange.info/manage-a-program/community-resilience>

Fact Sheet:

<http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=NDRCFactSheetFINAL.pdf>

NDRC NOFA posted on Grants.gov :

[http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program\\_offices/administration/grants/fundsavail](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/grants/fundsavail)

Submit NDRC questions to: [resilientrecovery@hud.gov](mailto:resilientrecovery@hud.gov)

NDRC NOFA And Resilience Webinar Series:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/news/ndrc-webinar-series/>

# Questions?

