



STATE OF NEW YORK

ACTION PLAN AMENDMENT NUMBER 1

Irene Lee Allocation:

CONSOLIDATED ACTION PLAN

FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT-

DISASTER RECOVERY

Utilizing Supplemental CDBG Disaster Recovery Funding from the Allocation, Common Application, Waivers, and Alternative Requirements for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Grantees under the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2012

Public Law 112-55
FR-5628-N-01: April 16, 2012

Public Comment Period: July 7 – July 14, 2016
Submitted to HUD: July 26, 2016
HUD Approved: December 6, 2016

Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

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Executive Summary

This Action Plan Amendment (Irene Lee APA1) makes modifications to the original Action Plan (Irene Lee Action Plan) approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on July 3, 2012, which outlined the distribution of \$71,654,116 of Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding towards meeting the unmet housing, infrastructure, and economic development needs of communities impacted by Hurricane Irene (Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Disaster No. 4020) and Tropical Storm Lee (FEMA Disaster No. 4031). The use of these funds, as outlined in the Federal Register Notice FR-5628-N-01, is restricted to the recovery efforts for Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee.

Irene Lee APA1 supersedes the Action Plan and consolidates all required information into a single document. The Action Plan and the Amendment are available on the State's website at <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov>.

The State of New York (the State) commits to the requirement that a minimum of 80 percent of allocated funds, or \$53,011,323, must be expended in the most-impacted counties. Federal Register Notice of April 16, 2012 ([FR-5628-N-01](#)) identified Broome, Greene, Orange, Schoharie, and Tioga as the most-impacted counties.

In addition to the programmatic changes detailed in this summary and within the following pages, there have been organizational changes in the management of the disaster recovery process for this allocation. In June 2013 in the aftermath of Superstorm Sandy, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo established the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) to maximize the coordination of recovery and rebuilding efforts in storm-affected municipalities throughout New York State. GOSR was formed under the auspices of New York State's Office of Homes and Community Renewal's Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), a subsidiary public benefit corporation of the New York State Housing Finance Agency, which directs the administration of the CDBG-DR grant. In addition to oversight of the Superstorm Sandy recovery, the Governor designated GOSR with helping communities continued recovery from Irene and Lee. As a result of this reorganization, there has been a streamlining of operations of the two allocations.

Amendment Changes

This amendment makes a number of clarifications and revisions to the initial Action Plan. These include the adoption of Recovery Programs funded by Public Law 113-2 (PL 113-2) in response to Superstorm Sandy, changes to the Infrastructure Program, and includes a proposed allocation of funds for the grant. These changes are outlined below.

Adoption of PL 113-2 Recovery Programs

After the initial Action Plan for funds allocated through Public Law 112-55 (Irene Lee allocation) was approved, New York State suffered another devastating storm. Superstorm Sandy hit the Northeast on October 29, 2012 and caused damage across the State from downstate to upstate communities. Many of the communities impacted by Superstorm Sandy were the same impacted by Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee in 2011.

As identified in APA1 for the Irene Lee allocation and as part of an effort to streamline recovery efforts, GOSR intends to adopt a functionally equivalent set of disaster recovery programs that have been developed and implemented as Infrastructure programs under its more recent PL 113-2 allocation.

These programs are outlined in the HUD approved Action Plan and subsequent Amendments related to the PL 113-2 funding (Superstorm Sandy Action Plan and amendments) and can be viewed at <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/action-plans-and-amendments>.

Changes to the Infrastructure Program

Irene Lee APA1 makes the following updates to the Action Plan:

- A. **Increases eligible activities.** The eligible activities defined as part of the Infrastructure Program as defined in the Superstorm Sandy Action Plan and amendments will be activated as eligible activities for the Irene and Lee allocation. This is an expansion of eligible activities.
- B. **Increases number of counties eligible for receipt of funding under the program design.** Initially, the five most impacted counties – Broome, Greene, Orange, Schoharie and Tioga – were the only counties deemed eligible for receiving matching funds. This Amendment will increase the number of recipients eligible to receive matching funds. Eligible counties will include all 38 Federally-declared counties covered under PL 112-55. The State ensures activities in the five counties prioritized in the initial Action Plan – Broome, Greene, Orange, Schoharie and Tioga – retain priority status.
- C. **Increases the ability to match additional federal agencies.** The initial Irene Lee Action Plan focused primarily on payment of the State and localities’ required share of the recovery activities of federal agencies. The Infrastructure Program, as originally designed, was primarily concerned with the costs of one federal agency – FEMA. However, a number of other federal agencies supported disaster recovery following Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee. This Amendment expands the use of funds to be used to pay the State and localities’ share of the required match for the eligible recovery efforts of additional federal agencies.
- D. **Increases number of government entities eligible to receive payments.** The initial Irene Lee Action Plan made matching funds available to only a few local government entities within the above five counties listed above. This Amendment expands the entities eligible to receive these funds to include any public entity that is located in a Presidentially-declared county determined by FEMA to be eligible to receive Public Assistance (PA) as well as those that have been determined eligible to receive federal disaster funding from other federal agencies. This includes any county, city, town, or village governments and other public entities located in Presidentially-declared disaster counties as well as State agencies and authorities who receive funds from other federal agencies that require a local government pay a ‘non-federal’ share of the required match.
- E. **Clarifies that the rate of non-federal share that the State will cover varies.** This Amendment clarifies that the rate of non-federal share that the State will cover varies per applicant. The rate of a communities’ non-federal share requirement to match the federal share varies by federal agency. Some federal agencies require a 25 percent match whereas others require a lesser match. Additionally, a grantee can chose to pay the full or partial amount of required payments. In this instance, the State committed to provide 12.5 percent of the non-federal share requirement for New York City (NYC) given that NYC received its own allocation of CDBG-DR funding after Superstorm Sandy.

Proposed Allocation of Funds

Irene Lee APA1 updates the 'Proposed Allocation of Funds' table which shows allocations to the Infrastructure Program and Administration & Planning.

Introduction

Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee caused major flooding and storm damage in 38 counties of New York State between August 29, 2011 and September 8, 2011. According to data provided by FEMA, as of April 9, 2012, it is estimated that total damage statewide is in excess of \$823 million. In the wake of Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee, along with other disasters that occurred nationwide in 2011, Congress appropriated funding in the Federal Fiscal Year 2011-2012 (FY 11-12) Budget for the CDBG-DR program. Section 239 of Public Law 112-55 was enacted on November 18, 2011, and appropriated \$400 million for:

...necessary expenses for activities authorized under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-383) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) in 2011: Provided, that funds shall be awarded directly to the State or unit of general local government at the discretion of the Secretary ...

Counties that received a Presidential Disaster Declaration in 2011 due to the impact of Hurricane Irene and/or Tropical Storm Lee can utilize CDBG-DR funds for disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization. HUD allocated these funds based on its estimate of the total unmet need for infrastructure and the unmet need for severe damage to businesses, infrastructure, and housing that remain to be addressed in the most impacted counties after taking into account data on insurance, FEMA assistance, and Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster loans. Per this evaluation, New York State received \$93,213,963 to assist communities with flood recovery. Of this \$71,654,116 million was allocated to the State, \$11,422,029 was allocated directly to Orange County, and \$10,137,818 was allocated directly to the Town of Union.

Overview of Allocations and Program Delivery

These funds will be used for eligible disaster related activities supporting infrastructure repair and improvements relating to the disasters of 2011. The State has also received an additional allocation of CDBG-DR funds totaling \$4,416,882,000 after Superstorm Sandy to help aid the recovery from damage resulting from storms occurring in 2011-2013. That allocation is being used for eligible disaster related activities supporting housing, economic development, infrastructure, and community recovery and resiliency activities.

The State is required to publish an Action Plan that describes the proposed use of the HUD CDBG-DR funding. This Action Plan amendment describes how the State is using its Irene Lee allocation.

Project Area

The project area includes those 38 counties previously identified in New York State and outlined in Table 1 below. Areas eligible for assistance include non-entitlement communities within those counties and entitlement areas not already receiving direct assistance under this program.

GOSR oversees \$71,654,116 in CDBG-DR funds to fund 38 counties that received Federal Disaster Declarations as a result of Hurricane Irene (FEMA Declaration 4020) and Tropical Storm Lee (FEMA Declaration 4031).

According to HUD’s guidance, a minimum of 80 percent of these funds, \$53,011,323, must be committed to those counties most impacted by the 2011 storms. Federal Register Notice FR-5628-N-01 identified these counties as Broome, Greene, Schoharie, Tioga and/or Orange counties. Remaining funds may be made available to all 38 eligible counties and the communities within those counties. The use of these funds, as outlined in the Federal Register Notice FR-5628-N-01, is restricted to the recovery efforts from Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee.

An eligible recipient of CDBG-DR funds is any one of the 38 counties or a Unit of General Local Government (UGLG), such as a city, town or village contained within one of the 38 counties identified in Table 1 that received a disaster declaration.

TABLE 1: FEDERALLY DESIGNATED AREAS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE

County		4020 Hurricane Irene		4031 Tropical Storm Lee	
		Individual Assistance Program	Public Assistance Program	Individual Assistance Program	Public Assistance Program
1.	Broome			X	X
2.	Greene	X	X		
3.	Schoharie	X	X	X	X
4.	Tioga			X	X
5.	Orange	X	X	X	X
6.	Albany	X	X		
7.	Bronx	X	X		
8.	Chemung			X	X
9.	Chenango			X	X
10.	Clinton	X	X		
11.	Columbia	X	X		
12.	Delaware	X	X	X	X
13.	Dutchess	X	X		
14.	Essex	X	X		
15.	Franklin		X		
16.	Fulton			X	
17.	Hamilton		X		
18.	Herkimer	X	X	X	X
19.	Kings	X	X		
20.	Montgomery	X	X		X
21.	Nassau	X	X		
22.	New York		X		
23.	Oneida			X	X
24.	Otsego	X	X	X	X

25.	Putnam	X	X		
26.	Queens	X	X		
27.	Rensselaer	X	X		
28.	Richmond	X	X		
29.	Rockland	X	X		
30.	Saratoga	X	X		
31.	Schenectady	X	X	X	X
32.	Suffolk	X	X		
33.	Sullivan	X	X		
34.	Tompkins				X
35.	Ulster	X	X	X	X
36.	Warren	X	X		
37.	Washington	X	X		
38.	Westchester	X	X		

Elibility Criteria

CDBG-DR funds must be used toward short and long-term recovery activities directly related to the storm damage from Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee.

Eligible Use of Funds

CDBG-DR funds may be used for eligible CDBG activities that meets the State CDBG program regulations as found at 24 CFR 570.482 or any activity for which HUD has issued a waiver. The assistance may be provided for eligible projects that FEMA and/or other federal agencies have provided assistance to or otherwise approved. Assistance may also be provided for eligible projects that other sources, including FEMA, cannot fund or cannot fund in full, but which are nevertheless critical to recovery, or for activities where the costs significantly exceed the amount of assistance that FEMA or other sources can fund. However, any activity funded by these CDBG-DR funds shall be reviewed for compliance with duplication of benefits guidelines at 42 U.S.C. 5155, which specifically prohibits the use of funds for activities reimbursable by or for which funds have been made available by FEMA, SBA, or other federal or State sources. CDBG-DR funds may be used as the non-federal share of a matching requirement of other sources of federal funding, or a contribution for any other Federal program, provided all activities are in compliance with duplication of benefits guidelines.

Pre-Agreement Costs

The provisions of 24 CFR 570.489(b) permit a State to reimburse itself for otherwise allowable costs incurred by itself or its sub grantees on or after the incident date of the covered disaster. Any unit UGLG receiving an allocation of this funding is subject to the provisions of 24 CFR 570.200(h) but may reimburse itself or its sub-grantee for otherwise allowable costs incurred on or after the incident date of the covered disaster. This may include pre-agreement costs for Hurricane Irene back to August 31, 2011 and Tropical Storm Lee back to September 13, 2011.

Ineligible Uses of Funds

Ineligible activities include:

- General government expenses;
- Political activities;
- Operations and maintenance;
- Income payments;
- Purchase of equipment (with several exceptions, for example, purchases as part of an eligible economic development activity, a public service activity, a solid waste disposal facility or an integral part of a public facility project may be covered);
 - Purchase of any equipment requires a one-on-one consultation with GOSR to determine eligibility.
- Any assistance to a business or property owner who received FEMA assistance in the past and where required flood insurance has not been maintained; and,
- Preparedness activities for future disasters, except in cases where a facility was severely damaged and reconstruction includes mitigation efforts.

Needs Assessment and Rationale for Prioritization of CDBG-DR Funds

The Office of Community Renewal (OCR) conducted an initial needs assessment in late March, 2012 in all declared 38 counties. In addition to this, outreach efforts and needs assessments were coordinated with other State and federal agencies, including, but not limited to FEMA, New York State Office of Emergency Management, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation, and SBA. As a result of this assessment, OCR determined that the greatest benefit for CDBG-DR funds is in the long-term recovery efforts of public infrastructure.

In January 2015, GOSR released an updated unmet needs analysis for all counties impacted by Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee and Superstorm Sandy in the Superstorm Sandy Action Plan Amendment 8. This analysis can be found on GOSR's website at: <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/action-plans-and-amendments>.

Overview of Method of Distribution and Allocation of Funds

Following consultation with local governments, the State opted to implement most programs in accordance with a waiver of 42 U.S.C.5306, requiring states under the standard CDBG Program to grant funds to units of local governments. As such, the State will implement most CDBG-DR funded programs directly. In some cases, the State may work directly with local governments and nonprofits in the implementation of its Programs.

This Amendment describes the details and method of fund distribution including eligibility, use of funds, time frames for funding, and terms of assistance. The method of distribution is subject to change in order to ensure an efficient and timely distribution and expenditure of funds. Changes will be subject to the terms of HUD's action plan amendment process for this allocation, as detailed in FR 5628-N-01.

Proposed Allocation of Funds

**Public Law 112-55: Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee
Action Plan Amendment 1 – Use of Funds**

Program	Allocation
Total of All Programs	\$71,654,116
Infrastructure	\$68,071,410
<i>Local Government & Critical Infrastructure</i>	\$50,019,879
<i>Non-federal Share Match</i>	\$18,051,531
Administration & Planning	\$3,582,706

Proposed Use of Funds

Infrastructure Program

The State's Infrastructure Program, as described below, has been previously approved by HUD in the Superstorm Sandy Action Plan and amendments funded by the PL 113-2 allocation. To promote consistency in program activities across disaster-impacted areas in the State, the Infrastructure Program described below will allow the State to utilize CDBG-DR funds appropriated under Public Law 112-5, to the extent allowable by law, in a similar manner to those CDBG-DR funds appropriated under PL 113-2.

Activity Type: Public Facilities and Local Government Support

National Objective: Low- and Moderate- Income or Urgent Need

Eligible Activities: Public facilities 105(a)(2); Code Enforcement 105(a)(3); Clearance 105(a)(4); Public services 105(a)(8); Non-federal share 105(a)(9) Planning 105(a)(12); Energy Use Strategies 105(a)(16); 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(2); 105 (a) (1), (7), (11), (14), (17), (21), (22), (24), 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) (1), (4), (7), (11), (14), (15), (17), (22), (24); Economic Revitalization FR-5628-N-01 (1) (D) (3)

Geographic Eligibility: The program can provide funds to counties in New York that were Presidentially Declared disasters in 2011 (FEMA Disaster Recovery Codes 4031 and 4020). This includes events commonly referred to as Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee.

Eligible Applicants: Eligible applicants for the Infrastructure programs outlined below include: State, local, and county governments; State agencies and authorities; public schools (K-12) and universities; first responders, including volunteer fire and EMS facilities, public housing authorities and other units of government. GOSR will work with State agencies, local governments, and other potential recipients to determine their eligibility for each component of the program.

New York City received its own CDBG-DR allocation to address infrastructure repairs and rebuilding. Therefore, although geographically eligible, the Infrastructure program will utilize its resources primarily outside of New York City, with some exceptions including providing funds for infrastructure projects through the New York Rising Community Reconstruction Program and for funds designated through PL 113-2 to the Rebuild by Design competition, which includes a project located in Staten Island.

Program Description: The State's Infrastructure Program, as approved in the initial Action Plan, utilizes CDBG-DR funds to address two primary needs: (1) the development of stand-alone infrastructure projects that are necessary to address identified recovery needs in communities not funded by other federal recovery programs; and (2) provide support to storm impacted units of government and other eligible entities with payment of their non-federal share requirement ("match") so that they can access other federal disaster recovery resources.

New York's infrastructure assets are still recovering from Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee, and Superstorm Sandy. The total cost of recovery from these storms will be better estimated as federal entities such as FEMA and the United States Department of Transportation (DOT) complete their assessments and determine the full costs of eligible repairs.

However, through the unmet needs analysis and in consultation with State agency partners, local and county government officials, federal agencies, and other public entities, it is clear that the unmet need for infrastructure recovery is great. The most recent unmet needs analysis identifies more than \$12 billion in outstanding unmet need. This unmet needs analysis confirmed that, while substantial federal recovery resources are being provided to assist New York recover from Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee, Superstorm Sandy and other federally-declared events, the amount of available resources needed to rebuild damaged infrastructure and mitigate against future storms far exceeds available resources.

The State continues to work with all federal partners to maximize available repair and mitigation funds. In particular the State has been aggressively working to develop solutions to address the recovery needs of local, county and State government agencies and has been focused on ensuring that publically-owned critical infrastructure assets in the energy, health care, transportation and wastewater sectors are not only identified and funded, but are being repaired and constructed in ways that are more resilient. This is intended to create a more resilient environment for New York's residents and to safeguard the billions of dollars of federal investment provided to recover and rebuild.

The State has created an Infrastructure Program that addresses these outstanding needs. It is working aggressively to develop solutions to address the recovery needs of local, county and State government agencies and focusing on ensuring that publically owned critical infrastructure assets in the energy, health care, transportation, and water sectors are rebuilt more resiliently. As part of the recovery, the State continues to support projects that restore, enhance, and make more resilient the region's natural resource assets through the use of green infrastructure. These projects provide a natural line of defense to safeguard communities against future disasters in a more sustainable holistic way. All of the State's infrastructure projects where possible and feasible will be developed to support green alternatives.

The Program is organized into two main sub-programs: the Local Government and Critical Infrastructure Program to support stand-alone infrastructure projects and a Non-Federal Share Match Program which supports CDBG-DR eligible activities. An overview of these components is below.

[Local Government and Critical Infrastructure Program](#)

The majority of local governments' recovery needs are being addressed through the Non-Federal Share Match Program detailed below. However, the State has developed the Local Government and Critical Infrastructure program to provide resources to communities with gaps in funding for essential public services and critical infrastructure. Under this program component, CDBG-DR funds will be used to repair, rebuild, enhance, or mitigate facilities and provide essential public services that were impacted by Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee.

The Local Government Support component is designed to meet additional recovery needs of heavily impacted local governments, school districts and other public entities that play critical roles in local communities. To be eligible for this track, the public entity must have been directly impacted by one of the named storms and have had an unmet in part caused by lost property tax revenue and/or property abandonment.

The State will also work with local governments to assist the continued repair and mitigation of public facilities and services. Additionally, GOSR is aware that many local school districts and local governments

face a strain on their capacity to provide essential services as outlined in section 105 (a)(8) of the HCD Act. To meet these needs the State will consider development of a financing program that would address loss to key public services resulting from the disasters.

GOSR continues to engage with units of local government and schools to identify gaps in recovery and may assist entities that meet the Program guidelines.

Sectors that may be covered through the Local Government and Critical Infrastructure Program include:

- a. Local Government Support Program:** The Program is designed to provide funding to those eligible counties with unmet infrastructure and essential service needs that can be directly tied to the storms and meet CDBG-DR eligibility requirements. The funding is based on a formula that takes FEMA PA obligated funds and FEMA Housing Damage Estimates into account. The counties that are considered eligible are those that HUD has identified as eligible for this funding in FR-5628-N-01. Counties will be responsible for identifying and prioritizing eligible projects.
- b. Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities:** Treatment facilities are generally located in low-lying areas. The recovery, repair and resilience of treatment facilities impacted by the storms are a priority for GOSR. The eligible FEMA PA assistance projects, including the amount of 406 mitigation measures to be applied to these low-lying facilities are still being determined. Depending on the final eligibility determinations by FEMA and/or EPA, GOSR may, depending on the availability of funds, allocate CDBG-DR funds to assist with gap funding for the non-federal share of some of these projects.
- c. Natural Resource Infrastructure:** This program is designed to promote the State's commitment to green infrastructure, meet recommendations made by the Hurricane Sandy Rebuilding Task Force, and embrace HUD's recommendation that grantees incorporate natural resiliency measures into infrastructure projects. The State will use funds to address the recovery and rebuilding needs of State agencies and units of local government who pursue projects that are natural resource based and or incorporate "green infrastructure" methods in project design. Examples of projects that may be developed include: restoring, developing, and/or enhancing natural barrier dune systems, wetland habitats, near shore vegetation and forest canopies; creating living shorelines; and restoring man-made or natural beach or riverine environments.

Non-Federal Share Match Program

Many federal programs require that grant recipients provide a non-federal share match of their overall project budget as a condition of funding. In the aftermath of large disasters, this requirement can place a significant fiscal burden on storm-damaged communities. To provide relief to these communities, Congress allows CDBG-DR funds to be used as local match for federal funds that require a cost share to obtain these recovery dollars.

Given this provision, GOSR has designed the Non-Federal Share Match Program to assist storm-impacted entities with the cost share associated with other federal disaster recovery funds. Specifically the program uses CDBG-DR funds to provide the required non-federal cost share, or "match," payment for eligible CDBG-DR activities so that these entities can complete recovery and draw down the larger share of

federal recovery funds. Rates for each of the federal programs vary by disaster. These are further defined below.

In this amendment, the State clarifies which federal programs will be eligible for the matching of the non-federal share.

TABLE 2: FEDERAL PROGRAMS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE STATE’S MATCH PROGRAM

Federal Program	Federal Agency	Federal Cost Share	State Cost Share	Disasters
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	FEMA	75%	25%	Irene and Lee
Public Assistance (PA)	FEMA	75%	25%	Irene and Lee
Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief (FHWA-ER)	DOT	75%	25%	Irene and Lee

Sectors eligible to receive funds from the match programs shown are:

- Local and county Government and their Departmental units
- State agencies and Authorities
- Schools (K-12) and Universities
- First Responders – Volunteer Fire and EMS facilities,
- Critical Infrastructure Facilities as defined by FEMA (wastewater and drinking facilities)
- Public Housing Authorities
- Other local and county federal program applicants eligible to receive Federal Recovery Funds (including libraries, zoos, museums, nursing homes and medical care facilities).

FEMA Programs

FEMA provides funds to eligible applicants who must document storm-related damages. As a cost sharing program, FEMA requires that the State certify that local applicants that receive FEMA funds have met the “local match” requirement. The match rate is determined by disaster based on the extent of damage. The federal/local cost-share ratio is normally 75% in federal funds and 25% State or local funds. Under FEMA regulations however, HMGP is always a 75% in federal funds and 25% State or local funds cost share program without regard to disaster.

- Public Assistance:** FEMA’s PA Program is the nation’s primary and largest disaster recovery program. The number of projects eligible and costs incurred for PA has not been finalized.

TABLE 3: TOTAL PROJECT COST FOR EACH ELIGIBLE DISASTER

Storm	Number of Eligible Applicants	Total Project Worksheets (PWs)	Total Project Cost (inclusive of federal share and local match)
Hurricane Irene (4020)	1230	9255	\$ 670,975,918
Tropical Storm Lee (4031)	358	2646	\$ 349,861,711

Source: GOSR Program Data. Project Cost estimates as of 12/1/2014 and 12/2/2014.

As part of its process for its programs, FEMA validates that projects are storm-related. They also account for insurance proceeds in the calculation for the award, reducing duplication of benefit issues. The State, through its review of PA worksheets and supporting documentation, continues to ensure that projects are CDBG-DR eligible and that duplication of benefits does not occur.

While the PA Program has thousands of applicants, the State is playing close attention to applicants who provide services to vulnerable populations and to entities that provide in-kind services that benefit community recovery. These entities, while they may not have large amounts of PA funding, provide critical resources to their communities.

- b. Hazard Mitigation Program:** GOSR will provide the required non-federal share for the FEMA HMGP for Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee. Using a Global Match financing strategy, it will capitalize on the portfolio of projects managed by GOSR that meet HMGP match requirements. This approved strategy will allow the State to assist communities who have FEMA HMGP allocations for FEMA disaster recovery codes 4020 and 4031. GOSR is responsible for administration of a Global Match financing strategy for these disasters and identified projects eligible for both CDBG-DR and HMGP funds that create programmatic, policy, and administrative efficiencies for the State's recovery. HMGP funds acquisition/buyout, demolition, elevation, and relocation of properties, all of which are otherwise eligible activities in the CDBG-DR program.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Emergency Relief (ER) Program

FHWA provides funds to repair or reconstruct eligible highways damaged by either natural disasters or catastrophic failure from external causes. FHWA oversees the ER program through coordination and implementation of disaster relief policies and procedures, provides assistance to agencies applying for funds, and supports agencies with technical review, design, repair, and reconstruction of damaged highway facilities. Emergency work directly following a disaster to restore essential traffic, minimize the extent of damage, and protect remaining facilities that is completed within 180 days of the event is eligible for reimbursement at 100%. GOSR will help cover the local match for eligible applicants.

The State will ensure that each project which receives funding under the Non-Federal Match Program will be for a CDBG-DR eligible activity, meet a national objective, be located in a HUD eligible county, and demonstrate a tie to the eligible storm.

Administration & Planning

The State is allocating \$3,582,706 of CDBG-DR funds from this grant to Administration & Planning activities. Per FR-5628-N-01, grantees are allowed to use up to 5% of their CDBG-DR for administration costs. Planning costs are subject to a 20% cap.

Public Comment

GOSR posted APA 1 for public comment at 9am on July 7, 2016. At that time, GOSR began accepting comments on the website www.stormrecovery.ny.gov, as well as through the mail. The comment period officially ended at 9am on July 14, 2016.

The legal notices of these hearings and the comment period were publicized in the three main non-English newspapers, El Diario (Spanish), Russian Bazaar (Russian) and Epoch Times (Chinese), as well as Newsday and AM New York.

This Amendment was made accessible to persons with disabilities upon request (by telephone or in writing). Translations of APA 1 were made in Chinese, Russian and Spanish, the three most commonly used languages in the storm affected areas of New York State based on an analysis of Census data for households with members five years or older with limited English proficiency.

GOSR did not receive any comments relating to APA 1.