

# HUD National Disaster Resilience Grant Competition

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# National Disaster Resiliency Competition- Background

- “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.”

**Source: HUD NDRC Guidance**

# Eligibility

- 67 governmental applicants are eligible to apply for \$817M general pool.
- 3 applicants for \$181M Sandy pool.
- HUD reserves the ability to ensure geographic diversity.
- Must be able to **show unmet need** attributable to at least one of five qualifying disasters between 2011 and 2013 (Louisiana earthquake, Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee, 2012 derecho and Hurricane Sandy).
- 120 Virginia localities affected by one of more of the qualifying disasters.
- Virginia **DOES NOT** have any communities meeting the HUD standard and must identify and use locally available data to meet the qualification thresholds.

# Thresholds

- **Most Impacted** – Must be able to identify an area, not the entire locality, which meets this threshold, to include one of the following:
  - *Housing.* A concentration of housing damage in a sub-county area due to the eligible disaster causing damage to either a minimum of 100 homes or serious damage to a minimum of 20 homes.
  - *Infrastructure.* Damage to permanent infrastructure in a sub-county area estimated at \$2 million or greater.
  - *Economic Revitalization.* A disaster in a sub-county area causing significant employment loss and extended harm to the local economy. Must be able to document.
  - *Environmental Degradation* that threatens long-term recovery of critical natural resources and places housing, infrastructure, and/or economic revitalization at risk.

# Thresholds cont.

## ■ **Distressed Characteristics**

- *Disaster impacted low- and moderate-income households.* More than 50 percent of the people in the target area are at less than 80 percent of median income.
- *Loss/shortage of affordable rental housing.* There is a severe shortage of affordable rental housing (there are a minimum of 100 renters with income less than 50 percent of median in a target area AND 60 percent or more of these have a severe housing problem).
- *Disaster impacted a federal target area or economically fragile area.* The affected area is a tribal area, contains a Promise Zone, is in a Strong Cities, Strong Communities site, and/or has an unemployment rate more than 125 percent of the national average unemployment rate.
- *Disaster impacted an area with prior documented environmental distress.*

# Evaluation Criteria

- Capacity
  - Management
  - Community Engagement
  - Regional Coordination
- Need / Extent of the Problem
  - Unmet Need
  - Most Impacted and Distressed
- Soundness of Approach
  - Stakeholder consultation
  - Well Thought Out Solutions and Ideas
  - Innovative Concepts
  - Future Oriented Approach to Resilience
- Leverage and Outcomes
  - Commitment of Resources
  - Quantifiable and Documentable Outputs and Outcomes
- Long-term Commitment

# Innovation

- Emphasis on innovative design and community involvement.
- **The Rockefeller Foundation** convened resilience workshops around the country and continue to provide technical assistance.
- Opportunity to address broad range of activities:
  - Acquisition
  - Relocation
  - Elevation
  - Infrastructure hardening
  - Pilot projects
    - Water management systems
    - Community communication systems
  - Research and Development / Business Accelerator
- Potential to “pitch” project to other Federal agencies and philanthropic groups.



# The Commonwealth of Virginia's HUD Resiliency Grant Application



# Our Purpose

Virginia will surface, test and refine the best strategies for building resilient communities across a range of environments by developing the model seaport region that derives its economic vitality from the water.

By testing innovative approaches to managing water, driving economic development and creating cohesive neighborhoods in Hampton Roads, the Commonwealth envisions using best practices from the pilot to assist Virginia communities to better address riverine flooding, drought conditions, economic development challenges and build neighborhood cohesion.

# Project Goals

## Unite the Region

Align the region's cities in a common effort, focused on their shared seaport, and on their common interest in addressing the challenges and opportunities associated with rising water.

## Build Water Management Solutions

Imagine and build new technology, methods, and approaches to adapt seacoast communities to the challenges and opportunities of rising waters, turning the region into a coastal resilience laboratory where water related research and innovation flourish.

## Create Resilience

Leverage shovel ready water management projects, to create cross-disciplinary, quantifiably measurable, improvements in the region's physical, social, and economic ability to adapt to, withstand, and recover from rising water related disruptions.

## Strengthen Vulnerable Neighborhoods

Use water management projects, in conjunction with Livability Principles, to address known rising water related vulnerabilities in neighborhoods where our most vulnerable citizens live and work.

## Improve Economic Vitality

Leverage the grant's water management projects to jumpstart a Hampton Roads regional business cluster, where innovation and entrepreneurship flourish, a place focused on seaport operations, and on new water management solutions for seacoast land use and livability.

# Target Area

- Hampton Roads area, to include the Eastern Shore of Virginia.
- Presented best opportunity in terms of available data to demonstrate unmet need.
- Numerous prior studies on climate change and sea level rise.
- Significant numbers of vulnerable persons.
- Critical military and economic assets.
- Norfolk already participating in Rockefeller's 100 Resilient Cities program.
- Ongoing meetings and engagement with localities and potential partners.
- Teams developed around Planning, Community Engagement, Data – Each meet regularly.

# Timeline

- Submitted a pre-qualification letter on November 3. Favorable with deficiencies in data.
- **Phase 1** – Planning effort framing the unmet recovery needs, community vulnerabilities and community development objectives.
- **March 10, 2015.** Public Hearing.
- **March 27, 2015. Grant Submitted**
  - **Highest scoring** in Phase 1 invited to **compete in Phase 2.** 120 days from notice to submit.
  - **Phase 2,** Implementation of disaster recover or revitalization program or projects addressing issues identified in Phase 1; likely due in Fall 2015.
  - HUD announcement for Phase 2 approximately 60 days after receipt. **(Expected end of May)**
- **May 18, 2015** – Stakeholder Engagement (Hampton Roads Local Government Partners and Virginia Universities and Colleges)

# Partnerships

- Would not be this far along without the significant efforts from:
  - Governor's Office and Cabinet Secretaries and staff
  - Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development
  - Virginia Department of Emergency Management
  - Old Dominion University
  - City of Norfolk (especially Christine Morris)
  - City of Chesapeake
  - Hampton Roads Planning District Commission and Localities
  - Private Sector and Non-Governmental Organizations



Questions?