Disaster Preparedness and Response

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Disaster Preparedness

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Using SHIP for Disaster Preparation and Disaster Response FIELD GUIDE
Planning Process Step 1: Initiating the Process

- Form planning task force to guide plan development.
- Designate local government official (or agency) to lead process.
- Choose start date and timeframe
- Define planning process, plan type, and linkages with other local plans and documents.
- Secure local elected and community leadership support for planning process.

Enterprise Community Partners
Multi-family Affordable Housing Developments

- **Disaster Staffing Toolkit** - Develop comprehensive disaster staffing plans to protect buildings, engage residents and continue operations after a disaster.
- **Multifamily Retrofit Guide** - 19 practical strategies to make properties more resilient
Planning Process Step 2: Organizing Public Participation

- Form stakeholder group to guide public participation.
- Develop public participation and communications plan.
- Discuss participation plan with elected leaders, community leadership, stakeholder groups, and public.

Step 3: Research and Analysis

- Review local plans/programs: comprehensive plan, emergency response plan, redevelopment plan, capital improvement plan, and housing and economic development plans
- Assess risks to environment and buildings
- Assess local staff and financial resources available for recovery. Identify gaps
- Formulate recovery scenarios. Develop alternatives for different land uses, economic considerations, and financing issues.
CDBG-DR Toolkits

- HUD provides flexible grants to help cities, counties, and States recover from Presidential declared disasters
- https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-dr/toolkits/ includes a planning guide
- Sample policies and procedures
- Tools for recovery projects
- Checklist to address preparedness activities

Step 4: Facilitating Input

- Identify strategies and programs to address priority issues
- Identify broader array of financing and implementation mechanisms.

Step 5: Adopting a Plan

- Revise draft based upon feedback and finalize
- Hold public hearings on final draft plan.
- Seek adoption from elected officials.
Volunteer Groups

From the Resources HANDOUT:
Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters
• An association that provides a forum promoting cooperation, communication, coordination and collaboration
• https://www.nvoad.org/

Crisis Cleanup  https://www.crisiscleanup.org/
• A collaborative disaster work order management platform. It improves coordination, decreases duplication of efforts, enhances efficiency, and improves the volunteer experience.

Step 6: Implementing the Plan

• Initiate pre-disaster elements.
• Periodically exercise plan.
• Review and amend plan as laws change and after disaster strikes.
Partner with the FL Division of Emergency Management

- DEM prepares a statewide Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and conducts exercises to test emergency response capabilities
- DEM provides assistance to local governments to prepare emergency plans

Educate your Citizens

Information available on DEM’s website floridadisaster.org:

- Personal Health Records
- Florida Wind Insurance Savings
- Persons with Disabilities
- Hurricane Retrofit Guide
- NOAA Radio
- Provide residents with list of designated shelters
- Floodplain Management
- Preparedness Maps
- Secure Your Home
- Pet Plan
- Disaster Supply Kit
- Blueprint For Safety
- Building Code
- Emergency contact numbers

Special needs registry with local emergency management agency
Pre-Disaster Activities before every Hurricane Season

- Call Every Hotel in May-June
- Call Every Rental Housing Development

Disaster Mitigation Programs

- FIRST: Monitor SHIP rehab & new construction for code compliance
- NEXT: Mitigation involves Hardening, Resiliency, and Sustainability
  - SHIP
  - CDBG
  - HOME
  - Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (HLMP) used to be RCMP
Examples of Mitigation Features

• Opening Protection
• Re-Roofing
• Roof/Wall/Foundation Connections
• Brace Bottom Chord Gable End

Florida Residential Retrofit Guide

• Roofs
• Roofs and water intrusion
• Window, doors and shutters
• Walls
• Porches and attached structures
• Equipment and lose objects
http://www.floridadisaster.org/hrg/
What are the Mitigation Features of Your Housing Assistance Programs?

Disaster Recovery
Florida Housing Coalition
Annual Conference Rescheduled for
October 30-Oct 31 in Orlando

flhousingconference.org/

Provide FEEDBACK on Publication OUTLINE
SHIP Disaster Strategy

• For Federally or State declared disasters
• May provide Temporary Stabilization along with repair and recovery assistance
• Maximum Assistance for Disaster Strategies range from $7,500 to $40,000

SHIP offers Temporary Measures and Long Term Repairs

• Temporary: Blue Tarps, Repairs to prevent further damage
• Long Term: Home Repair, Relocation or Replacement
• Ideally: first temporary assistance, later follow up with long term repairs
Disaster Strategy funded from:

- Unencumbered local SHIP funds
- SHIP Disaster annual set-aside: $5 million held back from statewide distribution
- Special allocations of funds from Legislature

Intake for Disaster Assistance

- Intake may be twice as intensive
- Affected households have housing needs plus more.
  - Stay Connected to your local network: Who is offering what?
- There is a BALANCE: Help people BUT Ensure that SHIP assists only eligible households and follows all rules
Handout: Disaster Application

- Includes all regular SHIP program questions plus disaster-related questions.
- Addresses False Statements
- Notice for Collection Social Security Numbers

6. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION: If the answer to any of the following questions is NO, you are not eligible for assistance:

1. Was the unit damaged or destroyed by Disaster?  
   - YES  
   - NO

2. Was the unit a single-family residence (including manufactured housing units)?  
   - YES  
   - NO

3. At the time of the disaster, were you the Homeowner of this residence (including manufactured housing units)?  
   - YES  
   - NO

4. Was the unit the primary residence of the applicant on the date of the disaster?  
   - YES  
   - NO

The following question will require a special review to determine eligibility:

v. Did you register with FEMA for disaster related assistance for structural damage to the home?  
   - YES  
   - NO

7. DAMAGED PROPERTY INFORMATION: Provide basic information concerning the damaged property (i.e. physical address of damaged property, floodplain information, and other names on the deed).

Damaged Property Address:

Self-Certification of Income

- Local governments covered under the Executive Order are eligible to use expedited procedures for applications
- Only use if 3rd party verification unavailable
- Handout: Self-Certification Form
Type of SHIP Assistance: Home Repair

Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation of roof, windows, electrical system, fences and more

Some Cases require relatively little SHIP funds:
• SHIP pays the homeowner’s deductible
• Obtain proof of homeowner’s insurance

Use Licensed Contractors

• Disaster Contractors Network Portal:
  http://www.dcnonline.org/
• Use of the website is free and is funded by a state grant.
• Search by Florida County
• The DCN registration system will not allow a contractor to select work that requires a license and register without a valid license.
Home Repair Topic: Reimburse Applicant for Eligible Expenses

- Reimbursement is not normal SHIP practice—only for disaster response
- Before reimbursing, collect valid receipt, invoice, and checks or statement showing payment
- Work requiring inspection or permits must be done to code before reimbursing

Examples of Reimbursing Applicant

- Permanent repairs of damage performed according to code
- Temporary repairs to avoid additional damage
- Cost of a Blue Tarp or other temporary measures
- Removal of a tree fallen on a house, in the yard or on a fence
- Temporary Rent Assistance
Home Repair Topic: Identify Potential Duplication of Benefits

Applications should identify funds from:
• FEMA (document with letter or data provided by FEMA)
• Insurance (document with letter from insurance company)
• Other sources, such as CDBG, HOME, Small Business Administration, or private/nonprofit relief assistance

Reimburse SHIP if FEMA comes through

• Applicant agrees to reimburse SHIP if FEMA, Insurance or other help is later received
• Upcoming Form: FEMA Tracking Form
• Handout: SHIP Applicant Agreement Form
Type of SHIP Assistance: Purchase Assistance

Hardee County Example

- SHIP helps displaced households with home purchase assistance.
# Hardee Housing Funding Overview

## State Allocations
- **SHIP Regular**: $350,000
- **SHIP Disaster**: $643,000
- **Hurricane Housing Recovery Program (HHRP)**: $7,899,060
- **Total State**: $8,892,060

## Federal Allocations
- **CDBG Housing**: $750,000
- **CDBG Disaster**: $453,422
- **HOME Again**: $500,000
- **Total Federal**: $1,703,422

**Grand Total**: $10,595,482

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### Example: Home Replacement & Elevation
**2015 Pasco County Flooding**

- **Disaster Funding**: $1.5 Million

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*Image of THE FLORIDA HOUSING COALITION logo.*
Type of SHIP Assistance: Temporary Rent Assistance

- Inspect damaged property to confirm applicant is disaster affected
- Pay rent for a month to month rental, or
- Shelter in a hotel, $100 or more daily with no discounts. Find pet friendly hotels
- SHIP rent limits do not apply
- Remember 65% Homeownership Set-aside—do not spend ‘too much’ on rent assistance

Example of Temporary Rent Assistance: Pasco County

- SHIP provided 5-7 days on average
- County worked through the United Way
- County provided SHIP funds upfront. U.W. paid the hotel, and was reimbursed by the County
- Human Services Department provided transportation
Example of Temporary Rent Assistance: Red Tide in Franklin County

- $350,000 for rent and utility payments
- Also mortgage help (Foreclosure Prevention)
- 288 impacted households assisted

More about Disaster Strategies

Application is submitted before the Executive Order times out
BUT is not income qualified until November 20. May we still assist under the Disaster Strategy?

YES. You must receive a completed application before Executive Order times out.
Disaster PLUS Other Strategies?

Application submitted before EO Times Out requests home repair. Should I assist with Disaster Strategy or Regular Rehab Strategy?

If repair cost exceeds maximum disaster award:

- First repair costs paid as a grant under disaster strategy
- Remaining repairs costs paid as deferred payment loan from rehab strategy

More

Should disaster affected clients using Rehab Strategy use the disaster application?

Use the disaster application, since SHIP is not the only resource at work to pay for repair.

We contract with a Rehab Sub Recipient. Could they also take on our Disaster Strategy repairs? Check with your procurement policy. Possibly you could amend existing agreement. Add Duplication of Benefits text
Disaster Resources on www.flhousing.org

• Contacts for FL Division of Emergency Management, FEMA, Veterans Affairs, Enterprise Community Partners
• Florida Bar Foundation Assisting Floridians
• Also: “Hurricane Member Updates”, weekly call on Fridays at 1:30pm
  • To participate on October 20: https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2649463868640849665

In Publications
Section of
Florida Housing Coalition website

www.flhousing.org
Technical Assistance is Available

Available Daily: 1 (800) 677-4548

Options for Further Assistance Include:
  Phone and Email consultation
  Site Visits

Register at www.flhousing.org for:
  Workshops
  Webinars