



Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program Overview

Hurricane Michael

June 29, 2021

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Good afternoon everyone! Welcome to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity's Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program Overview Webinar. My name is Kate Doyle and I'm with the Infrastructure Team here at DEO.

Today's presentation will provide you with an overview of the Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program, application requirements, scoring criteria and next steps.

This webinar will be recorded and you'll be able to access the recording, slides and transcript on the program website after completion of this webinar.



Agenda

- Introductions
- Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Overview
- Overview of Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program
 - Eligible Activities
 - Program Requirements
 - Scoring
- Application Submission
- Technical Assistance
- Questions

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We will begin today by providing a brief overview of the Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery or CDBG-DR grant. We will be discussing which communities are eligible for this funding, eligible activities, program requirements and the scoring criteria that will be utilized to evaluate submitted applications.

We will go over the application submission process and discuss opportunities available for you to receive technical assistance. We will leave some time for questions and answers. As your questions arise, please type them in the questions box. We will have a time at the end to address questions that have been submitted, but please feel free to enter them into the questions box at any time during the webinar.

With that, let's get started!

Florida Department of Economic Opportunity: Office of Long-Term Resiliency



- The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO)'s Office of Long-Term Resiliency supports long-term recovery housing needs, infrastructure and economic development in Florida communities impacted by disasters.
- DEO is the governor-designated state authority responsible for administering all U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) and Community Development Block Grant-Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) funds awarded to the state.
- DEO is currently administering long-term recovery programs for Hurricanes Hermine, Matthew, Irma, and Michael well as the CBDG-MIT program.
- Rebuild Florida was created to brand the state's long-term recovery efforts.

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- The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) is the primary state partner of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development or (HUD).
- DEO administers multiple HUD grant programs which include Community Development Block Grants (CDBG).
- The Office of Long-Term Resiliency is a branch within DEO that oversees CDBG-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding for hurricanes Hermine, Matthew, Irma, and Michael, as well as CDBG-Mitigation funding.
- Launched in 2018, Rebuild Florida is a program of DEO created with federal funding to help Florida's long-term recovery efforts from the devastating impacts of recent storms.

CDBG-DR Overview/Timeline



- **October 2018:** Hurricane Michael made landfall in the Florida Panhandle.
- **May 8, 2019:** \$448 million announced by HUD.
- **December 3, 2019:** Additional \$287 million allocation from HUD.
- **January 27, 2020:** Federal Register published.
 - [FR-6182-N-01](#)
 - **Total Florida Allocation:** \$735,553,001
- **June 26, 2020:** HUD approved state of Florida's Action Plan for Hurricane Michael long-term recovery.
 - **September 2, 2020:** Launch of Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program Round 1 for Hurricane Michael.
 - **May 6, 2021:** Awards for Round 1 announced.
 - **June 17, 2021:** Launch of Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program Round 2 for Hurricane Michael.

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When the President declares a major disaster, Congress may appropriate funds to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) when there are significant unmet needs for long-term recovery. The purpose of CDBG-DR funds is to focus on long-term recovery efforts. They are a last defense funding to address unmet need other federal programs have not yet addressed. CDBG-DR funds supplement and fill remaining gaps but cannot supplant other federal funds.

CDBG-DR funds must be used for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure, housing and economic revitalization. Today, we are discussing the CDBG-DR funded Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program for Hurricane Michael Recovery.

- As you know, Hurricane Michael made landfall in the Florida panhandle in October 2018.
- \$448 Million in CDBG-DR funding was announced by HUD in May 2019, with an additional \$287 million announced in December 2019.
- On January 27, 2020, HUD published the Federal Register necessary for the state of Florida to develop its federally-required Action Plan to access the funding.
- A total of over \$735 million was allocated to Florida for multiple programs in January 2020.
- Following the \$735 million allocation, in February 2020, DEO hosted several public outreach meetings throughout the Florida panhandle and hosted a webinar to seek feedback on the development of the state Action Plan.
- The initial draft of the State Action Plan was submitted to HUD in May 2020 and subsequently approved in June 2020.
- CDBG-DR funding for Hurricane Michael only became available to the State on June 26, 2020 once HUD approved the State Action Plan.
- Round 1 for the General Infrastructure Repair Program opened in September 2020. We are now in the second round of infrastructure funding.

Most Impacted and Distressed (MID) Areas

- **HUD Designated MID areas:**
 - Bay
 - Calhoun
 - Franklin
 - Gadsden
 - Gulf
 - Jackson
 - Liberty
 - Wakulla
 - Washington

- **State Designated MID areas:**
 - Holmes
 - Leon
 - Taylor



- According to the guidelines set by the Federal Register, at least 80% of the allocated funds must be spent in HUD-designated Most Impacted and Distressed or (MID) areas. MID areas are determined by HUD based on damage sustained.
- Bay, Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Jackson, Liberty, Wakulla, and Washington are all HUD designated MID areas. These areas are highlighted in green on the map.
- The remaining funds can be spent in the state-designated MID areas. Holmes, Leon and Taylor counties are State designated MID areas, shown in blue on the map.

Rebuild Florida Programs for Hurricane Michael



- **Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program** – Designed to fund infrastructure restoration and improvement projects in communities impacted by Hurricane Michael.
- **Rebuild Florida Technical Assistance Grant Program** - Designed to help Fiscally Constrained Counties impacted by Hurricane Michael access Rebuild Florida's long-term disaster recovery programs by providing assistance with application development.
- **Rebuild Florida Hometown Revitalization Program** – Designed to support the recovery of economic activity in commercial areas of impacted towns and cities, facilitating the return and recovery of businesses, jobs and provision of goods and services to the community.
- **Rebuild Florida Workforce Recovery Training Program** – Designed to provide funding opportunities for local workforce development boards, educational institutions and technical centers located in the communities most impacted by Hurricane Michael to train new workers in construction trades.
- **Rebuild Florida Housing Repair and Replacement Program** - Designed to repair, replace or reconstruct homes damaged by Hurricane Michael.
- **Rebuild Florida Voluntary Home Buyout Program** – Designed to encourage risk reduction through the purchase of residential property in high flood-risk areas to help reduce the impact of future disasters. Local governments that are within the federal and state designated Most Impacted and Distressed (MID) areas are eligible to apply for funding.

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- DEO has used the allocated CDBG-DR funds to launch the disaster recovery programs you see here in the HUD and state-designated MID areas.
- Today we are discussing the Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program, which is designed to fund infrastructure restoration and improvement projects in communities impacted by Hurricane Michael.
- The Rebuild Florida Technical Assistance Grant Program, which we'll be talking about later in the presentation, is designed to help eligible entities within Fiscally Constrained Counties impacted by Hurricane Michael access Rebuild Florida's long-term disaster recovery programs by providing assistance with application development.



Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program

- **Round 2 Allocation:** \$111,516,000
- **Round 2 Round Application Cycle:** June 17 – September 17, 2021
- **Minimum Award:** \$250,000
- **Application Type:** Subrecipient
- **Applicant Eligibility:** State Agencies, Counties and Municipalities
- **Geographic Eligibility:** HUD and State-Designated MID areas
- **National Objectives:** Benefit to Low - and Moderate-Income (LMI) Persons or Urgent Need
- **Match Requirement:** None

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- We'll now provide an overview of the General Infrastructure Repair Program and discuss eligible and ineligible activities, the minimum threshold criteria, and national objective.
- The total allocation for Round 2 of the General Infrastructure Repair Program is \$111 million, 516 thousand
- State agencies, counties and municipalities are eligible to apply within the HUD and State- designated MID areas. Additionally, school districts, non-profit and non-for profit organization and non-governmental organization may partner with a state agency, county, or municipality as co-applicants. However, there will only be one subrecipient agreement with the eligible applicant.
- The minimum award is \$250,000 and must meet a national objective.
- Projects must benefit HUD and State designated MID areas and HUD's national objectives of benefiting Low- and Moderate Income (LMI) persons and/or Unmet Needs must be accounted for in all project proposals. There is no local match requirement.
- Subrecipients of CDBG-DR funding have more autonomy to make program decisions but carry more responsibility to fulfill the requirements of the CDBG-DR grant. Subrecipients are carrying out program activities on behalf of the state. They are required to adequately manage the program in compliance with all CDBG-DR regulations, including program monitoring, labor compliance, and the environmental review process.



Eligible Activities

Eligible activities under the Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program include:

- Restoration of infrastructure damaged by Hurricane Michael (including water and sewer facilities, streets, drainage, bridges, etc.).
- Removal of debris and other damage.
- Water and sewer facilities.
- Repair to public facilities such as emergency community shelters.
- Demolition, rehabilitation of publicly or privately owned commercial or industrial buildings.
- Repair of homeless shelters and disaster shelter facilities.
- Renourishment of dunes and/or dune restoration.
- Economic revitalization which includes any CDBG-DR eligible activity that demonstrably restores and improves some aspect of the local economy.

Additionally, projects must:

- Demonstrate damage tie-back to Hurricane Michael.
- Primarily serve LMI populations.
- Support LMI housing or Urgent Need.
- Not duplicate benefits.

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Applicants must also provide a detailed description of damage caused by Hurricane Michael. Some examples of eligible activities under the Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program include:

- Restoration of infrastructure damaged by Hurricane Michael (including water and sewer facilities, streets, removal of debris, drainage, bridges, etc.)
- Repair to public facilities such as emergency community shelters;
- Demolition, rehabilitation of publicly or privately owned commercial or industrial
- Renourishment of dunes and or dune restoration

To be eligible for consideration of funding, projects must also align with CDBG-DR requirements and priorities as outlined in the Action Plan and the Federal Register, including but not limited to those below:

- Projects must demonstrate tie-back to Hurricane Michael.
- Projects must primarily serve Low-and Moderate Income or (LMI) populations.
- Projects for infrastructure must support LMI housing or Urgent Need.
- Projects must not contain a duplication of benefits (DOB).



Ineligible Activities

- Equipment purchases.
- Activities that do not meet a national objective.
- General government expenses.
- Buildings for the general conduct of government.
- Political activities.
- Operating and maintenance expenses.
- Expenses incurred prior to execution of Subrecipient Agreement with DEO.

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Now we will go over the ineligible activities under this program.

- Equipment purchases are generally ineligible activities. Any activities that do not meet a national objective are also ineligible.
- General government expenses, political activities, and any operating and maintenance expenses are ineligible as well as any expenses incurred prior to the execution of a Subrecipient Agreement with DEO.



Minimum Threshold Criteria

- **Every project application must meet the following threshold criteria to be determined eligible:**
 - Located within an eligible HUD or State designated MID area.
 - Benefits an LMI area or addresses an urgent need.
 - Is an eligible activity under HUD guidelines.
 - Is an eligible activity under the State of Florida Hurricane Michael Action Plan.
 - Addresses an unmet need tied to damage caused by Hurricane Michael.

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All submitted projects must meet all the threshold criteria to be determined eligible. Applications that don't meet this baseline criteria will not proceed to the full evaluation stage.

- Projects must be located within an eligible HUD or State designated MID area.
- Projects must benefit an LMI area or address an urgent need
- The project must be an eligible activity under HUD guidelines and under the State of Florida Hurricane Michael Action Plan.
- Lastly, projects must address an unmet need tied to damage caused by Hurricane Michael

National Objective



- All CDBG-DR funded activities are required to meet a HUD National Objective
 - Benefit Low- to Moderate-Income (LMI) Population
 - Low/Moderate Area Benefit (LMA) – Project must benefit a service area that is predominantly (51%+) LMI, and the service must be available to ALL residents. Survey data or census data may be used to determine LMI percentage.
 - LMI Households – If a project benefit specific households, household income documentation must be collected for each household. Each household receiving a benefit under the program must qualify as LMI.
 - Urgent Need
 - The existing conditions must pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community
 - The existing conditions are of recent origin or recently became urgent
 - The applicant is unable to finance the activity on its own
 - Other sources of funding are not available.

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- Let's discuss national objectives
- All CDBG-DR funded activities are required to meet a HUD National objective. Projects can only meet one national objective, with LMI being the priority. If LMI cannot be met, an applicant will have to demonstrate that the project meets an urgent need.
- Projects must benefit a service area that is predominantly over 51% LMI. You can use survey data or census data to determine the LMI percentage.
- For use of Low/Moderate Area Benefit, the service must be available to all residents of the service area - So, for example, a wastewater treatment plant cannot qualify under a city-wide census unless it serves all of the city's residents. Likewise, assisting a marina that restricts membership could not be funded under the LMA national objective.
- Urgent need must be justified and documented through narrative/memo.

Determining Service Area

- In order to calculate the LMI percentage (or justify use of urgent need), an applicant must first identify the service area for the activity.
- All persons within the entire defined service area must be included in an LMI calculation, even if the service area is not coterminous, meaning it does not share the same boundary with census tracts.
- Applicant must clearly support and document how the boundaries of a project's service area are defined.
- Service area must be primarily residential (if using LMA national objective)

- **When defining the service area, applicants should identify and document answers to the following questions:**
 - Who is currently using or who will use the public facility or service: a neighborhood, village, city, county, or residents on a handful of streets?
 - Is the area primarily residential?
 - Do the geographic boundaries of the service area of the project coincide with a census tract?

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- Determining the service area is an essential first step to identifying the beneficiaries of a program, and therefore the National Objective.
- In order to calculate the LMI percentage or to justify use of urgent needs, an applicant must first identify the service area for the activity.
- Documentation of the service area is required for use of LMA national objective
- Applicants are responsible for determining the service area of a project based on project scope, customers or users, and other available services.
- Many municipal infrastructure projects will serve all citizens of that municipality, and therefore the boundaries of that municipality will constitute the service area, however, this is not always the case:
 - For example – water/sewer projects with identified end users – if a water/sewer project will only benefit a particular residential area with a set number of households, income documentation must be collected from those households.
 - In addition, if an infrastructure project will benefit residents and businesses beyond the municipal boundaries, those areas must be included in the service area documentation.



LMI Data

LMI Data may be calculated in two ways:

- 2010 Census Block Data
- Survey Distribution

Detailed information on how to conduct and distribute an LMI survey is available at the following HUD instructional page:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg/cdbg-low-moderate-income-data/>

There are two ways to calculate the LMI, one is by using the 2010 Census Block Data and the second is survey distribution.



Tie-Back to Hurricane Michael

- All projects must have a documented tie-back to impacts from Hurricane Michael
 - Projects must address an unmet need directly related to damage caused by Hurricane Michael.
 - Evidence must be produced that document the damage was caused by Hurricane Michael.

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Projects must have a tie-back to impacts from Hurricane Michael. Applicants must document how the activity is addressing a specific disaster-related impact.



Duplication of Benefits

- What is a Duplication of Benefit (DOB)?
 - A DOB occurs when an entity or person receives assistance from multiple sources intended for the same purpose; or
 - the amount of assistance provided exceeds the total identified need.
- Each subrecipient must have procedures to prevent the DOB, meaning that the cost has not or will not be paid by another source when it provides financial assistance with CDBG-DR funds.
- Individuals, businesses, governments, and other entities are all subject to DOB requirements.
- The amount of the duplication is the amount of assistance provided in excess of need

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- A duplication of benefits occurs if CDBG-DR funding is provided to a participant for the same purpose as any previous financial or in-kind assistance provided to that participant for the same purpose. The DEO CDBG-DR program is prohibited from creating a duplication of benefits.
- This prohibition comes from the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief Act (Stafford Act) and therefore, other sources of funding, like those from private insurance or FEMA, must be deducted from any potential award or expenditures for individual participants.
- DEO will be monitoring if cases of duplication of benefits arise.
- Example DOB: A county's wastewater treatment plant was damaged by a hurricane. The estimated cost to repair is \$1M. The facility received an insurance settlement for \$600,000, a FEMA Public Assistance grant of \$300,000 and has applied for \$250,000 in General Infrastructure Repair Program Funding.

The likely DOB here is \$150,000

Explanation:

The county, a beneficiary, received assistance, and
The assistance is from multiple sources (insurance, FEMA, and
HUD), and

The assistance amount would total \$1,150,000, which exceed
the need for repair of \$1 million.



Subrecipient Expectations

- If funding for a project is awarded, the applicant is now considered a federal subrecipient, and is expected to manage and comply with the following:
 - Labor Compliance – Davis Bacon Prevailing Wages, Copeland Anti-Kickback Act, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA)
 - NEPA Environmental Review
 - Procurement and Administrative Requirements under 2 CFR 200
 - Citizen Participation
 - Section 3 Low-Income Employment
 - Fair Housing, Civil Rights, and EEO
 - Uniform Relocation Act

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- As a federal subrecipient, the applicant accepts responsibility for conducting the project activities in compliance with all federal rules and regulations.
- Additional information about all requirements can be found in the Program Guidelines and will be detailed in the subrecipient agreements



Operations and Maintenance

- Subrecipients must have an operations and maintenance plan for infrastructure projects, which should detail responsible parties and how operations and maintenance will be funded beyond CDBG-DR project funding.
- CDBG-DR funds may not be used for operations and maintenance expenses.

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- When it comes to the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure projects, you must have a plan that details the responsible parties and how the operations and maintenance will be funded after the CDBG-DR project funding.
- CDBG-DR funds may not be used for operations and maintenance expenses.

Citizen Participation

- All applicants must submit evidence of a publicly noticed meeting or public comment period to discuss the proposed project and application
- Evidence of public meeting with city and tribal governments must meet the following requirements:
 - Notice of the public meeting must be provided at least five (5) days prior to the meeting.
 - Documentation of the meeting must include sign-in sheets and minutes.
- Prior to applying for CDBG-DR funding, applicants are required to post a public notice in a newspaper of general circulation and to their website that states the types of projects to be undertaken, the source and amount of funding available for the activities, the date by which comments must be made and a contact person for a copy of the proposed application.
- Applicants must provide for a 10-day comment period, which must be published prior to the submission of the application.

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Now we will cover citizen participation. All applicants must submit evidence of a publicly noticed meeting or public comment period to discuss the proposed project and application.

- Evidence of the public notice must meet the following requirements:
 - Documentation of the newspaper advertisement.
 - A print-out of the county webpage showing the public notice.
 - Documentation that the needs of non-English speaking citizens have been met where a significant number of non-English speaking citizens can be reasonably expected to participate. In this case, documentation will need to be translated.
 - Prior to applying for CDBG-DR funding, applicants are required to post a public notice in a newspaper of general circulation and to their website that states the types of projects to be undertaken, the source and amount of funding available for the activities, the date by which comments must be made and a contact person for a copy of the proposed application.
- Applicants must provide for a 10-day comment period, which must be published prior to the submission of the application.



Application Scoring Criteria

- DEO will apply a two-phased process to review applications:
 - HUD CDBG-DR Threshold Compliance Criteria.
 - If a proposal is determined to satisfy Threshold Compliance Criteria, DEO will apply scoring based on the following Scoring Criteria for a maximum of 125 points:

Scoring Criteria		Max. Score Points
1.	Overall LMI Benefit	30
2.	Stormwater Infrastructure	20
3.	Project Impact	20
4.	Homeless Shelter and Facilities Serving as Shelters During Disasters:	15
5.	Management Capacity	10
6.	Special Designation	10
7.	Leverage of Funds	10
8.	Project Readiness	10
Total Capacity Score:		125

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- Now we will go over the application scoring criteria
- DEO will apply a two-phased process to review applications: first applications must meet the HUD CDBG-DR threshold compliance criteria. Second DEO will review and score each application based on the scoring criteria on the screen.
- It is very important to note that if an application does not meet any of the threshold criteria, DEO cannot proceed with full evaluation of the project.
- As a reminder, those criteria include benefit to LMI individuals and benefit to LMI areas. Projects must also address a clear unmet need, be tied to Hurricane Michael and primarily serve residential areas.
- Once the application is determined to satisfy the threshold compliance criteria, then DEO can begin scoring based on the following scoring criteria for a maximum of 125 points.
- We will now take a look at each of the scoring criteria individually.



Application Scoring Criteria: Overall LMI Benefit

Overall LMI Benefit – 30 Max. Score Points

- **Priority for LMI Projects:** The LMI score will be determined based on the service area the project serves. The applicant should provide their LMI data for the project service area in a percentage form, which will be used to calculate the final LMI score.
 - Projects meeting the urgent need criteria may still receive points, even if the percentage is under 51%, so LMI data must be submitted for all applications.

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Priority for LMI Projects: The LMI score will be determined based on the service area the project serves. The applicant should provide their LMI data for the project service area in a percentage form, which will be used to calculate the final LMI score.

- Projects meeting the urgent need criteria may still receive points, even if the percentage is under 51%, so LMI data must be submitted for all applications.



Application Scoring Criteria: Stormwater Infrastructure

Stormwater Infrastructure – 20 Max. Score Points

- All storm water, potable water, drainage and wastewater projects will receive a full 20 points. Projects on Evacuation routes receive 5 points.

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Stormwater Infrastructure: All storm water, potable water, drainage and wastewater projects will receive a full 20 points. Projects on Evacuation routes receive 5 points.



Application Scoring Criteria: Project Impact

Project Impact – 20 Max. Score Points

- The impact of the project on the community should be significant with an emphasis on health and safety, including but not limited to: economic impact (businesses involved in design, engineering and construction; creation of jobs; savings of economic losses attributable to service interruptions, e.g. industries dependent on clean water and waterways), community resiliency, etc.
- More points will be awarded to projects with a significant economic or health/safety impact, while less points will be awarded to projects with little to no impact. This will be demonstrated throughout the narrative of each application. Applicants should make an effort to explicitly describe the project impact, both qualitatively and quantitatively.

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Project Impact: The impact of the project on the community should be significant with an emphasis on health and safety, including but not limited to: economic impact (businesses involved in design, engineering and construction; creation of jobs; savings of economic losses attributable to service interruptions, for example, industries dependent on clean water and waterways), community resiliency, etc.

- More points will be awarded to projects with a significant economic or health/safety impact, while less points will be awarded to projects with little to no impact. This will be demonstrated throughout the narrative of each application. Applicants should make an effort to explicitly describe the project impact, both qualitatively and quantitatively.



Application Scoring Criteria: Homeless Shelter and Facilities Serving as Shelters During Disasters

Homeless Shelter and Facilities Serving as Shelters During Disasters

– 15 Max. Score Points

- An applicant can score a maximum of 15 points if the project either improves or repairs an existing homeless shelter or facility that also functions as a disaster shelter for the community.

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Homeless Shelter and Facilities Serving as Shelters during Disasters: An applicant can score a maximum of 15 points if the project either improves or repairs an existing homeless shelter or facility that also functions as a disaster shelter for the community.



Application Scoring Criteria: Management Capacity

Management Capacity – 10 Max. Score Points

- The local entity has the capacity to complete the project and the ability to perform required maintenance. This is demonstrated by experience with similar projects, experience of current staff, staffing and contracting plan.

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Management Capacity: The local entity has the capacity to complete the project and the ability to perform required maintenance. This is demonstrated by experience with similar projects, experience of current staff, staffing and contracting plan.



Application Scoring Criteria: Special Designation

Special Designation – 10 Max. Score Points

- An applicant can score a maximum of 10 points if the project is located in a Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) eligible county or community OR is located in an Area of State Critical Concern.

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Special Designation: An applicant can score a maximum of 10 points if the project is located in a Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) eligible county or community OR is located in an Area of State Critical Concern.



Application Scoring Criteria: Leverage of Funds

Leverage of Funds– 10 Max. Score Points

- Up to 10 points can be awarded for projects in which CDBG-DR funds are used as federal program local match on another federally funded project (likely FEMA or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) or projects in which CDBG-DR funds used along with leveraged funds from the applicant.

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Leverage of Funds: Up to 10 points can be awarded for projects in which CDBG-DR funds are used as federal program local match on another federally funded project (likely FEMA or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) or projects in which CDBG-DR funds used along with leveraged funds from the applicant.



Application Scoring Criteria: Project Readiness

Project Readiness– 10 Max. Score Points

- Projects can earn up to 10 point for project readiness. More points will be awarded if planning is complete and the project is ready to break ground after the completion of a required HUD compliant environmental review or assessment and funds are available. Less points will be awarded if initial planning has been completed and the procurement process is ready to begin.

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Project Readiness: Projects can earn up to 10 points for project readiness. More points will be awarded if planning is complete and the project is ready to break ground after the completion of a required HUD compliant environmental review or assessment and funds are available. Less points will be awarded if initial planning has been completed and the procurement process is ready to begin.



How to Submit an Application

1. All interested applicants must submit an **online application request form** to begin the application process.
2. DEO will then provide a link to the online application portal for full application submission.
 - Application Request Form can be found on the Rebuild Florida General Infrastructure Repair Program Page: <https://floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/assistance-for-governments-and-organizations/disaster-recovery-initiative/hurricane-michael/rebuild-florida-general-infrastructure-repair-program>
 - Applications must be submitted through the online application portal, however DEO recommends that applicants draft a Word or PDF version, both for ease of editing during application preparation, as well as to have a backup version of the application for your files.

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Now, we will give an overview of the application process and discuss how to submit an application and the required information and documentation.

Submitting an application is a 2-step process.

- First, You must go online and fill out an application request form to initiate the process. The link to this application request form can be found on the screen as well as on the program website at RebuildFlorida.gov.
- Next, DEO will provide you a link to the online application portal for the full application submission.
- Applications must be submitted through the online application portal, however DEO recommends that applicants draft a Word or PDF version, both for ease of editing during application preparation, as well as to have a backup version of the application for your files.



Required Information & Documentation

- Basic applicant information
 - FEIN and DUNS Numbers
- Completed Templates
 - Work Plan
 - Org Chart
 - Budget
- Citizen Participation
 - Public Notice
 - Public Hearing Minutes
 - Public Comments
- Maps
 - Service area
 - Floodplain
 - LMI
- National Objective
 - LMI Census Data or Survey Data

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These next two slides are **not** an exhaustive list of application requirements, but highlight some of the required information all applicants should be prepared to submit.

- Basic applicant information
 - FEIN and DUNS Numbers
- Completed Templates
 - Work Plan
 - Org Chart
 - Budget
- Citizen Participation
 - Public Notice
 - Public Hearing Minutes
 - Public Comments
- Maps
 - Service area
 - Floodplain
 - LMI
- National Objective
 - LMI Census Data or Survey Data



Required Information & Documentation

- Narrative
 - Project Description
 - Damage Summary & Tieback to Hurricane Michael
 - Project Impact
 - Duplication of Benefits
- Procurement
 - Policy in compliance with 2 CFR 200
 - Current and planned procurements to be funded with CDBG-DR
- Site Control Documentation (if applicable)
- Preliminary engineering or cost estimates (if available)
- Photos of project site and/or service area

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- Narrative
 - Project Description
 - Damage Summary & Tieback to Hurricane Michael
 - Project Impact
 - Duplication of Benefits
- Procurement
 - Policy in compliance with 2 CFR 200
 - Current and planned procurements to be funded with CDBG-DR
- Site Control Documentation (if applicable)
- Preliminary engineering or cost estimates (if available)
- Photos of project site and/or service area

Please take note that an applicant's procurement policy must be in compliance with 2 CFR 200. Ensure you are following procurement policies and procedures. As well as ensuring you are monitoring contractor performance. All programs requirements must be met at the contractor and subcontractor level (Davis Bacon, inspections)



Technical Assistance

- **Technical Assistance Grants** DEO has contracted with a technical assistance vendor who will assist eligible entities within Fiscally Constrained counties eligible for Hurricane Michael funding in the development of their applications. DEO's technical assistance vendor will assist applicants with identifying, determining cost and writing the scope for projects.
 - More information and application can be found at: <https://floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/assistance-for-governments-and-organizations/disaster-recovery-initiative/hurricane-michael/technical-assistance-grant-program>

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Next, we will discuss Technical Assistance. For entities in fiscally constrained counties eligible for Hurricane Michael funding, DEO has contracted with a technical assistance vendor and is available through a technical assistance grant.

DEO's technical assistance vendor will assist applicants with identifying, determining cost and writing the scope for the project. For more information and the application for the technical assistance grant program, please visit the Rebuild Florida website at RebuildFlorida.gov or use the link on the screen.

Questions



- To ask a question, type it in the 'Questions' box.
- To learn more about the DEO Long-Term Resiliency and programs available to disaster-impacted communities, visit: RebuildFlorida.gov
- Email: CDBG-DRInfrastructureApp@deo.myflorida.com



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We will now open the presentation up to questions. To ask a question, please type it in the Questions box and we will answer them as they come in.