

Amendment 1 (Non-Substantial)

Non-Substantial Amendment 1			
Previous Page #	New Page #	Section	Change/Addition/Deletion
5	N/A	Executive Summary	<p>Updated Table 1: Unmet Need and Proposed Allocation to reflect the following redistribution of funds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$30,138,500 removed from the Housing Repair and Replacement Program • \$13,829,885.20 removed from the Voluntary Home Buyout Program • \$43,990,384.82 added to the Infrastructure Repair Program • \$2,478,458.74 added to the Hometown Revitalization Program • \$2,500,458.36 removed from the Workforce Recovery Training Program
130	N/A	General Requirements	Corrected reference to Federal Register Vol. 87, No. 23 (p. 6390)
136	N/A	General Requirements	Removed mention of “agency informal appeal” from 3.5.4 Contractors Standards as all CDBG-DR Hurricane Sally Programs are subrecipient administered and an agency informal appeal is only applicable to direct implementation programs
141-142	N/A	Grantee Proposed Use of Funds	<p>Updated Table 89: Program Budget columns “Budget” “HUD Identified MID Budget” “Grantee Identified MID Budget” and “% of Allocation” to reflect the redistribution of funds within the following program categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rehab ○ Buyout • Economic Revitalization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Workforce Training ○ Other • Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Other <p>Made minor capitalization corrections to column titles</p>
N/A	143	Grantee Proposed Use of Funds	Added Section 4.2.1 Reallocations of Funds which includes Table 91: Reallocations of Funds and justification language for the budget reallocations completed through this amendment.
148	149	Grantee Proposed Use of Funds	Updated 4.7.1.1 Subrecipient Housing Repair and Replacement Program (HRRP) program budget table to reflect the updated “Proposed Budget” “Proposed MID Budget HUD Defined” and “Proposed MID Budget Grantee Defined”
151	152	Grantee Proposed Use of Funds	Updated language with “Program Maximum Assistance” within 4.7.1.1 Subrecipient Housing Repair and Replacement Program (HRRP) to clarify that the minimum and maximum program award

			caps apply to each subrecipient if located in a HUD MID, and apply cumulatively to the whole county for subrecipients located in State MIDs.
152	153	Grantee Proposed Use of Funds	Updated Table 96: Housing Activities Scoring Criteria by removing item 6 “Overall Housing Eligible Activities” as eligible housing activities are a requirement of program participations and the points associated with this line item would apply to all eligible subrecipients equally. Updated “Vulnerable Populations” criteria number to “6” and updated “Total Maximum Score” amount to 170 to reflect this removal.
155	156	Grantee Proposed Use of Funds	Updated 4.7.2.1 Voluntary Home Buyout (VHB) program budget table to reflect the updated “Proposed Budget” “Proposed MID Budget HUD Defined” and “Proposed MID Budget Grantee Defined”
159	160	Grantee Proposed Use of Funds	Updated 4.7.3.1 Infrastructure Repair Program program budget table to reflect the updated “Proposed Budget” “Proposed MID Budget HUD Defined” and “Proposed MID Budget Grantee Defined”
161	162	Grantee Proposed Use of Funds	Within 4.7.3.1 Infrastructure Repair Program: Updated language under “Eligible Activities” to remove mention of activities carried out through other CDBG-DR programs. Updated “Maximum Award” under Program Maximum Assistance to reflect the updated Infrastructure Repair Program Budget of \$110,990,384.82
163	164	Grantee Proposed Use of Funds	Removed somewhat duplicative language preceding list of example mitigation measures in How Mitigation Set-Aside Activities will Address Current and future Risks (if Applicable) within 4.7.3.1 Infrastructure Repair Program
165	N/A	Grantee Proposed Use of Funds	Updated 4.7.4.1 Hometown Revitalization Program program budget table to reflect the updated “Proposed Budget” “Proposed MID Budget HUD Defined” and “Proposed MID Budget Grantee Defined”
166	167	Grantee Proposed Use of Funds	Updated 4.7.4.2 Workforce Recovery Training Program program budget table to reflect the updated “Proposed Budget” “Proposed MID Budget HUD Defined” and “Proposed MID Budget Grantee Defined”
187	N/A	Appendix	Within Appendix E: Important Definitions and Terms, corrected definition of “Section 3” to state that Section 3 means Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968.
N/A	N/A	Entire Document	As of July 1, 2023, and per Florida HB 5, ch. 2023-173, L.O.F. the former Florida Department of Economic Opportunity has been renamed the Florida Department of Commerce, referred to as “FloridaCommerce.” To reflect this change, all references to the former Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (including “the Department” and “DEO”) have been updated to represent FloridaCommerce.

The Florida Auditor General and staff will act as the state’s independent external auditor and conduct financial audits of the accounts and records of state agencies. Where applicable, accounting policies and procedures of FloridaCommerce should mirror the requirements of the Office of the Auditor General.

1.4 Unmet Need and Proposed Allocation

Table 1: Unmet Need and Proposed Allocation¹

Category	Remaining Unmet Need	% of Unmet Need	Program Allocation Amount	% of Program Allocation
Administration	\$0	N/A	\$9,369,150	5.00%
Planning	\$0	N/A	\$500,000	0.27%
Housing	\$28,823,809	55.24%	\$48,031,614.80	25.63%
Infrastructure	\$23,359,218	44.76%	\$110,990,384.82	59.23%
Economic Revitalization	\$0	0.00%	\$18,491,850.38	9.87%
Public Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$52,183,027.00	100%	\$187,383,000	100%

¹ FEMA IA PA data, SBA data, public housing programs, and other sources.

- The addition or deletion of an activity,
- A proposed reduction in the overall benefit requirement, or
- The allocation or reallocation of more than 25 percent of the total allocation from HUD

When FloridaCommerce pursues the substantial amendment process, the amendment will be posted at www.FloridaJobs.org/CDBG-DR/Hurricane-Sally or a 30-day public comment period. The amendment will be posted in adherence with ADA and LEP requirements. FloridaCommerce will review and respond to all public comments received and submit to HUD for approval.

3.3.2 Non-Substantial Amendment

A non-substantial amendment is an amendment to the plan that includes technical corrections and clarifications and budget changes that do not meet the monetary threshold for substantial amendments to the plan and does not require posting for public comment. FloridaCommerce will notify HUD five (5) business days before the change is effective.

3.4 Displacement of Persons and Other Entities

To minimize the displacement of persons and other entities that may be affected by the activities outlined in this action plan, FloridaCommerce will coordinate with Escambia, Santa Rosa, Walton, Okaloosa, and Bay Counties, as well as officials from various municipalities, including Pensacola, Gulf Breeze, Callaway, and Milton to minimize displacement. Should any proposed projects or activities cause the displacement of people, the following policy has been adopted to ensure the requirements of Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970 (URA), as amended are met.

3.4.1 Policy to Minimize Displacement

The state and its subrecipients plan to minimize displacement of persons or entities and assist persons or entities displaced as a result of implementing a project with CDBG-DR funds. FloridaCommerce and its funded activities will not seek to use the power of eminent domain. However, should any project cause displacement, FloridaCommerce will follow the Uniform Relocation Assistance (URA) and the Real Property Acquisition Policies Act to ensure tenants are relocated to safe and sanitary locations. The state's Uniform Relocation Assistance Guide and Residential Anti Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan (RARAP) is located on the Office of Long-Term Resiliency page at www.FloridaJobs.org/CDBG-DR. This plan, which will be amended as needed to reflect Hurricane Sally activities, will ensure subrecipients minimize displacement. In the event of a voluntary buyout, when homeowners or tenants are in a flood plain to prevent future loss, FloridaCommerce will require subrecipients to develop policies and procedures to make sure this population is relocated into areas outside of floodplain and will receive full benefits as stated in the URA. The URA provides certain displaced persons with the right to benefits for moving expenses, housing counseling services, rental assistance payments, and/or housing replacement costs depending upon the nature of the circumstances requiring relocation.

FloridaCommerce's subrecipients will be required to develop appropriate budgets based on applicant needs.

If CDBG-DR is matched with any other HUD funding sources, it will be subject to standard URA or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act requirements.

3.4.2 Policy on Relocation Assistance

As applicable, and in compliance with the URA and Departmental policies and procedures, all displaced persons and non-displaced tenants who are required to relocate temporarily will receive advisory services, reasonable and eligible moving expenses, and replacement housing assistance.

Additionally, as outlined in a waiver established in Federal Register Vol. 87, No. 23 (p. 6390), grantees receiving CDBG- DR funds may establish optional relocation policies or permit their subrecipients to establish separate

and very low-income persons, particularly local residents and businesses that meet the qualifications of the project. Contractors will make every effort to recruit, target, and direct opportunities to Section 3 residents and businesses as well as notifying Section 3 residents about training opportunities. FloridaCommerce or its subrecipient will provide Contractors with helpful resources to maximize these efforts including, but not limited to, a Section 3 Business Registry, and examples of training and employment opportunities. Contractor procurement procedures will be monitored by FloridaCommerce.

Information about the right and how to file a reconsideration request and complaints will be printed in all guidelines and posted on the Rebuild Florida website, www.RebuildFlorida.gov, in all local languages, as appropriate and reasonable.

FloridaCommerce's Purchasing Guidelines contain a section on Equity in Contracting; this section contains language on promoting the participation of, and outreach to businesses, including minority-, women-, and veteran-owned businesses. The long-term focus of FloridaCommerce is to encourage business with all minorities and women owned businesses.²

FloridaCommerce or its subrecipient will require a warranty period post-construction for housing work performed by the contractor to be guaranteed for a period of one year. In addition to this 1-year general warranty for repairs to the home, the following warranties on construction are in place, as applicable:

- 2 years – electrical, plumbing, and mechanical warranty (if such work is performed)
- 10 years – structural warranty (if structural work is performed)

Contractors must provide all warranties prior to signing a final inspection form at the final inspection. During this inspection, photographs will be taken for documentation purposes and the homeowner will be provided with applicable instruction booklets and warranty information.

Complaints of contractor fraud, such as abandoning a job, will be reported to the OIG. In addition, FloridaCommerce will coordinate with FloridaCommerce of Business and Professional Regulation to address such claims. To safeguard FloridaCommerce or its subrecipient, contractors are also required to submit proof of liability insurance and provide performance and payment bonds against the project.

Complaints of poor-quality work and associated issues can be reported to the program either directly to the subrecipient, or through OLTR's Constituent Management Services. Complaints will be received and investigated by FloridaCommerce and addressed with the subrecipient responsible for that project.

All complaints and claims of fraud will be logged in the program's system of record.

3.5.5 Preparedness, Mitigation and Resiliency

Resilience is defined as a community's ability to minimize damage and recover quickly from extreme events and changing conditions, including natural hazard risks.

Florida intends to promote high quality, durable, sustainable, mold-resistant, and energy-efficient construction methods for all CDBG-DR funded activities, as applicable. Construction standards will be based on the Florida Building Code and must meet or exceed applicable requirements.

For rehabilitation construction, the state and its subrecipients will follow the Green Building Retrofit Checklist to the extent applicable to the rehabilitation work undertaken, including the use of mold resistant products when replacing surfaces such as drywall. When older or obsolete products are replaced as part of the rehabilitation work, rehabilitation is required to use ENERGY STAR-labeled, WaterSense-labeled, or FEMP-designated products and appliances or other equivalent.

²https://FloridaJobs.org/docs/default-source/office-of-disaster-recovery/purchasing/deo-purchasing-and-contracting-guidelines-july-2019.pdf?sfvrsn=7bbb7fb0_4

4.0 Grantee Proposed Use of Funds

4.1 Overview

FloridaCommerce is the lead agency and responsible entity for administering \$187,383,000 in CDBG-DR funds allocated for disaster recovery. These programs included the Subrecipient Housing Repair and Replacement Program (HRRP), Workforce Affordable Housing (WFAH) Construction Program, Voluntary Home Buyout (VHB), Infrastructure Repair Program (IRP), Hometown Revitalization Program (HRP) and Workforce Recovery Training Program (WRTP).

In accordance with the Federal Register Guidance, FloridaCommerce’s aggregate total for indirect costs and administrative and technical assistance expenditures will not exceed five percent of its total grant (\$9,369,150) plus program income. Planning costs are subject to the 15 percent cap (\$28,107,450) defined in 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(12). State and local administration costs are capped at five percent in aggregate by federal regulations. FloridaCommerce will provide additional guidance to subrecipients regarding the amount of administrative funds available to them and will be included in the subrecipient agreements. Eligible project delivery costs are presumed included as a portion of the overall CDBG-DR grant funding allocation provided to each subrecipient. Subrecipients will be responsible for properly tracking and monitoring these expenses that may not be included as part of the overall grant award to each individual project or individual applicant as applicable.

In compliance with the use of funds required by the Federal Register and informed by the unmet needs assessment, the allocation of CDBG-DR funds is displayed below in Table 89: Program Budget.

Table 89: Program Budget

	Program	Budget	HUD Identified MID Budget	Grantee Identified MID Budget	% of Allocation	Maximum Award	National Objective	Estimated Outcome
Housing	Rehab	\$14,861,500	\$11,889,200	\$2,972,300	7.93%	\$9,000,000	LMI	0
	Buyout	\$8,170,114.80	\$6,536,091.84	\$1,634,022.96	4.36%	\$5,000,000	LMI, UN ³	0
	New Construction	\$25,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$5,000,000	13.34%	\$25,000,000	LMI	0
	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	N/A	0
Economic Revitalization	Workforce Training	\$2,499,541.64	\$1,999,633.31	\$499,908.33	1.33%	\$2,000,000	LMI	0
	Business Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	N/A	0
	Other	\$15,992,308.74	\$12,793,846.99	\$3,198,461.75	8.53%	\$5,000,000	LMI, UN, ESB ⁴	0
Infrastructure	Water/Sewer Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	N/A	0
	Health Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	N/A	0

³ UN: Unmet Need national objective

⁴ ESB: Elimination of Slums or Blight national objective

	Other	\$110,990,384.82	\$88,792,307.86	\$22,198,076.96	59.23%	\$67,000,000	LMI, UN	0
Public Services	Legal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	N/A	0
	Housing Counseling	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	N/A	0
	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	N/A	0
	Admin	\$9,369,150	\$7,495,320	\$1,873,830	5%	N/A		
	Planning	\$500,000	\$400,000	\$100,000	.27%	N/A		
	Total	\$187,383,000	\$149,906,400	\$37,476,600	100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.2 Connection to Unmet Needs

As required by the Federal Register Vol. 87, No. 23, FloridaCommerce will allocate at least 80 percent of the funds to address unmet needs with HUD-identified “most impacted and distressed” areas. The remaining 20 percent of the allocation may be used to address unmet needs that received a Hurricane Sally, FEMA 4564, presidential major disaster declaration. The areas to receive 20 percent of the allocation are designated as State MID areas.

This Plan primarily considers and addresses unmet housing and infrastructure needs due to the large proportion of need in these sectors reflected in the Unmet Needs Assessment. Due to anticipated unmet need not currently reflected in available data, a lesser portion of funding has also been obligated to economic revitalization through the Hometown Revitalization Program (as described in 2.5.1 Disaster Damage and Impacts.).

Federal Register Vol. 87, No. 23, February 3, 2022, Section II, Use of Funds, states: “The Appropriations Act requires that prior to the obligation of CDBG-DR funds ... a grantee shall submit a plan to HUD for approval detailing the use of funds. The plan must include the criteria for eligibility, and how the use of these funds will address long-term recovery and restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the Most Impacted and Distressed (MID) areas.”

The programs and funding outlined in this Plan were informed by the findings of the unmet needs assessment and mitigation needs assessment along with meetings and feedback from communities impacted by Hurricane Sally, as required by HUD. As outlined in the assessment, the largest portion of unmet needs resulting from Hurricane Sally are related to housing and infrastructure.

Fifty-Five percent of the remaining unmet needs resulting from Hurricane Sally are related to housing needs. This includes significant impacts from high winds, flooding, and storm surges. The Subrecipient HRRP, VHB, and WFAH programs will allow Hurricane Sally impacted communities the opportunity to meet their unmet housing needs by providing several program options through which to repair housing, increase housing stock, and reduce risk to existing housing. Subrecipients will provide rehabilitation and replacement programs for damaged homes through the Subrecipient Housing Program. VHB will provide a buyout option to vulnerable households who have experienced repetitive loss through flooding. Subrecipient will be required to convert acquired properties into green space. The WFAH, through subrecipient administration, will result in an increase in affordable housing units through new construction in areas impacted by Hurricane Sally.

Almost forty-five percent of all remaining unmet needs resulting from Hurricane Sally are related to infrastructure. Stakeholders from the impacted communities expressed a substantial need for infrastructure projects and activities. Mitigation activities combined with the IRP will allow these communities to prepare for and mitigate against future disasters while incorporating resiliency measures that allow for quicker recovery following future storms. FloridaCommerce will ensure that all infrastructure activities undertaken using CDBG-DR funds contribute to recovery and increased resiliency in the MID areas.

At least 70 percent of all program funds will benefit LMI persons or households. Throughout implementation of the programs identified in this Plan for Disaster Recovery, FloridaCommerce will track usage of funds to ensure that

the final aggregate benefit to LMI persons meets or exceeds the required 70 percent, as identified in the Federal Register. The housing programs identified in this Plan will serve LMI populations at a higher proportion than is expressly required by HUD (Table 90: Projected LMI Benefit by Program). FloridaCommerce anticipates that these programs with higher LMI benefit in tandem with the benefit to LMI persons achieved through infrastructure and economic revitalization projects, will meet or exceed the 70 percent required total LMI benefit.

Table 90: Projected LMI Benefit by Program

Sector	Program	Estimated LMI Benefit
Housing	Subrecipient Housing Program	90%
	Voluntary Home Buyout Program	80%
	Workforce Affordable Housing Construction Program	100%
Economic Revitalization	Hometown Revitalization Program	70%
	Workforce Recovery Training Program	70%
Infrastructure	Infrastructure Repair Program	60%

4.2.1 Reallocations of Funds

Table 91: Reallocations of Funds

Program Activity	Initial Program Budget	October 9, 2023 Amended Program Budget	Amount Adjusted
Subrecipient Housing Repair and Replacement Program	\$45,000,000	\$14,861,500	- \$30,138,500.00
Voluntary Home Buyout Program	\$22,000,000	\$8,170,114.80	- \$13,829,885.20
Workforce Affordable Housing Construction Program	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	-
Hometown Revitalization Program	\$13,513,850	\$15,992,308.74	+ \$2,478,458.74
Workforce Recovery Training Program	\$5,000,000	\$2,499,541.64	- \$2,500,458.36
Infrastructure Repair Program	\$67,000,000	\$110,990,384.82	+ \$43,990,384.82
Total	\$187,383,000	\$187,383,000	\$46,468,843.56

Following program application intake, FloridaCommerce found it necessary to reallocate program funds in order to best meet the needs indicated by subrecipients applying for CDBG-DR assistance. Non-Substantial Amendment 1 to the Hurricane Sally Action Plan for Disaster Recovery removes \$30,138,500 in funds from the Subrecipient HRRP, \$13,829,885.20 from the VHB, and \$2,500,458.36 from the WRTP and reallocated these funds (totaling \$46,468,843.56) to the IRP and HRP which both received applications summing to a higher dollar amount than initially anticipated. Through this amendment, the IRP receives an additional \$43,990,384.82 and the HRP receives an additional \$2,478,458.74 to be awarded to eligible subrecipient applicants.

If any program income remains at program closeout, FloridaCommerce will return these funds to HUD.

4.6.1 Resale or Recapture

An applicant may be required to repay all, or a portion of the funds received. The reasons for recapture include, but are not limited to, the following:

- An applicant is determined to have provided false or misleading information to FloridaCommerce or its subrecipient;
- An applicant withdraws from the program prior to completion of the project;
- An applicant does not complete construction;
- An applicant does not report the receipt of additional insurance, SBA, FEMA, non-profit assistance, and/or any other DOB received after calculation of the award; and / or
- An applicant voluntarily or involuntarily relinquishes ownership of the property prior to the successful completion of a final program inspection.

OLTR’s Recapture Policy, available on www.FloridaJobs.org/CDBG-DR, sets forth the policies that will guide FloridaCommerce’s Recapture Program in its efforts to recapture funds that have been overpaid to applicants for any reason.

In addition, all duplicative funding obtained by a property owner must be remitted to or accounted for by FloridaCommerce or its subrecipient, regardless of when the property owner received such assistance. If property owners receive additional funding for the same purpose(s) they are awarded CDBG-DR funding, even after the CDBG-DR award is executed or construction is completed, the property owner or subrecipient is required to report the additional funding to FloridaCommerce. FloridaCommerce is obligated to evaluate whether the assistance is duplicative of the CDBG-DR award. Upon receipt of a report that additional benefits have been received, FloridaCommerce will recalculate the applicant’s award and provide instructions whether the award will be reduced by such amount, whether the applicant must remit such amounts to the program as reimbursement (when additional assistance received after program disbursements), or assignment of payment. Each property owner and subrecipient will execute and be bound by a subrogation agreement that outlines these responsibilities.

4.7 Program Details

4.7.1 Housing Program(s)

4.7.1.1 Subrecipient Housing Repair and Replacement Program (HRRP)

Grant Number	Proposed Budget	Proposed MID Budget HUD Defined	Proposed MID Budget Grantee Defined
B-21-DZ-12-0001	\$14,861,500.00	\$11,889,200	\$2,972,300

Program Description

Housing activities allowed under CDBG-DR include, but are not limited to:

- Temporary Relocation;
- Demolition/Clearance;
- Single-Family Housing Rehabilitation/Repair;
- Multi-Family Housing Rehabilitation/Repair;
- Housing Construction;

execute contracts with awarded jurisdictions, including municipalities within counties that receive a separate award. In other words, municipalities may apply directly to FloridaCommerce and will be contracted with directly, if awarded.

Non-entitlement municipalities may choose to submit projects to FloridaCommerce through their county. In these instances, the partnering jurisdictions must submit an executed agreement to FloridaCommerce with their application. The county will be the awardee and no further pass-through will be allowed. FloridaCommerce may consider requests from entitlement jurisdictions to apply through their county for efficiency or capacity purposes; however, the county will be the awardee and no further pass-through will be allowed.

FloridaCommerce will implement program management, monitoring, and oversight standards necessary to ensure compliance with state and federal requirements.

Program Maximum Assistance

Each project approved for a subrecipient will be subject to the grant minimum and maximum amounts, subject to the extent of funds available. The \$750,000 minimum applies to subrecipients and projects. The county may submit a smaller project to FloridaCommerce for consideration as a special request but is encouraged to couple the project with a similar project (for beneficiary population and activity type) to ensure efficient use of grant funds. For projects located in the HUD MIDs (Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties), the minimum and maximum are applicable to each subrecipient so that FloridaCommerce may ensure that the funding is distributed throughout the impacted area. For projects located in the State MIDs (Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay Counties), the minimum and maximum cumulatively apply to one county.

- **Minimum Award:** \$750,000
- **Maximum Award:** \$9,000,000

FloridaCommerce follows total development cost limits as specified by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation. Please see: www.FloridaHousing.org/programs/special-programs/ship---state-housing-initiatives-partnership-program/purchase-price-limits.

Table 95: Purchase Price Limits

County	90% Average Area Purchase Price
Bay	\$311,980
Escambia	\$311,980
Okaloosa	\$386,601
Santa Rosa	\$311,980
Walton	\$386,601

FloridaCommerce expects average per unit total housing repair or reconstruction costs to be substantially lower. However, this cap provides flexibility for cases where a project may cost more than average market prices due to complexity of construction, resilience, and green building improvements. When reviewing project proposals, FloridaCommerce applies an evaluation of cost reasonableness to its scoring criteria for allocation decisions.

CDBG-DR funding limits for buyout proposals are calculated based on analysis of third-party appraisals and evidence of the need for an incentive to facilitate voluntary participation and are not subject to the above noted single-family project maximums.

Program Estimated Begin and End Dates

Begin Date: Anticipated within 90 days after execution of the HUD funding agreement.

End date: Anticipated to be no more than 36 months following program launch.

Program Competitive Application Overview

Projects proposed for funding to FloridaCommerce will be scored for funding in order of the following criteria. The maximum Scoring Criteria score is 200.

Table 96: Housing Activities Scoring Criteria

		Max. Points
1	Management Capacity: Jurisdictions program manager and/or developer presents depth of program or project, case, and compliance management capacity to deliver services on-time and on-budget. Citizen Complaint Policy is in place.	35
2	Readiness to Proceed and Viable Production Plan: Applicant must show evidence of how proposed program or project will mobilize and operate in a timely manner.	25
3	Proposes Cost Reasonable Budget: Proposal budgets reflect cost reasonableness and affirmative efforts to leverage CDBG-DR funds with additional funding to address unmet needs. Budget narrative reflects research, quotes, and/or contracted pricing.	25
4	Storm Resilience: In addition to addressing unmet needs, program, or project proposals need to show how they make investments that improve resilience to future storm-related damage.	15
5	Overall LMI benefit (Percent LMI benefit of the activity): Higher LMI benefit of the activity will receive a higher score. For example, a project with 100 percent LMI benefit would be scored higher than a project with 70 percent LMI benefit.	50
6	Vulnerable Populations: FloridaCommerce will utilize the applicant’s required AFFH assessment when calculating this scoring criteria. Applications which address the following vulnerable populations will receive higher scores. The transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and permanent housing needs of individuals and families that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness; The prevention of low-income individuals and families with children under 18 (especially those with incomes below 30 percent of the area median) from becoming homeless; The special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing (e.g., elderly (62 or older), persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents, as identified in 24 CFR 91.315(e)).	20
Total Maximum Score:		170

4.7.1.2 Workforce Affordable Housing Construction Program (WFAH)

Grant Number	Proposed Budget	Proposed MID Budget HUD Defined	Proposed MID Budget Grantee Defined
B-21-DZ-12-0001	\$25,000,000.00	\$20,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00

Program Description

FloridaCommerce will work in partnership with FHFC to manage a program that will result in the construction of new affordable rental housing in areas impacted by Hurricane Sally.

CDBG-DR funds will be provided as zero-interest, non-amortizing loans (including forgivable loans) to qualified developers to leverage other sources of funds and as stand-alone financing to support development.

FHFC will serve as a subrecipient to FloridaCommerce, administering one or more competitive solicitations seeking applications from for-profit and not-for-profit developers and public housing authorities to build affordable housing in targeted areas of the state.

4.7.2 Buyout Program(s)

4.7.2.1 Voluntary Home Buyout (VHB)

Grant Number	Proposed Budget	Proposed MID Budget HUD Defined	Proposed MID Budget Grantee Defined
B-21-DZ-12-0001	\$8,170,114.80	\$6,536,091.84	\$1,634,022.96

Program Description

Reducing the risk of flooding in residential areas is a priority for the state of Florida. FDEM has recommended that all counties focus on acquisition of properties without flood insurance in Special Flood Hazard Areas. Recognizing this great need, FloridaCommerce will create a Voluntary Home Buyout program to encourage risk reduction through the acquisition of residential property in high flood risk areas.

FloridaCommerce will prioritize home buyout projects that focus on the acquisition of concentrations of residential areas that meet LMI area requirements.

Creative compatible reuse of the property

FloridaCommerce will create guidance and best practices for communities to consider on how property that is acquired through this program can be utilized for public benefit that meet HUD requirements for permanent green space. This may include creative storm water design, park space, and other examples. Communities that participate in this program will be encouraged to have a plan for how this property will be used in the future to further reduce flood risk and/or serve as a recreational space for the public.

Program Tieback to Disaster/Unmet Needs

Counties and municipalities within those counties that received a declaration of both FEMA IA and PA after Hurricane Sally.

Program Definition of Second Home/Eligibility

Federal Register Vol. 87, No. 23 (p. 6374), II.B.12 states that “A second home is defined for purposes of the Consolidated Notice as a home that is not the primary residence of the owner, a tenant, or any occupant at the time of the disaster or at the time of application for CDBG–DR assistance.”

HUD is instituting an alternative requirement to the rehabilitation provisions at 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(4) as follows: properties that served as second homes at the time of the disaster, or following the disaster, are not eligible for rehabilitation assistance or safe housing incentives.

This prohibition does not apply to acquisitions that meet the definition of a buyout. Properties that served as second homes at the time of the disaster or following the disaster are eligible for acquisitions. Acquisition of second homes at post- disaster fair market value is not prohibited.

Program National Objectives

Benefit to low- and moderate-income persons (LMI) or Urgent Need (UN) (meeting a need having a particular urgency).

The CDBG-DR driven buyout program will meet or exceed its overall Low- and Moderate-Income National Objective by requiring all activities to meet all requirements of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, and one of the following national objective criteria as stated in Federal Register Vol. 87, No. 23 (p. 6374):

- Be considered CDBG-eligible under Title I of the HCDA or pursuant to a waiver or alternative requirement; and
- Meet a national objective.

How Mitigation Set-Aside Activities will Address Current and future Risks (if Applicable)

Through the VHB program, homes in high flood risk areas will be acquired and utilized for public benefit while meeting HUD requirements for permanent green space. These acquisitions and subsequent creation of green space will serve to remove homes and their occupants from harm’s way and will reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship, by lessening the impact of future disasters.

4.7.3 Infrastructure Program(s)

4.7.3.1 Infrastructure Repair Program

Grant Number	Proposed Budget	Proposed MID Budget HUD Defined	Proposed MID Budget Grantee Defined
B-21-DZ-12-0001	\$110,990,384.82	\$88,792,307.86	\$22,198,076.96

Program Description

FloridaCommerce’s Infrastructure Repair Program (IRP) was launched with \$67,000,000 to fund infrastructure restoration and improvement projects in communities impacted by Hurricane Sally. Hurricane Sally affected many community’s infrastructure systems such as damaging roadways, bridges, and state beaches. Funding will be dispersed to communities impacted by Hurricane Sally through a competitive application cycle with priority given to projects that can demonstrate urgent need, readiness to proceed, and that benefit LMI. Where possible, FloridaCommerce will leverage other sources such as FEMA PA funding to first address remaining urgent and unmet needs in communities.

Prior to opening the competitive application cycle for the IRP, FloridaCommerce will send an announcement through its mailing list describing the details of this program as well as an announcement on FloridaCommerce’s webpage, which can be found on the infrastructure webpage at www.FloridaJobs.org/CDBG-DR/Hurricane-Sally.

In the development of policies and procedures, cost benefit will be addressed. FloridaCommerce acknowledges infrastructure activities may have unintended risks that could potentially effect communities. With this understanding, FloridaCommerce will follow guidance provided in the Federal Register to avoid disproportionate impacts on vulnerable populations and environmental injustice. Additionally, FloridaCommerce recognizes the importance of resiliency against future storms and will employ adaptable and reliable technologies to guard against premature obsolescence of infrastructure. FloridaCommerce will describe the implementation of utilizing these technologies, when applicable, in its program policies and procedures manual.

Program Tieback to Disaster/Unmet Needs

Infrastructure Activities

Projects must demonstrate “tie-back” to Hurricane Sally.

Mitigation Activities

Unlike recovery activities where grantees must demonstrate that their activities “tie-back” to Hurricane Sally and address a specific unmet recovery need for which the CDBG–DR funds were appropriated, activities funded by the CDBG–DR mitigation set-aside do not require such a “tie-back” to the Hurricane Sally. Instead, grantees must demonstrate that activities funded by the CDBG–DR mitigation set-aside meet the provisions as detailed in “How Mitigation Set-Aside Activities will Meet Definition of Mitigation? (if Applicable).”

- Repairs to damaged buildings that are essential to the health, safety, and welfare of a community when repairs to these buildings constitutes an urgent need (this can include police stations, fire stations, parks and recreational centers, community and senior centers, hospitals, clinics, homeless shelters, schools and educational facilities, and other public properties, including properties serving as emergency shelters); and
- Repairs to water lines and systems, sewer lines and systems, drainage, and flood mitigation systems.

All activities allowed under CDBG-DR, including, but not limited to, flood control and drainage improvements, such as 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; acquisition with or without relocation assistance, down payment assistance, housing incentives and demolition; and Hazard Mitigation Plan updates.

Program Responsible Entity

FloridaCommerce and its subrecipient(s) are the Responsible Entity for administering the Infrastructure Repair Program.

Program Maximum Assistance

Minimum Award: \$750,000

Maximum Award: **\$110,990,384.82**

Program Estimated Begin and End Dates

Begin Date: Anticipated within 90 days after execution of the HUD funding agreement.

End date: Anticipated to be no more than 48 months following program launch.

Other Program Details

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)

All projects proposed to FloridaCommerce will undergo an AFFH review before approval. Such review will include an assessment of the proposed project area's demography, socio-economic characteristics, environmental hazards or concerns, and other factors material to the AFFH determination. Applications should show that projects are likely to lessen area racial, ethnic, and low-income concentrations and/or promote affordable housing in low-poverty and/or non-minority areas in response to natural hazard-related impacts. FloridaCommerce will monitor each program during implementation phase and will perform additional analysis through program implementation to ensure all protected classes are adequately served. All subrecipients will certify that they will affirmatively further fair housing in their grant agreements.

Program Competitive Application Overview (if applicable)

Applicants will select projects or programs to propose to FloridaCommerce for funding in accordance with FloridaCommerce's thresholds and objectives. These thresholds are:

- Projects must demonstrate "tie-back" to Hurricane Sally.
- Projects must not duplicate benefits.

FloridaCommerce will also consider to what extent proposed projects or programs support the following objectives:

- Projects must support LMI housing needs in some way, or
- Projects must primarily serve LMI populations

FloridaCommerce will first consider LMI as the national objective for infrastructure projects. The urgent need national objective will only be used if the project is not LMI but is needed to alleviate emergency conditions. When

FloridaCommerce and its subrecipients will implement programs that focus on risk reduction for the hazards identified as having the greatest severity in the state Plan's risk-based mitigation needs assessment (2.6 Mitigation Only Activities). These hazards include flooding, tropical cyclones (specifically hurricane force winds and storm surge), severe storms, and tornadoes.

How Mitigation Set-Aside Activities will Address Current and future Risks (if Applicable)

Not only will the IRP invite subrecipients to propose mitigation activities that address current risk, such as that of hurricanes and tropical storms, but FloridaCommerce's outreach and training will emphasize the importance of considering future risks when formulating projects, taking into account Florida's changing climate, geography, and demographics. To this end, FloridaCommerce will leverage the ESHMP and the Mitigation Risk-Based Needs Assessment undertaken as part of this Plan.

Each of FloridaCommerce's Infrastructure and Hazard Mitigation activities seeks to make human development and the natural environment safer and more resilient from the risks identified in the mitigation risk assessment (2.6.1 Risk-Based Assessment Methodology). The mitigation process generally involves enhancing the built environment to significantly reduce risks and vulnerability to hazards. Mitigation can also include removing the built environment from disaster prone areas and maintaining natural mitigating features, such as wetlands or floodplains. Hazard mitigation makes it easier and less expensive to respond to and recover from disasters by breaking the damage and repair cycle.

Examples of mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Development of mitigation standards, regulations, policies, and programs;
- Land use/zoning policies;
- Strong statewide building code and floodplain management regulations;
- Dam safety programs, seawalls, and levee systems;
- Acquisition of flood prone and environmentally-sensitive lands;
- Retrofitting/hardening/elevating structures and critical facilities;
- Relocation of structures, infrastructure, and facilities out of vulnerable areas;
- Permanent relocation of residential housing and businesses located in in high-risk areas through voluntary buyback programs, appropriate relocation assistance and rebuilding in low-risk areas within the neighborhood or areas of opportunity;
- Public awareness/education campaigns; and
- Improvement of warning and evacuation systems.

Quantifiable benefits of hazard mitigation include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Saving lives and protecting public health;
- Preventing or minimizing property damage;
- Minimizing social dislocation and stress;
- Reducing economic losses;
- Protecting and preserving infrastructure;
- Reducing legal liability of government and public officials; and
- Spending less on response and recovery efforts.

IRP projects contributing to the use of the 15 percent mitigation set-aside will allow local and regional units of government to address their most pressing hazard mitigation needs and will require subgrantee applicants to

multi-use facilities and natural infrastructure developments will be encouraged through the subgrantee application process described herein.

In accordance with the HCDA, eligible activities for Infrastructure projects include the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation (including design features and improvements with respect to such construction, reconstruction or installation that promote energy efficiency) of public works, facilities (except for buildings for the general conduct of government), and site or other improvements.⁵

The IRP will allow units of general local government (UGLG) and state agencies to harden critical buildings that serve a public safety purpose for local communities. These activities will enable local police, fire, shelters, and local emergency management facilities and other designated critical facilities to better withstand the effects of the previously identified hazard risks. Examples of hardening against flood, fire, storms, and coastal erosion include, but are not limited to, dry proofing, wet proofing, anchoring roof-mounted heating, shelters, ventilation, and air-conditioning units, and retrofitting building exteriors with hazard-resistant materials in accordance with national safety standards.

Critical facility hardening activities will encompass energy resiliency that assists in ensuring that the most critical facilities in Florida communities have access to power throughout and following an emergency when local sources of power are down. Critical facilities include, but are not limited to, potable water facilities, wastewater facilities, police departments, fire departments, hospitals, emergency operation centers, and emergency shelters. Local units of government that apply for the IRP with intent to use funds for critical facilities will need to identify those critical facilities that have a need to update or replace existing power sources (such as generators or resiliency systems) to allow these facilities to safely maintain power during emergencies.

4.7.4 Economic Revitalization Program(s)

4.7.4.1 Hometown Revitalization Program

Grant Number	Proposed Budget	Proposed MID Budget HUD Defined	Proposed MID Budget Grantee Defined
B-21-DZ-12-0001	\$15,992,308.74	\$12,793,846.99	\$3,198,461.75

Program Description

Small businesses are the lifeblood of local economies throughout the state. This can include typical small shops and restaurants in communities’ commercial districts, often the central hub of small and rural communities. Wind and flood events can damage structures, destroying physical locations and causing significant financial loss. Impacts on specific businesses may filter throughout the commercial area, as a few businesses unable to reopen after the disaster may reduce visitors to the commercial district, which then impacts the viability of the remaining businesses. Supporting the recovery of commercial areas is essential to ensuring that commercial tenants, customers, and jobs are restored. Recognizing this impact, FloridaCommerce will create a program for eligible subrecipients to revitalize designated commercial districts damaged by Hurricane Sally.

By facilitating the return of commercial districts and businesses to profitability, jobs will be created or retained within the community and residents will continue to have access to the products and services they need within their local community.

Program Tieback to Disaster/Unmet Needs

Documentation of impacts from Hurricane Sally will be required to be considered eligible for assistance.

⁵ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (n.d.). State CDBG Program Guide to National Objectives and Eligible Activities for State CDBG Programs - Appendix A. Retrieved from The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (HCDA) Eligible Activities for States Section 105(a)(2): https://www.HUD.gov/sites/documents/DOC_16364.PDF

Management capacity	Medium
Readiness to proceed	Low
Special designation	Low

4.7.4.2 Workforce Recovery Training Program

Grant Number	Proposed Budget	Proposed MID Budget HUD Defined	Proposed MID Budget Grantee Defined
B-21-DZ-12-0001	\$2,499,541.64	\$1,999,633.31	\$499,908.33

Program Description

Hurricane Sally had a significant impact on the housing supply, creating an increased demand for new construction and home repair activities, with additional impact on commercial construction and repair activities. The increased demand for construction activities following Hurricane Sally has created or increased the supply gap in many construction occupations, including a long-term supply gap for skilled workers across several construction trades in the Hurricane Sally MID areas. Although Hurricane Sally occurred in 2020, this supply gap has yet to be met.

By addressing the unmet needs in the construction trades, Florida can provide a new labor force to support the increased demands for post-disaster construction, while supporting Floridians looking for new employment in the post-disaster economy.

To ensure there are resources to support the remaining recovery needs, FloridaCommerce will implement a Workforce Recovery Training Program (WRTP) that may include, but may not be limited to, the areas of:

- Roofing;
- Masonry;
- Carpentry;
- Concrete finishing;
- Plumbing;
- HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning);
- Electricity;
- Heavy equipment operations;
- Flooring installation/Carpet laying;
- Glass / window installation;
- Plastering;
- Welding; and
- Customized training tailored to the specific economic revitalization needs of a particular region.

Program Tieback to Disaster/Unmet Needs

In order to demonstrate tieback, all subrecipients must be located within the Hurricane Sally impacted area.

Program National Objective(s)

The national objective for the WRTP is benefit to low- and moderate- income persons.

Program Eligibility

Potential eligible subrecipients include local Workforce Development Boards, educational institutions, and technical centers.

Rebuild Florida (REFL): A disaster recovery program created by FloridaCommerce to help Florida's long-term recovery efforts from hurricanes that have impacted the citizens of Florida.

Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (RECAP): RECAPs must have a non-white population of 50% or more and a poverty rate that exceeds 40%, or is three or more times the average tract poverty rate for the metropolitan/micropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower.

Request for Proposals (RFPs): A solicitation, often made through a bidding process, by an agency to communicate an entity's requirements for goods or services to prospective contractors.

Request for Quote (RFQs): An oral, electronic, or written request for written pricing or services information from a Florida state term contract vendor for commodities or contractual services available on state term contract from that vendor.

Request for Funds (RFF): Subgrantee and or subrecipient request for funds from FloridaCommerce.

Release of Funds (ROF): HUD's or FloridaCommerce's granting approval to use CDBG-DR funding. This approval, or authority to use grant funds, is executed through HUD form 7015.16. The authority to use CDBG-DR funds usually occurs after the project environmental review is completed and approved by FloridaCommerce.

Request for Release of Funds (RROF): A subgrantee and or subrecipient request for a release of funds. This request is executed through HUD Form 7015.15.

Subsidized Loans: Subsidized loans (including forgivable loans) are loans other than private loans. Both SBA and FEMA provide subsidized loans for disaster recovery.

Sealed bid: A method of contracting that employs competitive bids, public opening of bids, and awarding the bid.

Section 3: Means Section 3 of the Housing and **Urban** Development Act of 1968, as amended, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR 135 and 24 CFR 75, as applicable, relating to employment and other economic opportunities for low- and very-low income persons.

Section 3 Workers: A public housing resident or an individual residing in a metropolitan area or a non-metropolitan county who meets the definition of a low-income or very low-income person.

Section 3 Business or Business Concern: As related to Section 3 of the of the HUD Act of 1968, as amended:

- Is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by low- or very low-income persons;
- Over 75 percent of the labor hours performed for the business over the prior three-month period are performed by Section 3 workers; or
- It is a business at least 51 percent owned and controlled by current public housing residents or residents who currently live in Section 8-assisted housing.

Section 3 Covered Contracts: A contract or subcontract (including a professional service contract) awarded by a recipient or contractor for work generated by the expenditure of Section 3 covered assistance, or for work arising in connection with a Section 3 covered project.

Section 3 Covered Non-Construction Project: A project associated with the Section 3 Covered Project such as maintenance contracts, re-painting, routine maintenance, HVAC servicing, and professional services (architectural, engineering, legal services, accounting, marketing, etc.)

Section 3 Covered Project: The construction, reconstruction, conversion, or rehabilitation of housing (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards), other public construction such as roads, sewers and community centers, and buildings or improvements (regardless of ownership) assisted with housing or community development assistance.

Subrecipient Enterprise Resource Application (SERA): FloridaCommerce's web-based reporting and grants management system. This system is used by CDBG-DR vendors, subgrantees and subrecipients to submit invoices