

Amendment 6 (Non-Substantial)

Non-Substantial Amendment 6, Effective as of 11/25/2022			
Previous Page #	New Page #	Section	Change/Addition/Deletion
13	N/A	III. Projects and Activities	<p>Updated General Infrastructure Repair Program Total budget and 80%/20% budget breakdown to reflect a reallocation of \$2,650,000 from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program</p> <p>Updated Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program Total budget and 80%/20% budget breakdown to reflect a reallocation of \$2,650,000. These funds went to the General Infrastructure Repair Program.</p>
33	N/A	III. Projects and Activities	Updated General Infrastructure Repair Program to reflect reallocation of funds from Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program
34	N/A	III. Projects and Activities	Updated Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program to reflect reallocation of funds to the General Infrastructure Repair Program
35	N/A	III. Projects and Activities	Updated Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program to reflect reallocation of funds to the General Infrastructure Repair Program
157	N/A	APPENDICES AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION	Updated Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program to reflect reallocation of funds to the General Infrastructure Repair Program

Non- Substantial Amendment Introduction

The non-substantial amendment modifies The State of Florida Action Plan for Disaster Recovery for Hurricane Michael.

In order to serve as many low- to moderate-income (LMI) individuals as possible, the General Infrastructure Repair Program has received a reallocation of \$2,650,000 from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program. This will provide additional opportunities for local government partners (subrecipients) to meet unmet needs for interested/participating program applicants.

Table 1: Program Budget

Program	Total Budget	80%	20%	Estimated LMI Benefit	Max Award per unit	Estimated Unit Benefit
Housing Activities						
Housing Repair and Replacement Program	\$251,497,415	\$201,197,932	\$50,299,483	90%	\$350,000	6,743
Voluntary Home Buyout Program	\$9,411,777	\$7,529,421.60	\$1,882,355.40	100%	\$5,000,000	205
Economic Revitalization						
Hometown Revitalization Program	\$58,911,124.17	\$47,128,899.34	\$11,782,224.83	70%	\$15,000,000	N/A
Workforce Recovery Training Program	\$4,722,889	\$3,778,311.20	\$944,577.80	70%	\$3,000,000	N/A
Infrastructure						
Infrastructure Total	\$373,732,145	\$298,985,716	\$74,746,429	70%	N/A	N/A
General Infrastructure Program	\$307,682,145	\$246,145,716	\$61,536,429			
Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program	\$47,350,000	\$37,880,000	\$9,470,000			
Calhoun Liberty Hospital	\$18,700,000	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Administrative and Planning Costs						
Administration	\$35,777,650	\$28,622,120	\$7,155,530	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technical Assistance	\$1,000,000	\$800,000	\$200,000	N/A	\$100,000	N/A
Planning	\$500,000	\$400,000	\$100,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	\$735,553,000	\$588,442,400	\$147,110,600			

activity as outlined in the State Action Plan and Federal Register. Applicants will be required to meet HUD regulations, such as environmental, duplication of benefits, fair housing and others.

The following table contains the criteria and relative importance for the selection of applications.

Table 2: GIRP Scoring Criteria

Criteria	Relative Importance
Demographic need (LMI, Historically underserved areas)	High
Homeless shelters or facilities serving as emergency shelters	Medium
Stormwater infrastructure	Medium
Leverage of additional resources	Medium
Project impact	Medium
Management capacity	Medium
Readiness to proceed	Low
Special designation	Low

Allocation for Activity: \$307,682,145

Eligible Subrecipients: UGLG, state agencies, and other applicants including, but not limited to, non-profits and non-governmental agencies that apply in partnership with their local UGLG or state agencies.

Maximum Award: \$305,032,145

Minimum Award: \$250,000

Responsible Entity for Administering: DEO, subrecipients

Eligibility: 105(a)(2)

National Objective: Benefit to low- and moderate-income persons; Meeting a need having a particular urgency (urgent need)

Critical Access Hospital Project – Calhoun-Liberty Hospital

A Critical Access Hospital (CAH) is a designation given to eligible rural hospitals by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Congress created the Critical Access Hospital (CAH) designation through the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 ([Public Law 105-33](#)) in response to a string of rural hospital closures during the 1980s and early 1990s.

The CAH designation is designed to reduce the financial vulnerability of rural hospitals and improve access to healthcare by keeping essential services in rural communities.

Eligible hospitals must meet the following conditions to obtain CAH designation:

- Have 25 or fewer acute care inpatient beds;
- Be located more than 35 miles from another hospital;
- Maintain an annual average length of stay of 96 hours or less for acute care patients; and
- Provide 24/7 emergency care services.

The Calhoun-Liberty Hospital, a designated CAH, sustained significant damage from Hurricane Michael. The hospital lost 15 of its 25 beds after 80 percent of the roof was torn off due to the extreme winds. The extent of the damage resulted in a mandate by local building officials that the building must be brought back to code, which is cost prohibitive. The repair cost exceeds the value of the current building, which requires a new facility to be constructed.

The Calhoun-Liberty Hospital serves a predominantly LMI population. Without the hospital, residents in the community would have to travel 50 - 65 miles to receive emergency care. The facility is extremely important to the healthcare of Calhoun and Liberty Counties as well as portions of Jackson and Gulf Counties. In addition to healthcare access, Calhoun-Liberty Hospital is an economic driver in the area. Over 500 healthcare related jobs alone directly and indirectly depend on the operation of the hospital.

Allocation for Activity: \$18,700,000

Responsible Entity for Administering: DEO

Eligible Subrecipient: Calhoun-Liberty Hospital

Eligible Activities: Reconstruction of the Calhoun-Liberty Hospital

Eligibility: 105 (a)(4)

Eligible National Objectives: Meeting a need having a particular urgency (urgent need)

Use of CDBG-DR as HMGP Match

Long-term resilience measures and infrastructure improvements are critical to the ongoing recovery of the state of Florida following Hurricane Michael. To fortify infrastructure with resilience measures, it will be important to leverage CDBG-DR dollars in conjunction with other funding streams. DEO will maximize the benefit achieved through the expenditure of CDBG-DR funds by allocating \$47,350,000 of the General Infrastructure Repair Program’s budget to match the FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) to complete resilience projects. These funds will be administered directly by DEO through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program (HMGMP).

FEMA-4399-DR-FL 12-Month Lock-in as of 11/1/19

County	Regular Projects HMGP Funding	25% Match Required
Bay	\$ 206,400,003.89	\$ 68,800,001.30
Calhoun	\$ 14,197,149.84	\$ 4,732,383.28
Franklin	\$ 5,942,563.97	\$ 1,980,854.66
Gadsden	\$ 7,272,701.38	\$ 2,424,233.79
Gulf	\$ 22,677,793.80	\$ 7,559,264.60
Holmes	\$ 3,586,200.62	\$ 1,195,400.21
Jackson	\$ 24,338,926.69	\$ 8,112,975.56
Leon	\$ 7,257,047.91	\$ 2,419,015.97
Liberty	\$ 4,918,433.00	\$ 1,639,477.67
Taylor	\$ 2,863,835.83	\$ 954,611.94
Wakulla	\$ 4,722,454.77	\$ 1,574,151.59
Washington	\$ 6,643,146.30	\$ 2,214,382.10
	\$ 310,820,258.00	\$ 103,606,752.67

Based on NEMIS as of 11/4/19

Figure 1: FEMA 12-Month Lock-In

Any match funding activities must meet CDBG-DR and FEMA eligibility requirements. DEO will coordinate with FEMA and HUD to ensure all eligibility requirements are met for all project applications submitted for Global Match.

Activities may include but are not limited to: buyouts, structural elevation, localized flood risk reduction, infrastructure retrofit and post-disaster code enforcement. Applicants are required to submit applications to DEO for the HMGMP. Projects must meet both FEMA and HUD requirements to be eligible for funding.

The following table contains the criteria and relative importance for the selection of applications.

Table 3: HMGMP Scoring Criteria

Criteria	Relative Importance
Demographic need (LMI, historically underserved areas)	High
Leverage of additional resources	High
Homeless shelters or facilities serving as emergency shelters	Medium
Stormwater infrastructure	Medium
Project impact	Medium

Allocation for Activity: \$47,350,000

Responsible Entity for Administering: DEO

Eligible Subrecipients: Units of General Local Government located in HUD MID and State MID counties

Eligible Activities: All activities allowed under CDBG-DR including but not limited to flood control and drainage improvements, including the construction or rehabilitation of storm water management systems; infrastructure improvements (such as water and sewer facilities, streets, provision of generators, removal of debris, bridges, etc.); natural or green infrastructure; communications infrastructure; buyouts or acquisition with or without relocation assistance, down payment assistance, housing incentives and demolition; activities designed to relocate families outside of floodplains; and Hazard Mitigation Plan updates Executing Jurisdiction(s): UGLG subrecipients

Eligibility: 105 (a)(9)

Eligible National Objectives: Benefit to low- and moderate-income persons; Meeting a need having a particular urgency (urgent need)

DEO response:

DEO will maximize the benefit achieved through the expenditure of CDBG-DR funds by allocating a total of \$47,350,000 of the General Infrastructure Repair Program's budget to provide matching funds for resilience projects that have received funding from FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).

47. A commenter requested clarification of the process for applying for and receiving Public Assistance (PA) match funding from the General Infrastructure Repair Program.

DEO response:

An applicant may submit an application for the General Infrastructure Program for a Public Assistance match project. The application process will be the same as other infrastructure projects.

48. A commenter asked if all infrastructure projects are required to support LMI housing.

DEO response:

All infrastructure projects must demonstrate how they support LMI housing.

49. A commenter asked about the eligibility of constructing and hardening storm shelters and resiliency centers.

DEO response:

The regulations (Reference: §570.201(c)) specify that facilities that are designed for use in providing shelter for persons having special needs are considered to be public facilities (and not permanent housing), and thus are covered under the Public Facilities and Improvements category of basic eligibility. Such shelters would include nursing homes, convalescent homes, hospitals, shelters for victims of domestic violence, shelters and transitional facilities/housing for the homeless, halfway houses for run-away children, drug offenders or parolees, group homes for the developmentally disabled, and shelters for disaster victims.

50. Calhoun-Liberty Hospital requested funding for the construction of a replacement facility.

DEO response:

DEO acknowledges the damage and impacts of Hurricane Michael on the Calhoun-Liberty Hospital, a Critical Access Hospital. DEO updated the Action Plan to include an allocation of \$10,000,000 from the General Infrastructure Repair Program's budget toward the reconstruction of the Calhoun-Liberty Hospital.

Public Comment Related to Language Accessibility

51. A commenter asked what other languages DEO anticipates for application and outreach materials.

DEO response:

DEO will provide a Spanish translation of the final Action Plan. DEO has also included interpretive and translation services on the CDBG-DR official webpage informing citizens in 15 different languages that translation services are available upon request.

Public Comment Related to Stylistic and Grammatical Recommendations

52. Several commenters addressed stylistic and grammatical issues within the proposed Action Plan. A few communities requested the state to use updated numbers and different illustrations to better show their direct impacts from Hurricane Michael.

DEO response: