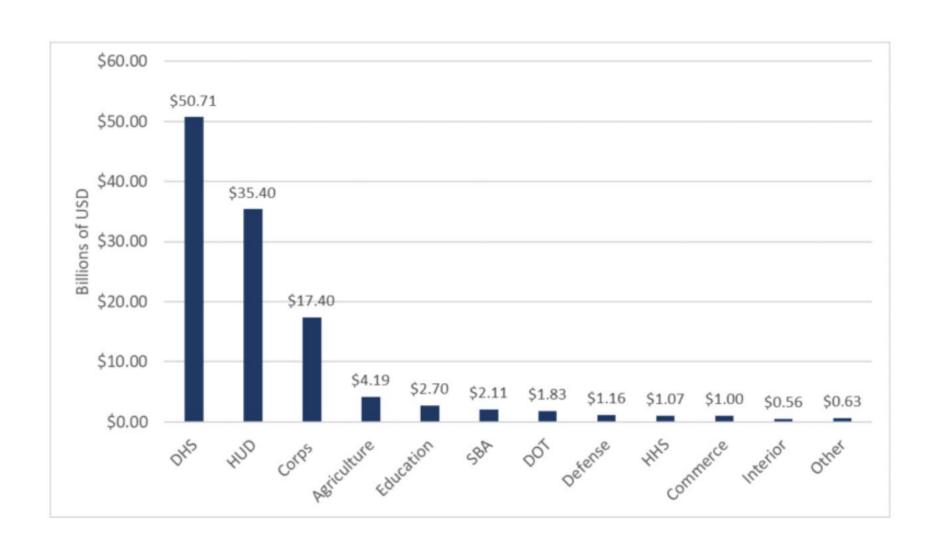


FUNDING OPTIONS FOR LINKING RESILIENCY AND DISASTER RECOVERY

Julie Dennis, OVID Solutions

2017-2018 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations





Funding Sources for Infrastructure and **Public Facilities**

Private Insurance



The first resource available to support repairs is private insurance.





States can budget for special projects after a disaster.



FEMA PA

Repairs infrastructure back to pre-disaster conditions with some mitigation.



Traditional Grants

Traditional, annual funding is often prioritized for disaster recovery.



FEMA HMGP

Funding announced and application cycle opens for Tier 1.



Congressional **Disaster Bill Passed**



Disaster Funds

Explore all other infrastructure funding in Disaster Bill first.



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A community could get Tier 2 funding if there is money remaining.

FEMA HMGP



CDBG-DR

Projects should tie back to housing and low-and-moderate income areas.



Private Donations

Where possible, private donations can meet needs that cannot be addressed with other funding as this may be the most flexible resource.



CDBG-MIT

Appropriated funds not allocated to states may be distributed as mitigation dollars.



State **Appropriations**

A project that cannot be funded by other disaster recovery programs may be a good fit for a project-specific appropriation.



CDBG-DR

CDBG-DR funding that remains from other programs must be spent within a set time frame. Keep eligible projects on hand and advocate for the reallocation of remaining dollars to support it.



2+ **YEARS**

24



FEMA

Post-Disaster
Major Funding
Sources for
Infrastructure
and Public
Facilities

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA)

- Reimburses state and local governments and certain types of non-profit organizations for permanent repair work to damaged or destroyed infrastructure.
- Can provide additional funding for mitigation to protect infrastructure and facilities in the future.
- Pilot guidance (after Hurricane Michael) allowed recipients to provide an alternate scope of work to rebuild facilities in a different way that may meet future goals.

FEMA HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP)

- Florida can receive up to 20% of the total of Public and Individual Assistance funds authorized for a disaster.
- Eligible projects must be addressed in the community's local hazard mitigation plan.
- Projects address future resiliency and DO NOT have to address damage from the disaster and can be more forward-thinking in approach.



Post-Disaster
Major Funding
Sources for
Infrastructure
and Public
Facilities

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT - DISASTER RECOVERY (CDBG-DR)

- CDBG-DR is flexible funding that is allocated by a Congressional Supplemental Appropriation to address unmet needs, after other resources have been exhausted.
- HUD distributes funding to states, based on a formula and prioritizes projects that address unmet housing needs and are located in low- and moderate-income areas first.
- States must prepare an action plan that outlines how they will spend this money.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT - MITIGATION (CDBG-MIT)

- Funding that remains after HUD's formula distribution of CDBG-DR funding can be allocated through the CDBG-MIT program.
- CDBG-MIT is more flexible than DR funding in that it does not have to tieback to recent disaster impacts and can address future resiliency needs.
- States must prepare an action plan that outlines how they will spend this money as well.



FEMA

Annual
Pre-Disaster
Major Funding
Sources for
Infrastructure
and Public
Facilities

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

- A Pre-Disaster program that is funded by a 6% set-aside from federal post-disaster grant funding.
- Funding priorities include:
 - Public infrastructure projects;
 - Projects that mitigate risk to one or more FEMA lifelines;
 - o Projects that incorporate nature-based solutions; and
 - Adoption and enforcement of modern building codes.
- Projects can be large-scale: \$50 million cap per application.
- The FY20 Application Cycle (\$500 million) closed on January 29, 2021. Typically opens in Sept.

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

- A Pre-Disaster program with the goal of reducing or eliminating the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program.
- The FY20 Application Cycle (\$200 million) closed on January 29, 2021. Typically opens in Sept.

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