# Where Are We Now? Where Are We Going?: Rebuilding and Recovering After Hurricanes Hermine and Matthew

National Association of Counties March 16, 2017





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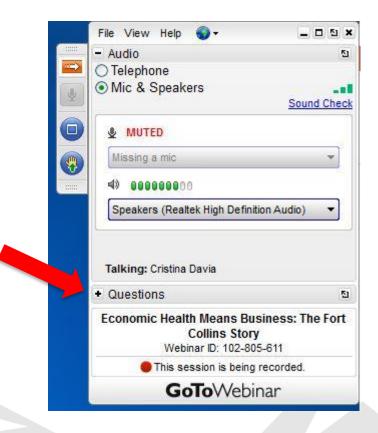
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# Where Are We Now? Where Are We Going?: Rebuilding and Recovering After Hurricanes Hermine and Matthew

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# **Today's Moderator**



Margaret Larson
Emergency Management Services
EY



# Where are we Now: Where are We Going? Rebuilding and Recovering after Hurricanes Hermine and Matthew

**National Association of Counties Webinar** 

March 16, 2017

# What We will Discuss Today

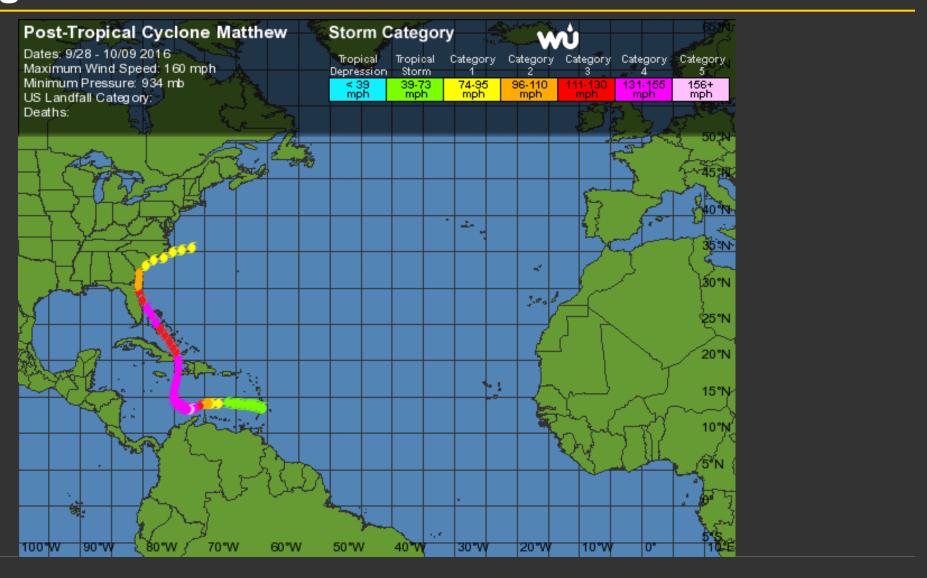
- Hermine and Matthew Where Did it Hit
- Lessons Learned and Applied
- Facts, Myths and Legends
- Recovery process- FEMA's Public Assistance and Mitigation Programs
  - What's new
  - Compliance
  - Methods to minimize disruptions
  - How to keep the financial side of recovery moving forward
- Varying options for post-disaster rebuilding-
  - How they differ, the methods for pursuing and various challenges that may arise throughout the process.

# **Hurricane Hermine - Florida**





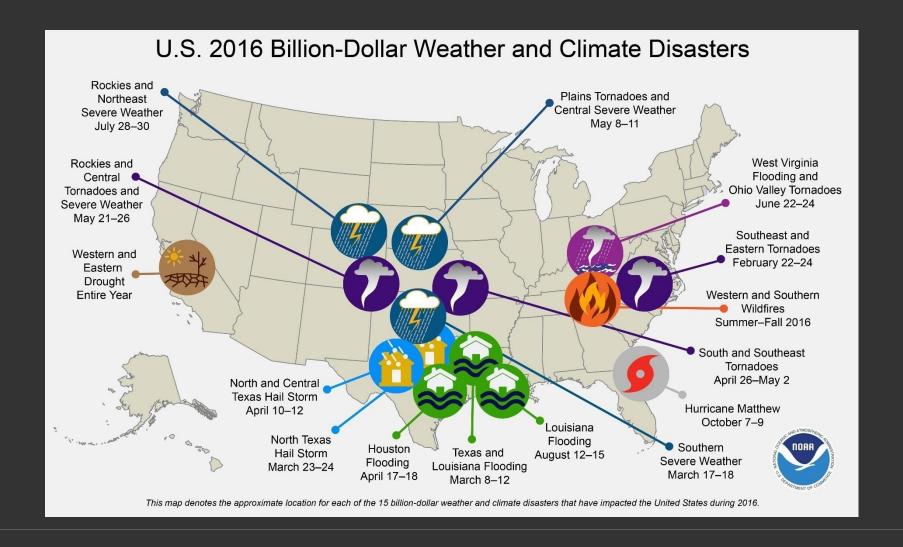
# Hurricane Matthew: Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia



# Lessons Learned and Applied - All Hazards Approach

- While we are going to focus on Hermine and Matthew as the context today, the lessons to be learned apply to more than just these storms.
- ► The preparations or actions one takes or the lesson one learns in a disaster are, to the greatest extent, the same regardless of the event or hazards.
- Emergency Managers refer to this as the "all hazards approach"
- Why does this matter?

# **Events in U.S. with a Billion Dollar or more impact in 2016**





# Disaster Grants: Facts, Myths and Legends



FEMA personnel at the start of the project will be there for the duration of the project.

If costs are reasonable, FEMA cannot deobligate.

The FEMA rep said it was OK, so it's OK.

State and local governments can use the Federal GSA schedule.

The OIG has the final decision on deobligations and audit recommendations.

Project Worksheets are final.

Standby contracts are not eligible under FEMA.

Records must be maintained 3 years after PW closeout.

# **Recovery Process**



# What is New? Section 428 (Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013)

- Authorizes alternative procedures for the Public Assistance (PA) program under the Stafford Act.
  - Reducing the costs of providing Public Assistance.
  - Increasing flexibility in the administration of assistance.
  - Expediting the provision of assistance.
  - Providing financial incentives for timely and cost-effective completion of projects.
- Two main provisions Debris Removal and Permanent Work

# What's New? Debris Removal Pilot – Sandy Recovery Improvement Act

### Pros

- Incentives for having a debris removal plan in advance.
- Incentivizes faster debris removal, thus faster recovery.
- Particularly beneficial if you are using force account labor.
- Higher Cost Share starts at 85 % for the first 30 days.

### Cons

- Time limited begins with start of incident period and no funding after 180 days. Extensions permitted but "weather" specifically excluded.
- Normal procurement rules apply.
- May not be suitable for all disasters.

# What's New? Permanent Work Pilot – Sandy Recovery Improvement Act

### Pros

- Flexibility / Waivers
- Set budget
- Consolidate projects / No "hair cut" for alternate projects.
- Can apply cost savings for other eligible purposes.

## Cons

- Risk of cost overruns.
- Still need to account for costs.
- Must have <u>very good</u> cost estimates.
- Program subject to increased Congressional and Inspector General scrutiny.

# What's New? – Super Circular 2 CFR

- Found at 2 CFR Part 200
  - The Uniform Rules apply to all new grant awards for emergencies and major disasters declared on or after December 26, 2014 (limited 2 year extension for some jurisdictions)
- The Uniform Rules, where applicable, supersede the procurement standards formerly found at 44 C.F.R. § 13.36 and elsewhere
- Includes OMB Cost Circulars and A-133 (Audits)
- New terms
  - Now Recipients and Subreicipients
- No Local Preference

# What's New? – Federal Disaster Assistance "It is not just a FEMA Show"

As you move forward in your recovery you may see some different agencies (e.g. HUD and CDBG-DR) or newer programs (e.g. changes to DOT programs)

### KEY Issues

- Who provides Disaster Assistance?
- Different Culture
- Different Rules and Laws Apply
- Multiple IGs and Oversight Entities
- Duplication of Benefit Issues
- Communication and Coordination seem to be getting better
- Congress seems to be trying to help

# Compliance

"It's not just how much you get on the front end, it's also what you are able to document and keep on the back end"

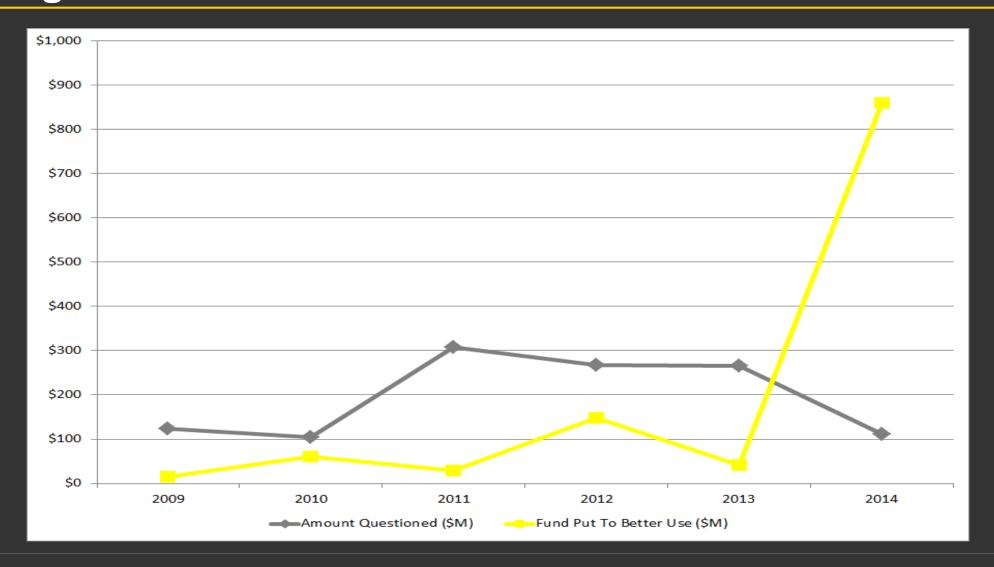
# Why Comply?

## OIG Audit Results – FEMA Grant and Subgrant Audits 2009 – 2014

Fiscal Year	Awarded Amount (\$B)	Amount Audited (\$B)	% Audited	Questioned Amount (\$M)	Funds Put to Better Use (\$M)
2014	\$ 4.04	\$ 3.44	85%	\$ 111.62	\$ 860.14
2013	1.70	1.28	75%	266.22	41.60
2012	1.52	1.25	82%	267.89	147.70
2011	1.72	1.22	71%	307.80	29.09
2010	2.29	1.23	54%	104.48	60.77
2009	1.30	0.93	72%	123.38	15.06
Total	\$ 12.57	\$ 9.35	74%	\$ 1,181.39	\$ 1,154.36

Source: 2014 DHS-OIG Capping Report

# OIG Audit Results – FEMA Grant and Subgrant Audits 2009 through 2014



# What are the Common Audit Findings?

- Improper contracting and contract monitoring
- Poor contracting practices resulting in excessive costs
- Inadequate source documentation
- Ineligible work performed and claimed
- Incorrect rates for equipment, labor and benefits
- Claims with duplicate benefits
- DAC



# **Options for post-disaster rebuilding**



# What Are Your Options – How to Put Things Back?

- The way it was before
- The way it should be today (Codes & Standards)
- Something totally different (Alternate)
- More than it was (Improved)
- An improvement that prevents future damage (Mitigation)



# The Way It Was Before / Should Be Today

- Pre-Disaster Condition
  - Same materials, same location, same footprint
    - Example: Asphalt to asphalt
- Codes & Standards
  - Must be in place and enforced at the time of the disaster
    - Example: public park bridge





# A Different Way

- Alternate Project (AKA "In-Lieu Contribution")
  - Not repairing or replacing damaged element and applying project funds to a different project
    - Must prepare an estimate of what it would cost to repair or replace the damaged element
    - Requires State & FEMA approval prior to work beginning
      - Example: purchasing equipment in place of road repair
  - Grant is Reduced ("hair cut") 10% for Public Facilities and 25% for Private Non-Profit Facilities Unless you participate in the 428 Program







# **Better Than the Way it Was**

- Improved Project
  - Repairing a damaged site with improved materials, designs, or capacity beyond codes & standards
    - Even a cosmetic change
    - Requires State & FEMA approval prior to work beginning
      - Example: asphalt to concrete





#### Better Than the Way it Was, cont.

- Mitigation (Section 406)
  - FEMA Funding eligible on 3 criteria:
    - Cost Beneficial Generally projects must be shown to be cost beneficial through cost analysis documentation unless:
      - If less than 15% of the base project; or
      - The project type is pre-approved by FEMA and less than 100% of the base project
    - Technically Feasible
    - Applies to a Disaster-Damaged Element
  - Preferred State & FEMA approval prior to work beginning
    - Example: Upsizing a Culvert
  - Cannot do Mitigation AND alternate or improved project. It is only one or the other.



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#### Not Damaged but Could Be Mitigated

- Mitigation (Section 404)
  - State receives allotment of funds from FEMA to be discretionarily applied
    - Site does not have to be damaged by the event
    - Projects are submitted to the State
      - Approved on case-by-case basis
  - Required State approval prior to work beginning
    - Example: outdated pump system (at risk but not damaged by the event)





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#### For Further Information Contact:

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202.255.3081

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# Rebuilding and Recovering from Natural Disasters

Presenter Names
Institute for Building Technology and Safety
Steve Traina, Program Director



#### **ABOUT US**

The Institute for Building Technology and Safety is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization established to provide unbiased professional services, while enhancing the communities in which we work.















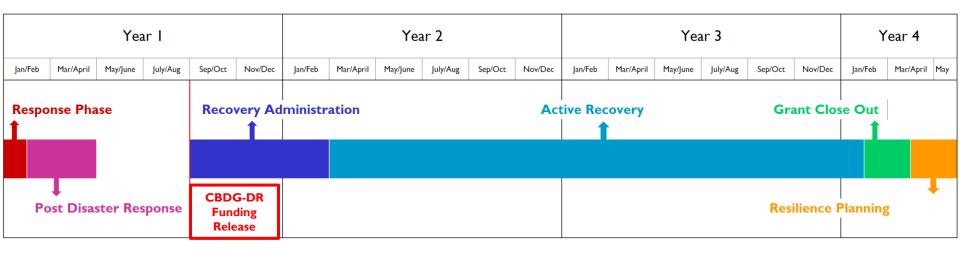
Introduction

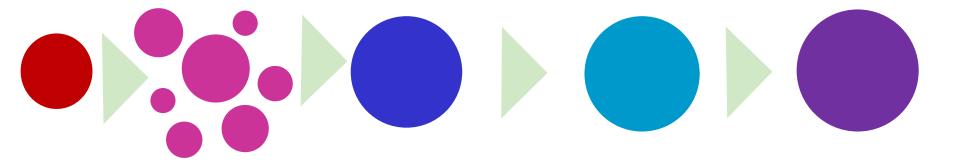
Where we are.

> Where we are going.

Solutions

# DISASTER RECOVERY TIMELINE EXAMPLE





#### **FUNDING SOURCES**

#### FUNDING SOURCES

\$25-75,000/home

~\$200,000/home

CDBG-DR

STATE FUNDED PROGRAMS

\$8-10,000/home

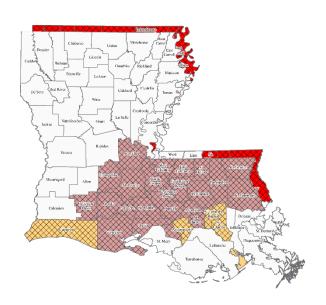
Extensive physical support, Minimal financial assistance

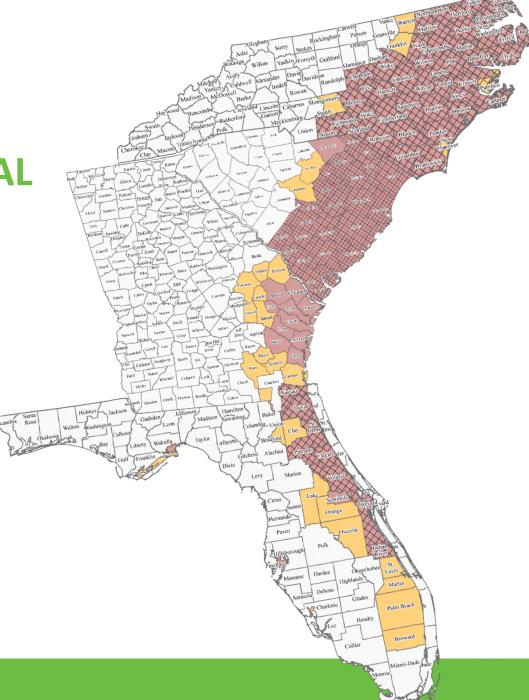


**FEMA** 

- LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS
- FAITH BASED NON-PROFITS
- COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS

**RED CROSS** 



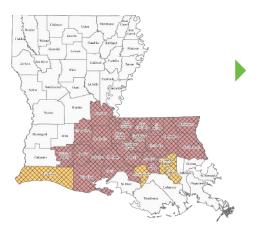


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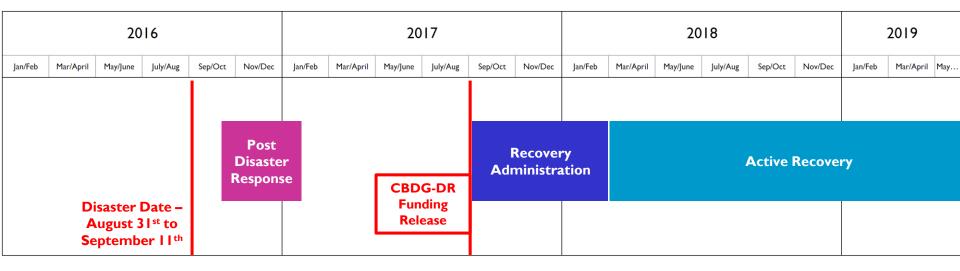


Louisiana/4263 – Severe Storms and Flooding

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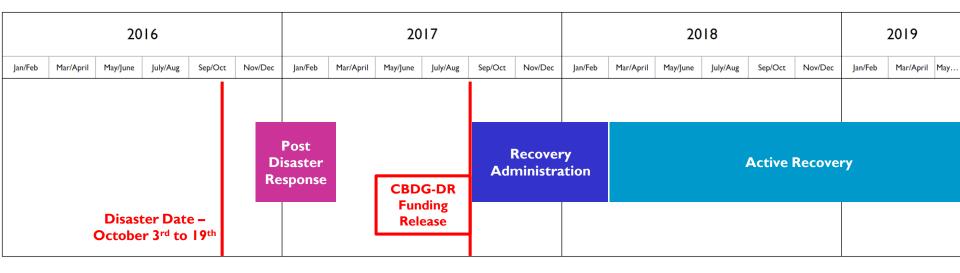


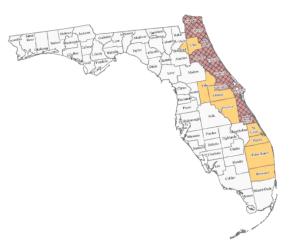
Louisiana/4277 – Severe Storms and Flooding



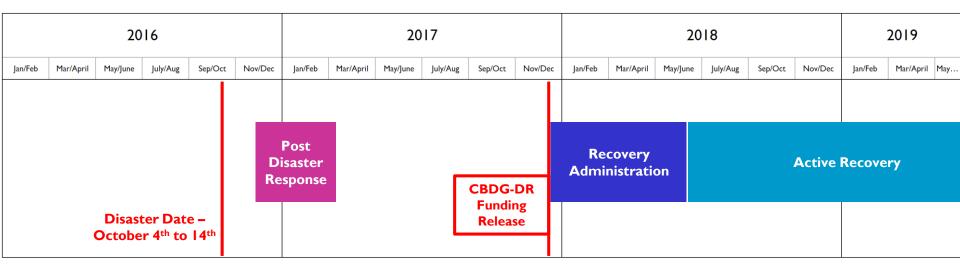


4280 – Hurricane Hermine



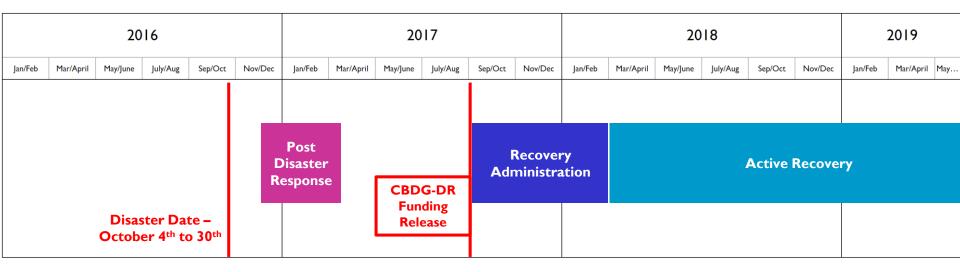


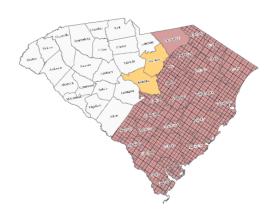
4283 – Hurricane Matthew



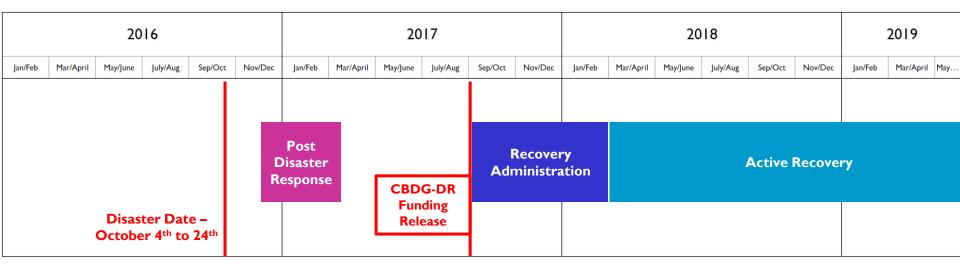


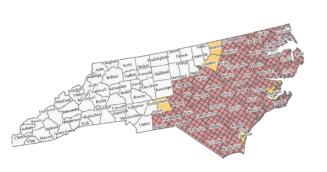
Georgia/4284 – Hurricane Matthew





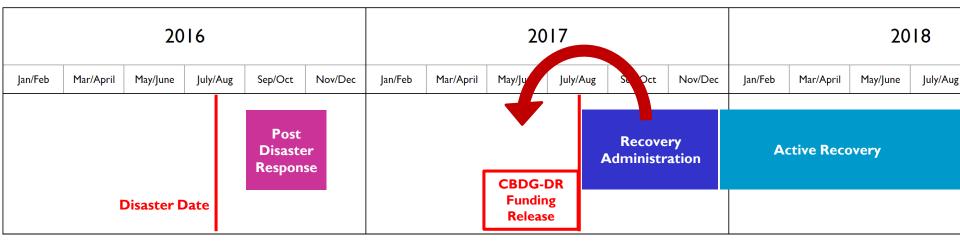
South Carolina/4286 – Hurricane Matthew





North Carolina/4285 – Hurricane Matthew

#### WHERE ARE WE GOING?



If Active Administration began prior to funding, the community would see an accelerated recovery timeline.



Needs Assessment







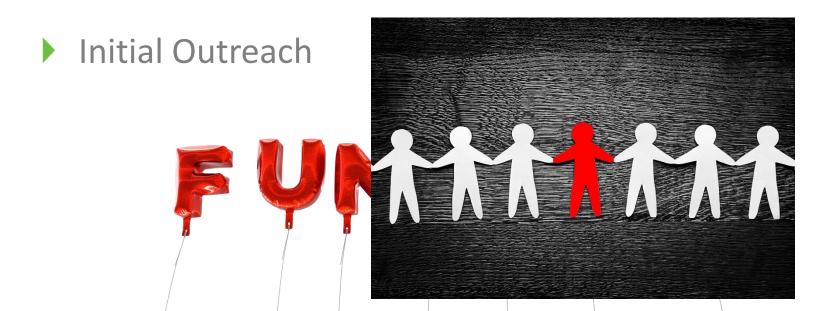
Action Plan



#### Funding Advocacy









Initial CaseManagement







Initial CaseManagement

Policy/ProcedureDevelopment



Develop bid book







Initial Procurement

### AVENUES TO ACCELERATE RECOVERY

Subrecipient Agreement



Community funded effort



# Darry Stacy Cleveland County

Lessons learned while rebuilding from Cleveland County's tornado damage.



# HAVEAPLAN

PRACTICE-PRACTICE-PRACTICE

■ INCLUDE ALL PLAYERS

HAVE ACCESS TO YOUR PLAN

■ BE FLEXIBLE



### COMMUNICATIONS

- CELL PHONES
- RADIOS
- REVERSE 911
- DOOR TO DOOR
- FLYERS



# N.G.O.'S

- **o**CHURCHES
- **o**SALVATION ARMY
- **OUNITED WAY**
- OVOLUNTEERS
- **o**SCHOOLS
- **OBUSINESSES**
- •FOOD



### **DOCUMENT!!!!!!**

- START IMMEDIATELY
- O.E.M.



- BE FAMILIAR WITH FORMS
- FEMA IS NOT NECESSARILY A 4 LETTER WORD

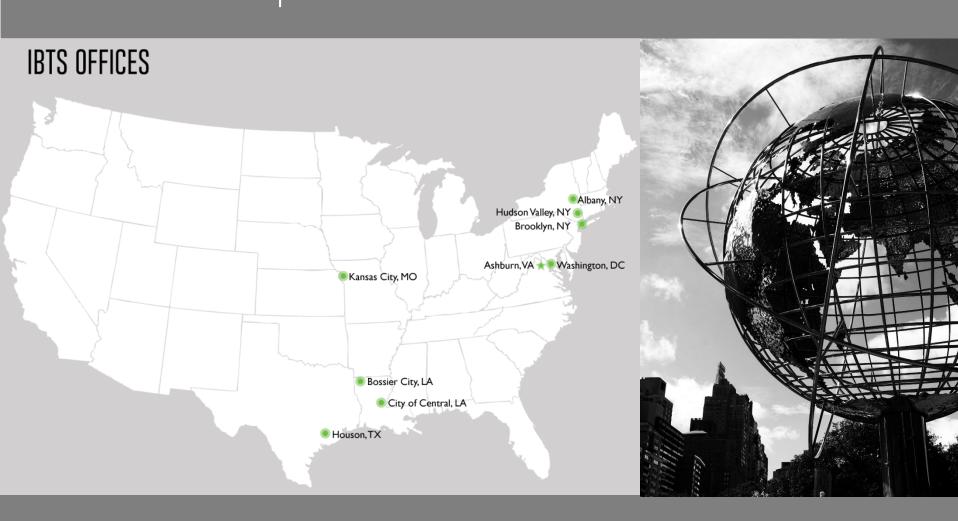
#### REMEMBER THE LITTLE THINGS

- PORTA-POTTIES
- STREET SWEEP FOR NAILS
- LIGHTS
- GENERATORS
- COUNSELING
- SLEEP



### CONTACT US

Steve Traina, Program Director 820 Lawrence Rd., Suite #126 Kemah, TX 77565













#### **Question & Answer session**

 Type your question into the "Questions" box and the moderator will read the question on your behalf.





#### **Final Items**

- Please email jmoran@naco.org if you:
  - Have any creative and effective examples of mitigation projects that you would like to share with your colleagues around the country.
  - 2. Would like to be part of a working group to share disaster lessons learned with other NACo members.





#### Learn more and register at:

www.naco.org/webinars





#### **Next Resilient Counties webinar:**

# Naturally Resilient Communities: Rethinking Flood Protection through Nature-based Solutions Wednesday, April 5, at 1pm ET





### THANK YOU!

Additional questions or feedback?

Contact Jenna Moran at jmoran@naco.org

