

Richland County Blue Ribbon Committee

February 11, 2016

Recovery Operations and Next Steps





Introductions

Purpose of the Blue Ribbon Committee

Introduce the Two Major Federal Funding Sources

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

HMGP Selection Criteria

- Richland County Disaster Recovery Working Group Recommendation
- State of South Carolina Funding Recommendations
- Action: Approve HMGP Selection Criteria

Notice of Voluntary Interest Form

- Introduce Home Buy-out Program under HMGP
- Introduce Recommended Form and Cover Letter
- Action: Approve Notice of Voluntary Interest Form, Cover Letter, and Form Recipient

Next Steps

Introductions

Your Name and Organization



Purpose of the Blue Ribbon Committee



Flood Impacts

Summary of Major Flood Impacts / Damages



- 50 Road Closures
- 19 Failed Dams
- 267 Roads Damaged
- 179 Homes in the Flood Plain Substantially Damaged with Amount of \$17,641,123.27
- Total Damage of Homes in the Flood Plain Amount \$22,388,170.20
- 247 Individuals Sheltered
- 1,364 Pallets of Water Distributed
- 39,000 Meals Served
- 333 Wells Tested Positive for Coliform/E. Coli
- Mosquito Count Unprecedented

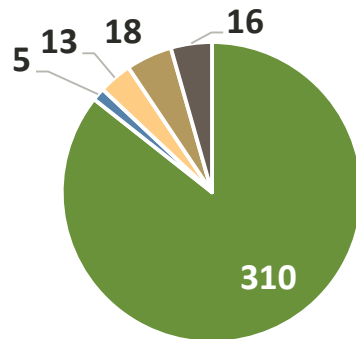


Well-Testing – Status of Disinfection



(as of Jan. 12, 2016)

Residential Wells Disinfected by Homeowner / Assistance Declined	183
Residential Wells Disinfected by Richland County	119
Residential Wells Currently Scheduled for County Disinfection Service	8
Residents with Multiple Positive Results Working with DHEC to Determine Cause	5
Residents Answered County Telephone Call / Have Not Requested Assistance	13
Residents Have Not Responded to Onsite or Telephone Contact	18
Residents Have Declined County Disinfection Assistance	16
Total Status	362



■ Well Disinfected
 ■ Working with DHEC
 ■ Contacted But Not Requesting Assistance
 ■ No Contact
 ■ Declined Assistance

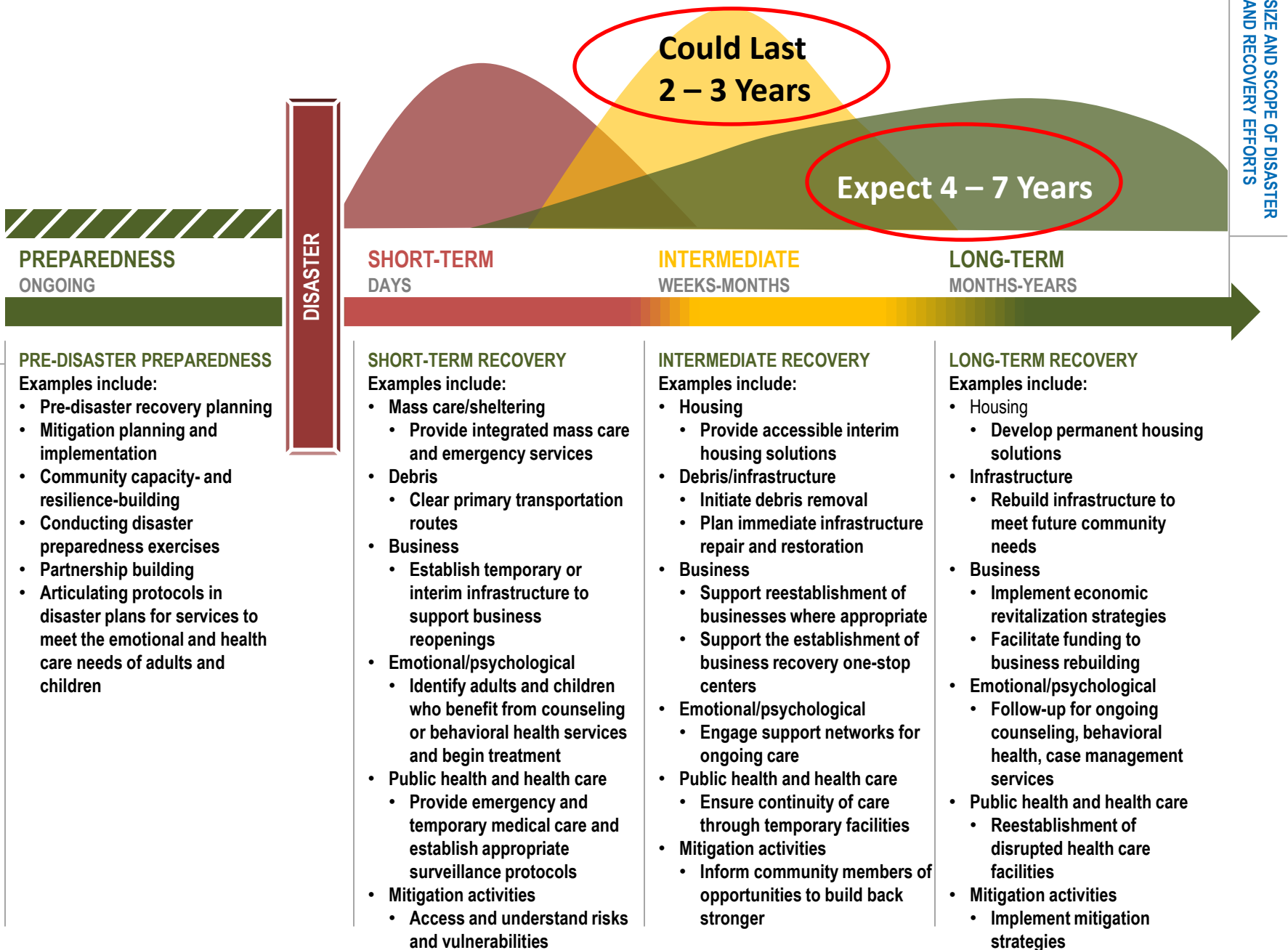
Status of Dams – DHEC has Removed One Dam



Dam Number	Dam Name	Class	Breached?	Notes
D 0024	Lake Elizabeth Dam	C1	yes	
D 0026	Cary's Lake Dam	C1	yes	
D 0028	Lower Rocky Ford Dam/Rocky Ford Dam	C1	yes	
D 0029	Upper Rocky Creek Dam/North Lake Dam/ Overcreek Rd. Dam	C1	yes	
D 0545	Covington Lake Dam	C2	yes	
D 0567	Beaver Dam/Wildwood Pond #2 Dam/Boyd Pond Two Dam	C2	yes	
D 0572	Walden Place Pond Dam	C1	yes	
D 0579	Sunview Lake Dam	C2	yes	Not breached, per Rick Nuzum
D 0580	Pinewood Lake Dam	C2	yes	
D 0581	Ulmers Pond Dam	C1	yes	
D 0593	Westons Pond Dam	C3	yes	
D 0594	Wilson Millpond Dam	C2	yes	
D 0595	Murray Pond Dam	C2	yes	
D 0599	Clarkson Pond Dam	C3	yes	
D 0600	Duffies Pond Dam	C2	yes	
Fort Jackson	Semmes Lake Dam	Federal	yes	
D 0110	M. R. Trotter Dam	C3	yes	
D 0591	Haithcock Pond Dam	C3	yes	
D 0592	Boyds Pond Dam	C3	yes	
D 0601	Drafts Pond Dam	C3	yes	

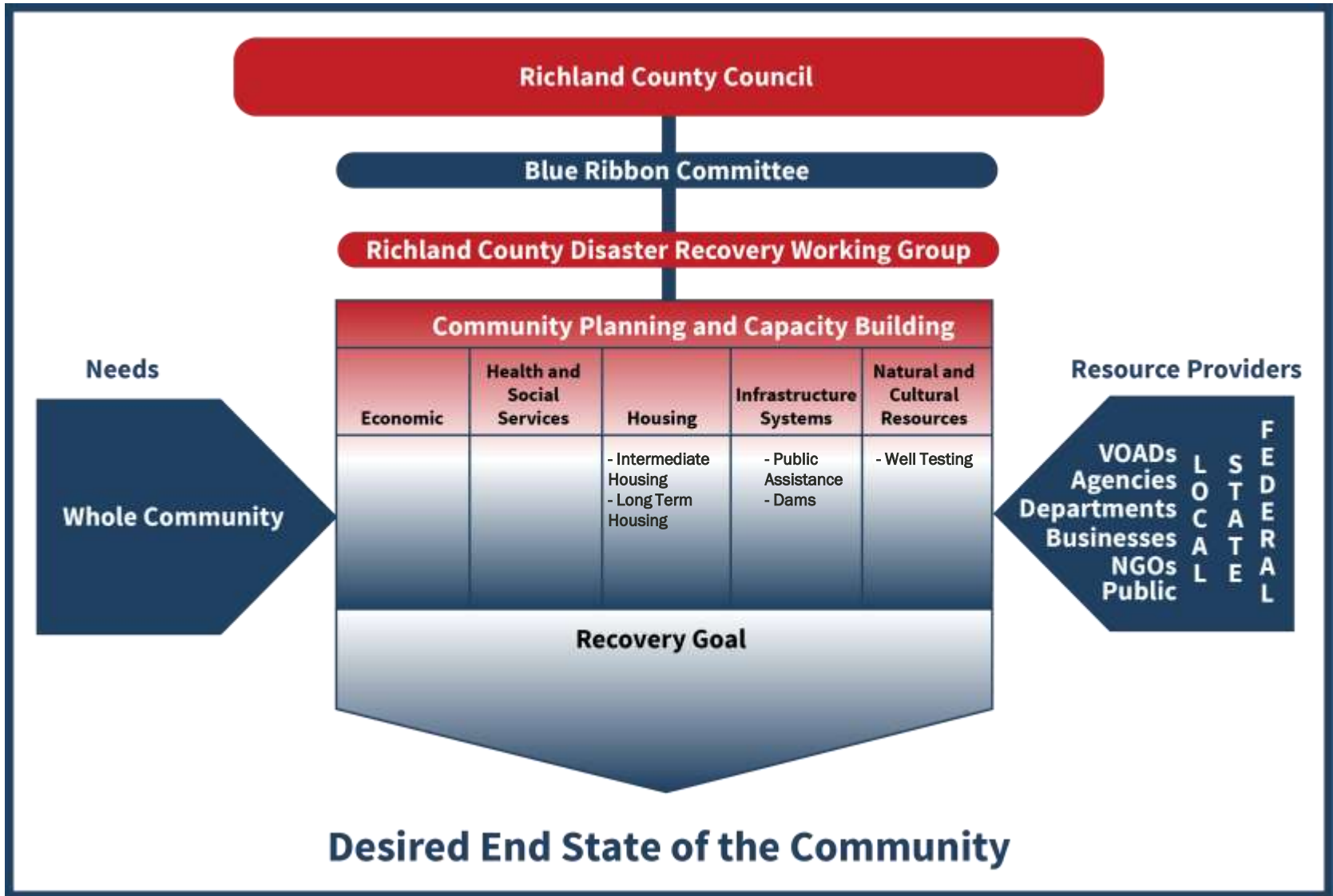
State's desire is to find alternate funding streams (non-HMGP) to repair dams

RECOVERY CONTINUUM – DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES BY PHASE

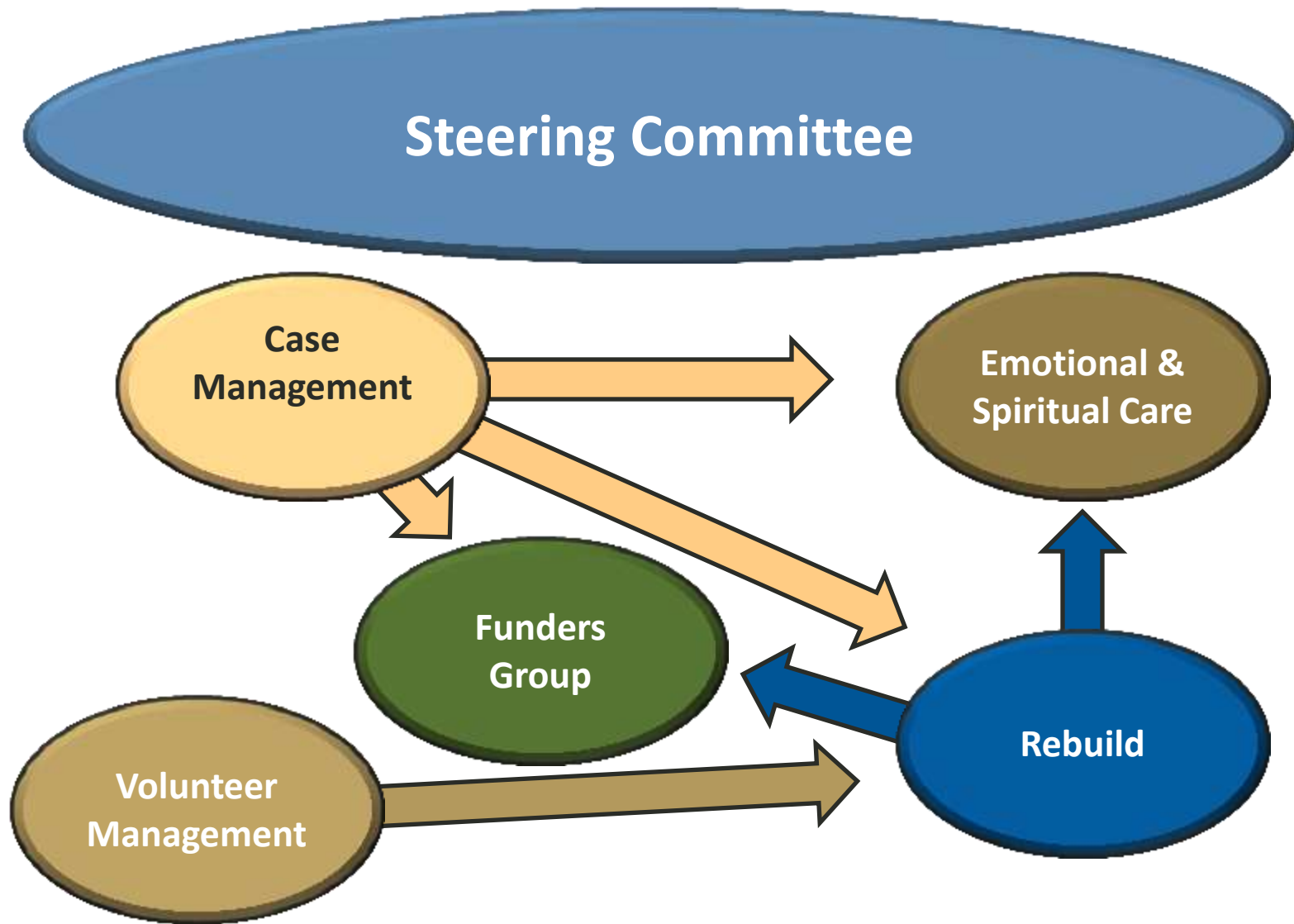


This recovery continuum describes overlapping recovery activities by phase.

Recovery Concept of Operations



Midlands LTRG Organization



Introducing the Two Major Federal Funding Sources HMGP and CDBG - DR



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)



- **Purpose** - to help communities implement hazard mitigation measures following a Presidential major disaster declaration.
- **Definition** - Hazard mitigation is any action taken to reduce or eliminate long term risk to people and property from natural hazards. The HMGP is authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.
- **Process** - The State of South Carolina will administer the HMGP program and prioritize projects. Because HMGP funding is limited, the State must make difficult decisions as to the most effective use of grant funds. After reviewing project applications to determine if they meet the program's requirements, the state forwards the applications to FEMA for review and approval.

FEMA awards the HMGP funds to the Applicant (State), which disburses those funds to its subapplicants (the County). Homeowners may start their projects once notified by the County. Work started prior to FEMA review and approval is ineligible for funding.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)



HMGP 404 Grant Funds – South Carolina Flood

- Estimated amount of Statewide funding - \$36 million
 - Value may change depending on actual amount of FEMA Public and Individual Assistance money spent (15% of total)
- Applications for funding may be submitted any time, but by April 5, 2016
- Estimate that awards will start around April 26, 2016 on a rolling basis
 - Best to submit applications early for consideration
- Criteria for selection being developed by the State
- Any South Carolina community can apply – Requires a 25% match
- Money must be spent on hazard mitigation related projects
 - Buyout or elevation of homes in 100 year flood plain
 - “Hardening” assets to make more resistant to future flooding (e.g., expanding culverts)
 - Other mitigation projects

Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG - DR)



- HUD provides flexible grants to help cities, counties, and States recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas, subject to availability of supplemental appropriations. In response to Presidentially declared disasters, Congress may appropriate additional funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program as Disaster Recovery grants to rebuild the affected areas and provide crucial seed money to start the recovery process. Since CDBG Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) assistance may fund a broad range of recovery activities, HUD can help communities and neighborhoods that otherwise might not recover due to limited resources.

Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG - DR)



HUD CDBG-DR 2015 Flood Related Grant Funds

- \$300 million of funding available
- To be divided by HUD among 18 states with major floods in 2015
- South Carolina and Texas expected to receive funding
- 51% of funds must be spent on projects benefiting low to moderate income (LMI) households
- Richland County may be able to receive funding directly from HUD
 - Richland is an HUD entitlement community
 - Was ground zero for South Carolina historic 1,000 year flood
- Money may be spent on a variety of projects identified as part of a community's "Action Plan"
 - Buyout or elevation of homes in 100 year flood plain
 - Development of new or renovation of existing housing
 - Economic development projects

HMGP Selection Criteria

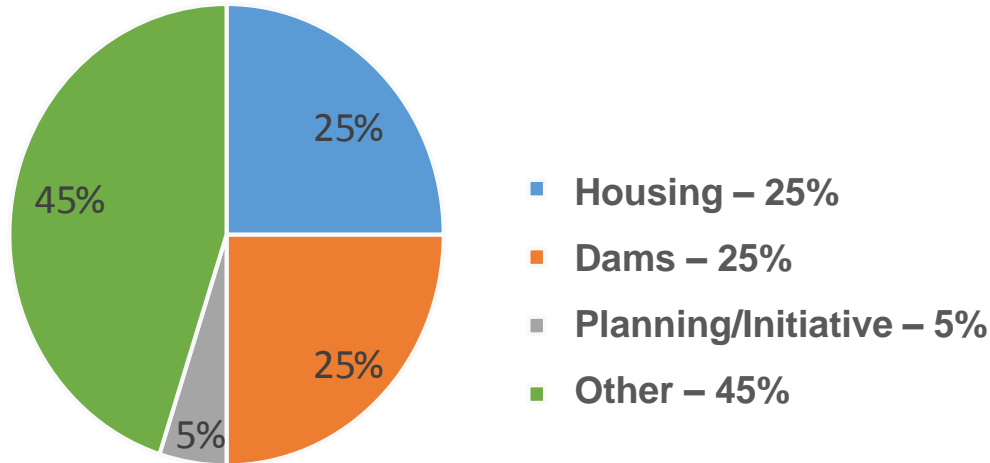


Working Group Selection Criteria Recommendations (in priority order)



1. Residential Property Acquisition/Buyouts
2. Storm Water Drainage Management
3. Housing Reconstruction/Rehabilitation
4. Non-Residential Property Acquisition/Buyouts
5. Data/Offsite IT Infrastructure
6. Flood Studies
7. Mitigation of Flood Damage to Fire Suppression Water Capacity Systems
8. Conservation Easements
9. Public Outreach
10. Replacing County Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

State Funding Recommendations



Note: If there are any unused funds remaining in any of these categories, they will be distributed among the other categories based on their relative share of the funding total.

State Funding Recommendations - Housing



- Housing – 25%
- **30 Day Estimate: \$9,073,236**
- Projects involving the acquisition and demolition or elevation of severely or repetitively damaged or otherwise flood-prone properties. Priority will be given as follows:
- Projects that are exempt from the benefit-cost analysis (BCA) requirement. These include acquisition projects in the floodplain averaging \$276,000 or less per structure, as well as elevation projects in the floodplain averaging \$175,000 or less per structure. These projects will be funded according to the following priorities:
 - Projects at repetitive Loss properties (as defined by FEMA)
 - Projects at structures that were substantially damaged by this event
 - Projects at other structures in the floodplain
- Projects that require a BCA, ranked by Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) (with priority given to the most cost beneficial projects).

State Funding Recommendations - Dams



- Dams – 25%
- 30 Day Estimate: \$9,073,236
- Projects at state-regulated dams (or those individuals who are interested in applying to participate in the state dam safety program) that increase capacity or conveyance, or otherwise increase their ability to prevent flooding. These projects will be funded in accordance with the following priorities:
- Projects at State-regulated dams that were significantly affected by the 4241 flooding event
- Projects at State-regulated dams that were not significantly affected by the 4241 flooding event
- Projects at unregulated dams that were significantly affected by the 4241 flooding event
- Projects at unregulated dams that were not significantly affected by the 4241 flooding event
- Projects will be ranked within these categories based on Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR), with priority given to the most cost beneficial projects.

State Funding Recommendations - Planning



- Mitigation Planning and Initiative Projects – 5%
- 30 Day Estimate: \$1,814,647
- Mitigation planning projects involve writing or updating local hazard mitigation plans, which are a federal requirement for participation in the mitigation program, or the development of stronger floodplain management portions of these plans. Initiative Projects are projects that measurably reduce risk associated with future disaster but for which Benefit-Cost Analysis is infeasible. These typically include public information campaigns, weather radios, and warning systems. These projects will be funded in accordance with the following priorities:
 - Mitigation planning projects (with priority given to jurisdictions with mitigation plans expiring soonest)
 - Initiative projects (with priority given to the lowest-cost projects)

State Funding Recommendations - Other



- Other – 45%
- 30 Day Estimate: \$16,331,825
- All other projects that measurably reduce risk associated with future disasters. These projects may include, but are not limited to, generators, structural retrofits, nonstructural flood control, projects involving engineered beaches, and all other projects that are eligible in accordance with the 2015 Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance Guidance. These projects will be ranked by Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR), with priority given to the most cost beneficial projects.

Action Item:



- Consideration of HMGP Selection Criteria

Notice of Voluntary Interest Form



Defining Flood Plain Terminology



- Special Flood Hazard Area
- Floodway
- Flood Fringe
- Substantial Damage
- SC Hazard Mitigation Property Acquisition Grant Funding Priorities
- Richland County Recommended Property Acquisition Funding Priorities

Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)



- Land that has a 1-percent chance of being inundated by a flood event in any given year.
- SFHA includes the floodway and flood fringe.
- Floodplain management regulations must be enforced in the area where the mandatory purchase of flood insurance applies.
- The SFHA includes Zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, A99, AR, AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, VO, V1-30, VE, and V

Floodway



- Channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the flow of water.



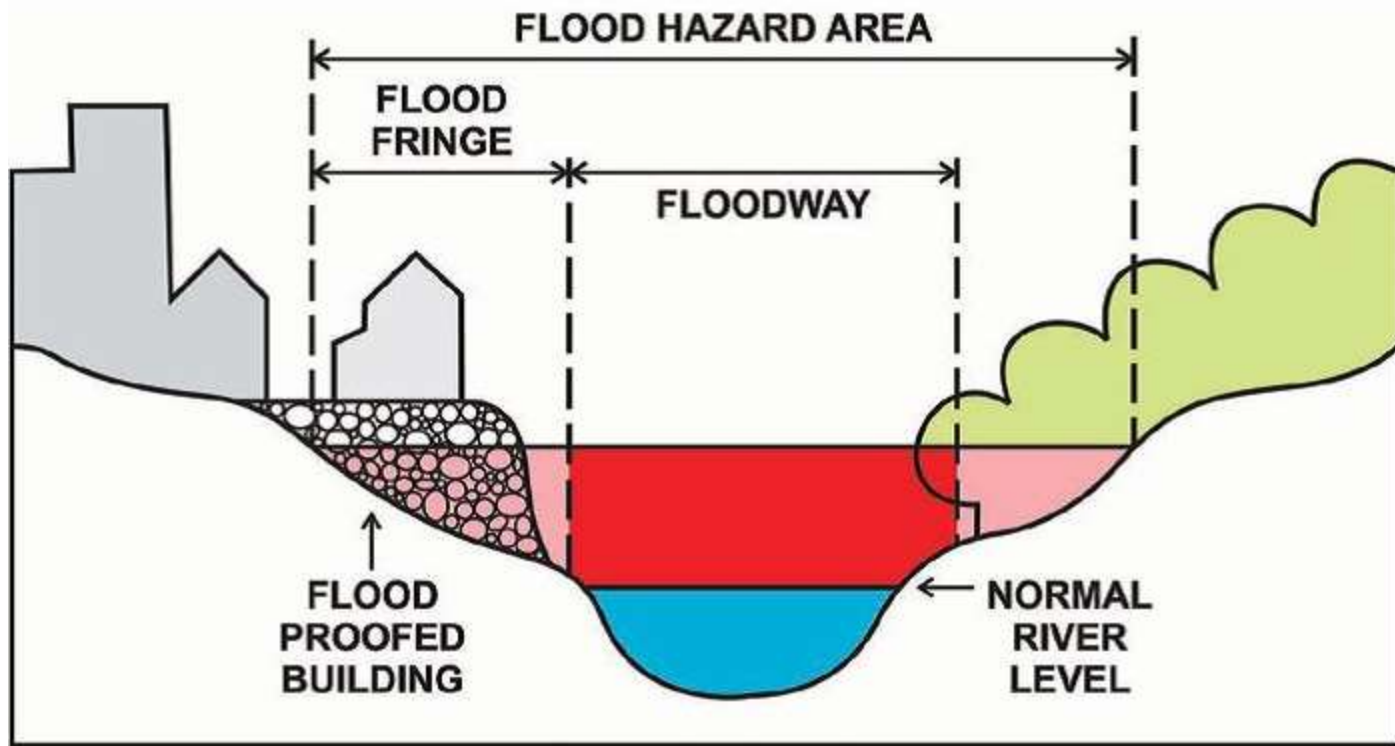
Flood Fringe



- Area adjacent to the floodway that is designated for the overflow of flood waters that cannot be contained within the limits of the floodway.



Floodplain/Floodway Diagram



Substantial Damage



- Substantial Damage is a specific term that applies to a damaged structure located in the Special Flood Hazard Area for which the total cost of repairs of the structure is 50 percent or more of the structure's value before the disaster occurred, regardless of the cause of damage.



SC Hazard Mitigation Grant Property Acquisition Funding Priorities



- Projects that are exempt from the benefit-cost analysis (BCA) requirement. These include acquisition projects in the floodplain averaging \$276,000 or less per structure, as well as elevation projects in the floodplain averaging \$175,000 or less per structure. These projects will be funded according to the following priorities:
 - Projects at repetitive Loss properties (as defined by FEMA)
 - Projects at structures that were substantially damaged by this event
 - Projects at other structures in the floodplain
- Projects that require a BCA, ranked by Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) (with priority given to the most cost beneficial projects).

Richland County Recommended Property Acquisition Funding Priorities



1. Substantially damaged residential structures located in the floodway of the special flood hazard area and adjacent properties that create a large contiguous open space area;
2. Substantially damaged residential structures located in the flood fringe of the special flood hazard area;
3. Substantially damaged non-residential structures located in the floodway of the special flood hazard area; and
4. Substantially damaged non-residential structures located in the flood fringe of the special flood hazard area.

Action Item:



- **Consideration of Notice of Voluntary Interest Form**
 - Cover Letter
 - Form Recipient

Next Steps



Questions?

