

Non-Substantial Amendment 4

Previous Page #	New Page #	Section	Change/Addition/Deletion
13	N/A	III. Projects and Activities	<p>Updated General Infrastructure Repair Program Total and 80%/20% budget breakdown to reflect a reallocation of a total of \$82,000,000 to the GIRP. This funding came from the Housing Repair and Replacement Program (\$20,000,000), Voluntary Home Buyout Program (\$3,000,000), and Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program (\$59,000,000) and was reallocated to the General Infrastructure Repair Program.</p> <p>Made minor updates to Infrastructure Program names in the budget table.</p> <p>Removed the word "Total" from the Housing Repair and Replacement row to avoid confusion.</p>
14	N/A	III. Projects and Activities	Updated amended program budget table to show the history of reallocations of funds.
23	N/A	III. Projects and Activities	Updated Housing Repair and Replacement Allocation to reflect reallocation of funds to General Infrastructure Repair Program.
28	N/A	III. Projects and Activities	Updated Voluntary Home Buyout Allocation to reflect reallocation of funds to General Infrastructure Repair Program
33	N/A	III. Projects and Activities	<p>Updated General Infrastructure Repair Program Allocation to reflect reallocation of funds from HRRP and VHB to the General Infrastructure Repair Program.</p> <p>Updated Maximum Award</p>
34	N/A	III. Projects and Activities	Updated mention of the CDBG-DR as HMGP Match budget to reflect reallocation of funds.
35	N/A	III. Projects and Activities	Updated the GIRP's Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program Allocation to reflect reallocation of fund.

Table 4: Program Budget

Program	Total Budget	80%	20%	Estimated LMI Benefit	Max Award per unit	Estimated Unit Benefit
Housing Activities						
Housing Repair and Replacement Program	\$251,497,415	\$201,197,932	\$50,299,483	90%	\$ 350,000	6,743
Voluntary Home Buyout Program	\$9,411,777	\$7,529,421.60	\$1,882,355.40	100%	\$ 5,000,000	205
Economic Revitalization						
Hometown Revitalization Program	\$58,911,124.17	\$47,128,899.34	\$11,782,224.83	70%	\$ 15,000,000	N/A
Workforce Recovery Training Program	\$4,722,889.00	\$3,778,311.20	\$944,577.80	70%	\$ 3,000,000	N/A
Infrastructure						
Infrastructure (Total)	\$373,732,144.83	\$298,985,716	\$74,746,429	70%	N/A	N/A
General Infrastructure Repair Program	\$305,032,145	\$244,025,716	\$61,006,429			
Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program	\$50,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$10,000,000			
Calhoun-Liberty Hospital	\$ 18,700,000	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
Administrative and Planning Costs						
Administration	\$ 35,777,650	\$ 28,622,120	\$ 7,155,530	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technical Assistance	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 200,000	N/A	\$ 100,000	N/A
Planning	\$500,000	\$400,000	\$100,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 735,553,000	\$ 588,442,400	\$ 147,110,600			

Projects and Activities

Program Activity	June 26, 2020 Program Budget	November 17, 2021 Program Budget	August 10, 2022 Amended Program Budget	Amount Adjusted
Housing Repair and Replacement Program	\$ 246,263,144	\$ 271,497,415.00	\$251,497,415	-\$20,000,000
Voluntary Home Buyout Program	\$ 27,362,572	\$12,411,777.00	\$9,411,777	-\$3,000,000
Hometown Revitalization Program	\$ 60,406,429	\$58,911,124.00	\$58,911,124	
Workforce Recovery Training	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 4,722,889.00	\$4,722,889	
Infrastructure Programs	\$ 342,032,145	\$350,732,145.00	\$373,732,144.83	+\$23,000,000
Administration (5%)	\$ 35,777,650	\$35,777,650.00	\$35,777,650	
Technical Assistance	\$ 1,000,000	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000	
Planning (5%)	\$ 14,711,060	\$500,000.00	\$500,000	
Total	\$ 735,553,000	\$735,553,000.00	\$735,553,000	

Non-Substantial Amendment 4 (effective 8/10/2022) reallocated a total of \$82,000,000 in unobligated funding to the GIRP. This funding came from the Housing Repair and Replacement Program (\$20,000,000), Voluntary Home Buyout Program (\$3,000,000), and Hazard Mitigation Grant Match Program (\$59,000,000).

- A rent that does not exceed 30 percent of the adjusted income of a family whose annual income equals 65 percent of the AMI, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for number of bedrooms in the unit. The HUD HOME rent limits will include average occupancy per unit and adjusted income assumptions.

Recapture

As a condition of receiving housing assistance provided through the CDBG-DR program, applicants must execute an interest-free promissory note, which will place a mortgage/lien on the property for the full amount of the assistance provided. If the applicant complies with the program requirements regarding residency in the home (homeowner occupied) or rental property affordability requirements (rental property owner), the promissory note will be deemed paid in full at the end of the lien period. If the applicant fails to comply with the program affordability requirements, the program will exercise its rights to enforce the terms of the mortgage/lien on the property to recapture the full amount of the assistance provided. The program's policies will set forth the process the program will utilize to enforce the mortgage/lien.

Allocation for Activity: \$251,497,415

Eligible Applicants: Homeowners and owners of rental properties, including Public Housing Authorities (PHAs), whose primary residence sustained damage from Hurricane Michael and property owners of rental housing, including private market units receiving project-based assistance or with tenants participating in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program.

Eligibility Criteria: The state will prioritize homeowner applicants earning less than or equal to 80 percent AMI and rental property owners whose rental property serves LMI individuals. If this need is fulfilled, DEO may address applicants earning greater than 80 percent AMI.

Homeowners with a combined household income greater than 120 percent AMI or the national median income are not eligible for assistance under the housing repair and replacement program.

Maximum Award (per unit): \$ 350,000*

**DEO may increase the \$350,000 cap if construction and elevation cost prove to be higher than originally estimated due to Hurricane Michael's impact on the market.*

Responsible Entity for Administering: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

Eligibility: 105(a)(4)

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

Temporary Housing Assistance Benefit (THAB)

As a general rule, the HRRP will not provide temporary relocation costs to applicants who will be required to vacate their property during construction activities. Since this is a voluntary program and applicants are made aware of program policies at the time of application, the temporary relocation requirement will be the applicant's responsibility.

DEO recognizes that some HRRP beneficiaries, particularly those of modest means and with vulnerable household members, may face financial cash flow challenges caused by the additional interim housing costs that may be necessary during the repair or reconstruction process. DEO will provide temporary rental assistance to homeowner applicants experiencing hardship, on a case-by-case basis following excessive time of displacement or other substantiated extenuating circumstances and recommendation from DEO's approved third-party Implementation vendor. This procedure identifies how this process will be implemented to identify appropriate cases to be temporary housing costs.

To avoid displacement and homelessness, DEO has developed the Temporary Housing Assistance Benefit (THAB) to provide additional assistance for HRRP applicants who are experiencing a financial hardship. The THAB will be

Properties that have received rehab or repairs through the HRRP will not be eligible for assistance under the Voluntary Home Buyout Program. However, on a case-by-case basis, housing units that have been demolished through the Voluntary Home Buyout Program may be eligible for new construction/replacement, in an area other than the buyout zone, through the Housing Repair and Replacement Program at DEO’s discretion.

No specific site or property needs to be acquired, although DEO may limit its search for alternative sites to a general geographic area. Where DEO wishes to purchase more than one site within a general geographic area on this basis, all owners are to be treated similarly.

The property to be acquired is not part of an intended, planned or designated project area where all or substantially all of the property within the area is to be acquired within specific time limits. DEO will not acquire the property if negotiations fail to result in an amicable agreement, and the owner is so informed in writing. DEO will inform the owner in writing of what it believes to be the market value of the property. Florida Licensed Real Estate Appraisers will be used to value property in the Voluntary Home Buyout program. DEO will offer the homeowner the value of the home as appraised current fair market value post storm.

Additionally, DEO will establish policies on resettlement incentives. DEO’s policies will ensure that its resettlement incentives comply with applicable Civil Rights and Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) requirements and that there is no discrimination against a protected class.

Competitive application Cycle Applicants will propose property acquisition projects to DEO for funding in accordance with DEO thresholds and objectives.

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

Table 1: VHB Scoring Criteria

Criteria	Relative Importance
Benefit to LMI households	High
Acquisition of properties in Special Flood Hazard Areas without flood insurance	High
Vulnerability of LMI population served	High
Concentration of LMI residential properties acquired	Medium
Leverage of additional resources	Medium
Benefit to target area	Medium
Cost reasonableness and effectiveness	Medium
Staffing experience and capacity	Low

Allocation for Activity: \$9,411,777

Eligible Applicants: Counties and municipalities within those counties that received a declaration of both FEMA IA and PA after Hurricane Michael.

Eligibility Criteria: Buyout areas that result in a feasible project that will meet a LMA benefit.

Maximum Award: \$5,000,000

Responsible Entity for Administering: Units of General Local Government (UGLG)

Eligibility: 105(a)(1), 83 FR 5844-35 Housing incentives in disaster-affected communities

National Objective: Benefit to low- and moderate-income persons

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

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

Table 2: GIRP Scoring Criteria

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

Allocation for Activity: \$305,032,144.83

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

Maximum Award: \$305,032,144.83

Minimum Award: \$250,000

Responsible Entity for Administering: DEO, subrecipients

Eligibility: 105(a)(2)

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

3.4.3.2 Critical Access Hospital Project – Calhoun-Liberty Hospital

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

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

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

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

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

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

Allocation for Activity: \$18,700,000

Responsible Entity for Administering: DEO

Eligible Subrecipient: Calhoun-Liberty Hospital

Eligible Activities: Reconstruction of the Calhoun-Liberty Hospital

Eligibility: 105 (a)(4)

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

3.4.3.3 Use of CDBG-DR as HMGP Match

Long-term resilience measures and infrastructure improvements are critical to the ongoing recovery of the state of Florida following Hurricane Michael. To fortify infrastructure with resilience measures, it will be important to leverage CDBG-DR dollars in conjunction with other funding streams. DEO will maximize the benefit achieved through the expenditure of CDBG-DR funds by allocating **\$50,000,000** of the General Infrastructure Repair Program’s budget to match the FEMA’s Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) to complete resilience projects. These funds will be administered directly by DEO.

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

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

Based on NEMIS as of 11/4/19

Figure 1: FEMA 12-Month Lock-In

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

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

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

Table 3: HMGMP Scoring Criteria

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

Allocation for Activity: \$50,000,000

Responsible Entity for Administering: DEO

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

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

Eligibility: 105 (a)(9)

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

3.5 Technical Assistance

DEO wants to encourage and aid eligible applicants to participate in long-term disaster recovery programs for Hurricane Michael. The state of Florida is prioritizing the availability of technical assistance to applicants located in an area that is identified as a HUD or state MID and classified as a Fiscally Constrained County (which are identified in the map below).