

STATE OF NEW YORK
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
DISASTER RECOVERY (CDBG-DR) PROGRAM
NON-SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT NO. 30

January 27, 2022

Additions to: New York State Action Plan Incorporating Amendments 8-29

In sections: Proposed Allocation of Funds, Updated Impact and Unmet Needs Assessment, NY Rising Housing Recovery Programs, NY Rising Economic Development and Revitalization, NY Rising Infrastructure Program, and Rebuild by Design Projects

Summary:

Action Plan Amendment 30 (APA 30) will address the following items:

- A. *Proposed Allocation of Funds:* Table and references to allocation amounts updated to reflect the reallocation of funds between programs.
- B. *Updated Impact and Unmet Needs Analysis:* Updates made throughout for clarity and to reflect final applicant data at the time of closeout for the Condominium and Cooperative Housing Program, the Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program, the Non-Federal Share Match Program, and NY Rising Economic Development and Revitalization, as well as updates to the total budget, CDBG-DR contribution and funding sources of the Suffolk County Coastal Resiliency and Water Quality Improvement Initiative Covered Project.
- C. *Public Housing Assistance Relief Program:* The State is consolidating the Public Housing Assistance Relief Program description into a single description for the entire program and updating the description to reflect current funding amounts and project scope.
- D. *Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program:* Updates for clarity and to better reflect Program policies at closeout.
- E. *NY Rising Economic Development and Revitalization:* Updates made to better reflect Program policies at closeout.
- F. *Non-federal Share Match Program:* Updates to clarify that the State is not funding non-federal share match for the EPA's Storm Mitigation Loan Program with CDBG-DR funding.
- G. *Long Island Power Authority:* Updates to clarify the source of funding of CDBG-DR funds and to reflect funding information at time of closeout for the Long Island Power Authority non-federal share match payments.
- H. *Suffolk County Coastal Resiliency and Water Quality Improvement Initiative Covered Project:* Updates to the total budget, CDBG-DR contribution, funding sources, and internal procedures of the Suffolk County Coastal Resiliency and Water Quality Improvement Initiative Covered Project.
- I. *Rebuild by Design-Living with the Bay:* Update to internal program procedures.

Changes are indicated in **red** text.

A. Proposed Allocation of Funds

Description of changes: All updates associated with the proposed APA 30 allocation of funds will be made to the tables at page 7 and page 58 of the State's Action Plan. Allocation amounts and unmet needs totals to reflect this proposed reallocation will also be updated throughout the Action Plan wherever referenced.

As described in the State's Action Plan (Updated Impact and Unmet Needs Assessment, pg. 11), there remain unmet needs in all recovery categories of Economic Development. As applicants move through the Small Business Program, the State assesses need based on the best available information to ensure that the allocations are sufficient to provide awards to eligible applicants. The proposed APA 30 allocation of funds considers the unmet needs analysis already identified in the State's Action Plan and the need of eligible applicants in its Small Business Grants programs.

As the Program closes out, the State has identified an additional program delivery need in the Small Business Grants and Loans component of the NY Rising Economic Development and Revitalization Program. To proceed with closeout, funds are being reallocated from the Local Government, Critical Infrastructure and Non-federal Share Match Program where other sources of funds were identified and used for some costs.

From pages 7 and 58 of the New York State Action Plan:

Program	APA 29	APA 30 Change	Revised APA 30 Allocation
Total of All Programs	\$4,501,382,000	\$0	\$4,501,382,000
Housing	\$2,906,495,240	\$0	\$2,906,495,240
<i>NY Rising Homeowner Recovery Program</i>	\$1,862,033,405		\$1,862,033,405
<i>NY Rising Condominium & Cooperative Program</i>	\$24,952,772		\$24,952,772
<i>Interim Mortgage Assistance Program</i>	\$72,000,000		\$72,000,000
<i>NY Rising Buyout and Acquisition Program</i>	\$656,707,682		\$656,707,682
<i>NY Rising Rental Buildings Recovery Program</i>	\$262,676,486	\$0	\$262,676,486
Rental Properties	\$132,201,486		\$132,201,486
Multi-Family Affordable Housing	\$130,475,000		\$130,475,000
<i>Public Housing Assistance Relief Program</i>	\$22,247,207		\$22,247,207
<i>Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program</i>	\$5,877,688		\$5,877,688
Economic Development	\$120,277,793	\$200,000	\$120,477,793
<i>Small Business Grants and Loans</i>	\$90,701,264	\$200,000	\$90,901,264
<i>Business Mentoring Program</i>	\$298,736		\$298,736
<i>Tourism and Marketing</i>	\$29,277,793		\$29,277,793
Community Reconstruction	\$519,432,794	\$0	\$519,432,794
<i>NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program</i>	\$519,432,794		\$519,432,794
Infrastructure and Match	\$549,332,073	(\$200,000)	\$549,132,073
<i>Local Government, Critical Infrastructure and Non-federal Share Match Program</i>	\$546,632,073	(\$200,000)	\$546,432,073
<i>Resiliency Institute for Storms and Emergencies</i>	\$2,700,000		\$2,700,000
Rebuild by Design	\$185,000,000	\$0	\$185,000,000
<i>Living with the Bay: Slow Streams</i>	\$125,000,000		\$125,000,000
<i>Living Breakwaters: Tottenville Pilot</i>	\$60,000,000		\$60,000,000
Administration & Planning	\$220,844,100	\$0	\$220,844,100

B. Updated Impact and Unmet Needs Analysis

Description of changes: Updates made throughout for clarity and to reflect final applicant data at the time of closeout for the Condominium and Cooperative Housing Program, the Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program, the Non-Federal Share Match Program, and NY Rising Economic Development and Revitalization, as well as updates to the total budget, CDBG-DR contribution and funding sources of the Suffolk County Coastal Resiliency and Water Quality Improvement Initiative Covered Project as project components have continued to move through the design process and begin to enter the implementation phase. No changes to the unmet need calculations or to program allocations are associated with these updates.

From page 17 of the New York State Action Plan:

NY Rising Condominium and Cooperative Housing Program

This program provides assistance for owner-occupied units that are being used as places of primary residence, either by the unit owner or by renters. Condominium Associations and Co-Op Boards are also eligible to apply for storm-related damages to repair a building's common elements, such as lobbies, hallways, and mechanical systems.

On January 25, 2016, HUD approved Action Plan Amendment 11, authorizing revised program policies for this program. The program is closed to new applicants as of July 12, 2016. ~~Program data indicated that, as of November 2016, the program has 46 active applications (with 2-4 likely to withdraw prior to closeout).~~ The program ~~is likely to~~ served ~~42-44~~ associations and ~~expects to spend~~ \$25 million assisting ~~an estimated 430~~ 1,110 damaged units. As a result of this updated unmet recovery and resiliency needs assessment, the State is reducing the budget of this program from \$75 million to \$25 million.

From page 20 of the New York State Action Plan:

How New York State Has Addressed Unmet Needs to Date

The NY Rising Rental Buildings Recovery Program consists of the NY Rising Rental Properties Program (RP), the Multi-Family/Affordable Housing Program which includes the Affordable Housing Fund and the Small Project Affordable Rental Construction (SPARC) Program. The aforementioned programs with the Public Housing Assistance ~~Relief Repair~~ Program (PHARP), and the Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program (MHCRP) are aimed at repairing or improving damaged properties and provide essential and affordable housing resources to New Yorkers in need. The vast majority of these funds are aimed at LMI New Yorkers. In total, the State is proposing to allocate \$291 million to these programs (Table 13).

Table 13: Total CDBG-DR Proposed Allocation of Funds By New York State in Millions ~~(excluding New York City)~~ Rental Properties Program, Public Housing Assistance Relief Program, and Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program

Program	Total Proposed Allocation of Funds
NY Rising Rental Buildings Recovery Program	\$262.68
NY Rental Properties Program	\$132.20
Multi-Family/Affordable Housing Program	\$130.48
Public Housing Assistance Relief Repair Program	\$22.25
Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program	\$5.88
TOTAL	\$290.81

Source: Governor's Office of Storm Recovery Internal Program data (September 2021).¹

From page 30 of the New York State Action Plan:

Unmet Recovery Needs in MHCs

The Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program (MHCRP) offers recovery and resiliency options to residents of a manufactured home community in Stony Point, NY. There are a total of 80 active applicants in the current program who own or rent manufactured homes on rental property in the floodplain. Thirty-four of these applicants received a replacement home outside of the floodplain. Forty-three of the applicants received up to 42 months of rental housing lease payment

assistance. Three of the applicants received funding to enter into a contract of sale for the purchase of a home, including the full down payment determined to be necessary and reasonable, customary closing costs, and associated due diligence expenses. ~~Thirteen~~Fourteen of these 80 applicants also received reimbursement awards for relocation expenses incurred to relocate to their new homes. Based on the needs of eligible applicants, the State is allocating \$5,877,688 to the Program.

From pages 40-42 of the New York State Action Plan:

How New York State Has Addressed Unmet Needs to Date

The Small Business Recovery Program was launched in April of 2013. In its original design, the Program proposed to offer both grant and/or loan assistance to businesses that were directly impacted by Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee and/or Superstorm Sandy. The Program's underwriting criteria and review processes were designed in the most prudent and effective manner at the time. Since the initial launch of the program, GOSR revised the Program policies and procedures. The estimated budget for these activities was established at \$158.5 million dollars with the first allocation of CDBG-DR funds, increased by \$25 million to \$183.5 million with the second allocation of CDBG-DR funds. This increase was made up of funds redirected from the Seasonal Tourism Industry and Coastal Fishing Industry Programs which were rolled into the Small Business Recovery Program. Since the third allocation of CDBG-DR funds, the State has undertaken a review of the Program and has determined that the total drawdown of CDBG-DR funds for this program will not exceed \$100 million. This analysis is based upon a reassessment of the unmet recovery needs of small businesses in the State (outlined above), and a detailed analysis of program activities and projected beneficiaries. The State has conducted an extensive and multi-pronged outreach effort to small businesses, lasting more than two years, and it has determined that it has facilitated the recovery for potentially eligible business owners. As noted, SBA loan application data suggests that over 5,000 businesses outside of New York City applied for a loan to repair their operations, and roughly two thirds of those who applied were denied. The State engaged with businesses that were identified through this SBA database and through multiple other avenues. Over 3,200 application identification numbers were generated for the Program, of which ~~approximately 1,500~~ 1,469 ~~are expected to~~ resulted in an application determination. The remainder are a combination of duplicate entries and/or entries that never pursued assistance, which could have occurred for a variety of reasons (fully assisted through other sources, business closed/moved, change of ownership, etc.).

Small Business Recovery Program

The Small Business Recovery Program began accepting applications from businesses in the first quarter of 2013. The program adopted an extensive and prolonged outreach effort to identify all potentially eligible business owners, with an emphasis placed on conducting outreach to the following groups:

- LMI Business Owners;
- Businesses that provide economic opportunities to LMI persons;
- Businesses that have not re-opened due to damage or impact from the storm;
- Coastal Fishing Industry Businesses; and,
- Seasonal Businesses.

Outreach efforts were guided by the State and accomplished through a variety of resources and activities:

- Online: Promotion of recovery resources, including program summaries, fact sheets, brochures, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), Action Plan and information on the eighteen Small Business Development Center (SBDC) locations and hours at <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/>.
- In Person: Door-to-door communication by Program staff and partner organizations, availability of trained Business Advisors to assist potentially eligible Business Owners with the completion and submission of an application.
- By Phone:
 - Outbound phone calls to potentially eligible Business Owners, including those who registered with the State to express an interest in receiving assistance, as well as to those known to have registered for disaster aid with FEMA, the SBA, and other sources.
 - GOSR provided access to a State-supported NY Rising Recovery hotline, 1-855-NYS-SANDY, provided trained representatives able to answer questions about the Programs, guide potentially eligible Business Owners through the application process, and provide updates on the status of applications.
- By Television: Paid television advertising campaigns to promote the availability of recovery resources.
- Through Partner Organizations: Partnership and coordination, both formally through sub-recipient arrangements and other more informal arrangements, with not-for-profit community-based organizations involved in disaster recovery efforts in the impacted regions.
- Through Events: Coordinated engagement and participation by Program staff and partner organizations at community forums, town halls, Chamber of Commerce, Business Associations meetings and other locally-supported community-based events. The State created professional signage, documentation, advertisements and other such material to support and enhance the operation of the Program. Outreach leveraged alternative language delivery, including, but not limited to, Spanish, Russian, and Chinese.
- Persons with disabilities, those with limited English proficiency or others who may need Program documents presented in a different format were encouraged to contact the NY Rising Recovery hotline at 1-855-NYS-SANDY for assistance with obtaining information in an accessible format.

In addition, the State utilized any and all available web-based and other electronic resources, including social networking media, to promote the Program and provide timely dissemination of information and notifications to affected small businesses. Program-related materials are readily available for download at <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/>, and also are distributed by the State and its Program partners to public officials, municipalities, relevant non-profit organizations, and others as necessary or upon request. Direct mailings, calls and emails were also used to notify Business Owners of their application status, appointment notifications, missing information, grant closing, information regarding the disbursement process and timelines, and other program-related information as necessary.

As of March 2015, the program had awarded more than \$30 million to more than 750 impacted businesses. The Program informed all active applicants that the Program was closing to new applicants on May 1st, 2015. During the month of April, new and existing applicants were required to complete and return a Confirmation of Interest Form and an Opt-In Form and send it to their nearest Small business Development Center. There was an additional deadline of July 1st, 2015 for associated application documents. The outreach for these deadlines included the following:

- Email to approximately 1,600 applicants and list of elected officials and associations;

- On website;
- SBDCs notified to reach out to applicants;
- Preliminary award recipients contacted via phone.

As noted, ~~approximately 1,500~~ 1,469 applications ~~will likely~~ resulted in an award determination. The remainder are a combination of duplicate entries and/or entries that never pursued assistance, which could have occurred for a variety of reasons (fully assisted through other sources, business closed/moved, change of ownership, etc.).

~~As of the completion of the final applicant closeout in July 2021, Of the 1,501~~ 1,469 applications that ~~are expected to~~ received a determination, ~~as of January 2016, there~~ were comprised of 1,053 ~~1,088~~ eligible applicants and 416 ~~413~~ ineligible applicants, with an average award amount of \$50,287.69. Applicants are deemed ineligible if they fail to meet Program requirements and/or fail to provide requested documentation by Program-mandated deadlines. In each case where there was a Program-mandated deadline, businesses with outstanding steps were contacted. ~~The state is currently reviewing 228 of the 1,501 applications. With the continuation of this review, the Program anticipates an increased amount of ineligible files. It is estimated that it will take approximately 6 months to process the remaining files. As of January 2016, the average award amount is estimated at \$51,412.19.~~

From page 46 of the New York State Action Plan:

As of the end of State Fiscal Year 2022~~16~~, the State has reimbursed \$~~196.65~~~~105.46~~ million in local match payments for FEMA PA to municipalities and other entities impacted by eligible storms through the Non-federal Share Match Program funded by the State's PL 113-2 allocation. The State will make no further reimbursements through this Program. ~~As of November 2016, the State plans to reimburse local match payments for projects that are documented to meet the LMI national objective in addition to commitments identified in agreements.~~

From page 48 of the New York State Action Plan:

Energy Systems

Superstorm Sandy caused widespread damage to the publicly operated utility systems and revealed the vulnerability of the electric grid. Electricity is a necessary and critical component of community recovery, the State as a result decided to assist eligible public utilities address repair, recovery and resilience projects that are needed to restore power to storm impacted areas and are eligible to receive FEMA funds. This includes the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) which provides power to at least 800,000 households on Long Island. LIPA provides electric service to more than 1.1 million customers in Nassau and Suffolk counties and the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens. Superstorm Sandy left tens of thousands of those customers without power for weeks and followed on the heels of Hurricane Irene which left similar power outages. All 12 of LIPA's substations on the South Shore of Long Island sustained some degree of flood damage following Sandy.

After Superstorm Sandy, LIPA, a public authority, began working with FEMA to address the substantial restoration and resilience efforts (e.g. storm hardening measures, including installation of flood prevention barriers, elevation of equipment and adjustments to switching systems etc.) that would be needed to restore the grid and make the system less vulnerable to future events. The State, through GOSR, has provided \$90.~~35~~ million to assist LIPA address matching requirements for restoration related costs. These will be applied to both the Hurricane Irene and Superstorm Sandy \$1.4 billion Public Assistance awards. The match provided will be used to address post storm restoration activities to repair substations and electronic distribution systems. Although there are additional unmet needs associated with LIPA, the State does not intend to make any further match

payments associated with this entity. Therefore, the LIPA budget has been reduced by \$17 million and reallocated to address other unmet needs.

Wastewater Systems

In Suffolk County, over 70% of the wastewater is managed through on-site disposal systems. Many homes in the County have on-site systems which are located only a short depth to groundwater, and are compromised during flood events. This allows effluent to enter groundwater and surface waters. Even under normal conditions, on-site septic systems do not treat nitrogen effectively, leading large quantities of nitrogen-enriched effluent to flow into the County's groundwater, which then travels to surface waters or infiltrates drinking water aquifers. In January 2014, Suffolk County released an executive summary of its Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan Report. The State has identified an **estimated** project cost of ~~\$388.5~~ **408.9** million for the Suffolk County Coastal Resiliency and Water Quality Improvement Initiative which proposes to extend sewers in Suffolk County in four areas, advanced by the County. The State initially identified up to \$300 million in CDBG-DR funding and \$83 million to be financed through low-interest loans from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund administered by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Subsequently, the amount of CDBG-DR funding for the Initiative changed to account for new sources including using FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), New York State Empire State Development (ESD), **the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), the Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA), New York State Environmental Protection Fund (EPF), Suffolk County funds,** and New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) Clean Water State Revolving Funds. With these additional resources identified, the total amount of CDBG-DR funds associated with the Initiative is now ~~\$66,437,463~~ **66,449,628** and it remains a covered project.

C. Public Housing Assistance Relief Program

Description of changes: The State is consolidating the Public Housing Assistance Relief Program description into a single description for the entire program and updating the description to reflect current funding amounts and project scope. There is no change in eligible activity, beneficiary or allocation associated with these changes.

From Page 22 of the New York State Action Plan:

Public Housing Assistance Relief Program

Together with the NDR activities, the State is administering PHARP as a collection of activities with CDBG-DR funds. Through PHARP, the State is aiming to address the unmet recovery and resilience needs of PHAs outside of the City of New York with storm-damaged properties. Public housing presents a unique set of recovery needs. Public housing is typically older housing stock that suffers from deferred maintenance, obsolete physical plant, poor energy efficiency, and critical systems vulnerable to flooding. Damaged developments range in size, including low-rise, attached structures and larger 6-10 story buildings. PHA community centers, technology centers, and ancillary buildings are often vulnerable to flooding and power loss. Mechanical equipment housed below ground in basement areas can be especially vulnerable.

As of APA 29 ~~In APA12,~~ the State **has** committed ~~\$22.2540~~ million to assist these authorities through PHARP, ~~to be augmented with grants to cover the local match for FEMA Public Assistance (PA) awards and investments made through the Community Reconstruction Program.~~ GOSR will use CDBG-DR funds to provide supplemental funding, technical assistance and expertise to enhance the recovery efforts of the Freeport, Hempstead, Long Beach, and Binghamton Housing

Authorities. GOSR has worked with these PHAs to craft specific strategies to invest in extensive resiliency measures to protect these properties and the vulnerable LMI populations they house.

From page 74 of the New York State Action Plan:

Public Housing Assistance Relief Program (PHARP)

This Program replaces the Sandy Housing Assistance Relief. At this point in the recovery process, the State is focusing on assisting vulnerable populations by investing in the repair and resilience of public housing units damaged by the storm, and the construction of new public housing to replace public housing units that were damaged during the storms.

Note: As of APA 30, this section has been reformatted. Changes identified in red that include activity type, national objective, geographic eligibility, eligible activities or eligible applicants are the result of this reformatting rather than a change in Program eligibility or policies.

Activity Type: Rental repair/reconstruction and new construction of affordable housing

National Objective: Low- and Moderate- Income, Urgent Need or Slum and Blight

Geographic Eligibility: Disaster-declared counties outside of New York City

Eligible Activities: 105 (a) all provisions; 42 U.S.C. 5305(a); New Construction: FR-5696-N-01(VI) (B)(28)

Eligible Applicants: Within the larger set of set of eligible applicants to the NY Rising Rental Buildings Recovery program, PHARP focuses on PHAs and rental property owners who own affordable housing units damaged by Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee, and/or Superstorm Sandy.

Program Description: The Public Housing Assistance Relief Program (PHARP) is a collection of programmatic activities with the purpose of addressing the needs of Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) with storm-damaged properties. The State is committed to assisting the unmet needs of the Public Housing Authorities (PHAs). ~~As outlined in the unmet needs section of this Action Plan, the State along with the PHAs and FEMA are still in the process of assessing their unmet needs.~~ The State has met with housing authorities in Freeport, Hempstead, Long Beach, and Binghamton to review their repair and mitigation needs and the status of their efforts to obtain resources from FEMA PA, 404, 406 mitigation, and private insurance. The State has also connected a housing authority with HUD Technical Assistance resources to explore redevelopment scenarios under the HUD Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program.

The State has committed \$22.25 million dollars to assist storm-damaged housing authorities through the Public Housing Assistance Relief Program. As remaining needs are identified, the State will determine the most appropriate means of meeting these needs. ~~Additional assistance to Public Housing Authorities may be provided through the NY Rising Infrastructure Program's Non-Federal Share Match Program or NYRCR Program as appropriate.~~

~~The Public Housing Assistance Relief Program (PHARP) is a collection of programmatic activities with the purpose of addressing the needs of public housing authorities with storm damaged properties. These activities include the Multi Family/Affordable Housing Fund, the Non-Federal Share Match Program under the Infrastructure Program, and the Community Reconstruction Program. (These programs are described more fully elsewhere in the Action Plan.)~~

~~Public housing authorities may be assisted under PHARP as follows:~~

~~1. NY Rising Infrastructure Programs—Non-Federal Share Match Program~~

~~Activity Type: Public Facilities and Local Government Support~~

~~**National Objective:** Low and Moderate Income or Urgent Need~~

~~**Eligible Activities:** Within the larger set of eligible activities identified under Infrastructure, PHARP focuses on Non-federal share-match 105(a)(9).~~

~~**Geographic Eligibility:** Disaster-declared counties outside of New York City~~

~~**Eligible Applicants:** Eligible applicants to the NY Rising Infrastructure Programs 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; and private not-for-profit entities that are eligible to receive federal recovery funds within federally-declared counties. Within the larger set of set of eligible applicants to the Infrastructure program, PHARP focuses on PHAs which own affordable housing units damaged by Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee, and/or Superstorm Sandy.~~

~~**Description:** The State works with PHAs to review repair and mitigation needs and the status of their efforts to obtain resources from FEMA PA, 404, 406 mitigation, and private insurance. As their needs for supplying non-federal matching funds for projects receiving FEMA assistance are identified, the State will allocate resources from the Non-Federal Match Program to provide 100% of the non-federal match required. To be eligible for “match” funding, PHA projects funded under HMGP, 404, and 406 must have a recovery purpose, and be CDBG-eligible activities.~~

~~2. NY Rising Rental Buildings Recovery Program~~

~~**Activity Type:** Rental Repair/Reconstruction~~

~~**National Objective:** Low and Moderate Income, Urgent Need, or Slum and Blight~~

~~**Geographic Eligibility:** Disaster-declared counties outside of New York City~~

~~**Eligible Activity:** Sec. 105 (a) (1) (4); 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) (4) New Construction: FR 5696 N-01(VI) (B)(28)~~

~~**Eligible Applicants:** Within the larger set of set of eligible applicants to the NY Rising Rental Buildings Recovery program, PHARP focuses on PHAs and rental property owners who own affordable housing units damaged by Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee, and/or Superstorm Sandy.~~

~~**Description:** Through tThe Rental Properties Program and Multi-Family/Affordable Housing Fund, PHARP may support the repair or reconstruction of governmentally-assisted, including HUD-assisted, affordable housing and other rental housing developments that were damaged by Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee or Superstorm Sandy. **Repairs may include resiliency interventions at selected public housing sites.** In addition, the Multi-Family/Affordable Housing Fund may support the development of new affordable housing to address the rental housing shortage created by the storms and to help revitalize hard hit communities. PHA recipients of assistance from the Rental Properties Program or Multi-Family/Affordable Housing Fund may use funding to repair or reconstruct housing owned by the housing authority, undertake development in partnership with private entities, or provide financing to a private entity developing housing in whole or in part affordable to very-low income households.~~

~~3. NY Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) Program~~

~~**Activity Type:** NYRCR Program~~

~~**National Objective:** Low and Moderate Income, Urgent Need, or Slum and Blight~~

~~**Geographic Eligibility:** Within the larger set of eligible counties, PHARP focuses on disaster-declared counties outside of New York City~~

~~**Eligible Activity:** 105 (a) all provisions 42 U.S.C. 5305(a).~~

~~**Eligible applicants:** Within the larger set of set of eligible applicants to the NY Rising Community Reconstruction program, PHARP focuses on communities or PHAs with CDBG DR eligible projects identified in the Community Reconstruction planning process.~~

~~**Program Description:** The NYRCR Program empowers communities to prepare locally driven reconstruction plans that identify innovative resiliency projects and other actions to help each community build back better and smarter in the face of future extreme weather events. Where local reconstruction plans identify projects to assist public housing authorities and PHA residents, resources may be allocated from the NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program to fund these projects.~~

D. Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program

Description of changes: Updates made for clarity and to better reflect Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program (MHCR) policies at Program closeout, including updating the demolition component. While the State intended to lead the clearance and demolition of eligible applicant's storm-damaged manufactured home units, this was ultimately carried out by the mobile home park.

From page 77 of the New York State Action Plan:

Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program

Activity Type: Homeownership assistance, housing incentive for purchase of a new manufactured home, housing incentive for the residential rental assistance, housing incentive for moving allowance, and demolition.

Eligible Activities: 105 (a) all provisions; 42 U.S.C. 5305(a), Housing Incentives per FR-5696-N-01 (VI) (B) (29)

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

Geographic Eligibility: Disaster-declared counties outside of New York City

Eligible Applicants: Owners or renters of manufactured homes, owners of land on which a manufactured home or a concentration of manufactured homes are located, and municipalities with manufactured home communities located in the 100- and 500- year floodplain in disaster-declared counties that sustained damage from Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee, and/or Superstorm Sandy.

Program Description:

The NY Rising Manufactured Home Community Resiliency Program (MHCR Program) is designed to assist vulnerable manufactured home communities that require a comprehensive, community-wide solution to recovery.

As of APA15, the State has identified one MHC – Ba Mar (hereinafter, the “MHC”) – to participate in the MHCR Program based on the following criteria: (1) location in the floodway or the 100- or 500-year floodplain and its degree of vulnerability as determined by FEMA criteria; (2) a concentration of LMI residents; (3) the number of individual applicants from the community already enrolled in the NY Rising Housing Program; (4) level of damage sustained during a Qualifying Storm; 5) the community's proximity to additional storm recovery investments; and, (6) interest from the community and the local government.

Upon selection of the MHC, a comprehensive community-based planning process modeled after the NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program, was commenced for the purpose of developing the best comprehensive resiliency solutions tailored to the specific needs of individuals in the MHC. Based on an analysis of the MHC’s specific needs, the MHCR Program will engage in the following eligible activities:

1. Housing incentive for new manufactured home replacement: In accordance with “Housing Incentives” per FR-5696-N-01 (VI)(B)(29) and similar to the manufactured home component of the NY Rising Homeowner Recovery Program, the MHCR Program intends to provide eligible owners with a replacement manufactured home outside of the storm-impacted MHC.
2. Housing incentive for residential rental assistance: In accordance with “Housing Incentives” per FR-5696-N-01 (VI)(B)(29), the MHCR Program will provide eligible residents up to three months rental assistance plus a housing incentive equivalent to up to 39 months of rental assistance (in accordance with FR-5696-N-01, hereinafter, the “March 5th Notice,” which allows for a housing incentive to be provided in conjunction with an eligible activity).
3. Homeownership assistance: In accordance with §105(a) (24) 42 U.S.C. 5305(a) (24) and as amended in the March 5th Notice, the MHCR Program will provide up to 100% down payment and closing cost assistance to households of up to 120% of area median income (AMI) as well as mortgage principal write down assistance to ensure that the property is affordable to the applicant.
4. Housing Incentive for moving assistance (Moving Assistance): In accordance with “Housing Incentives” per FR-5696-N-01 (VI)(B)(29), the MHCR Program will provide ~~a one-time payment for storage and moving costs~~ financial assistance associated with moving costs for a ~~one-time relocation~~ substantially similar to benefits offered by the Federal Highway Administration Uniform Relocation Assistance, where applicable to all eligible and current residents of the MHC.
- ~~5. Clearance and demolition: In accordance with §105(a)(4) 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(4), the MHCR Program will clear and demolish the MHCR Program eligible applicants’ storm-damaged MHUs, located in the MHC, as a condition of participation in the MHCR Program~~

See below for a more detailed description of each activity.

Maximum Award:

The MHCR Program has set the following award cap amounts and allowances. The base cap is determined by the eligible applicant’s household size. The base cap amount is based on the cost to purchase, install, and connect a replacement manufactured home for that household size.

- Base Cap:

Household Size	Manufactured home size	Maximum Award (without deducting applicant Duplication of Benefits (DOB))
1 or 2 people	2 bedroom/2 bath	\$105,000
3 people	3 bedroom/2 bath	\$115,000
4 + people	4 bedroom/2 bath	\$125,000

- Allowances:
 - ~~○ The MHCR Program will require applicants to demolish storm-impacted manufactured homes and cover the cost of demolition of the storm-damaged manufactured homes for all eligible applicants. The demolition costs are not subject to the base cap.~~
 - The MHCR Program will offer moving assistance for eligible current MHC residents. The relocation costs are not subject to the base cap.

- The MHCR Program will offer assistance for costs resulting from Extraordinary Site Conditions. These costs are not subject to the base cap.

1) HOUSING INCENTIVE FOR A NEW MANUFACTURED HOME

The MHCR Program will provide a replacement manufactured home to be placed on land purchased by the applicant or within another manufactured home community, outside of the floodplain to eligible applicants who choose this option. This MHCR Program seeks to use the NY Rising Homeowner Recovery Program's Mobile Home component as precedent, wherever feasible.

Basic Eligibility: To be eligible for this benefit, an applicant must demonstrate ~~ownership that s/he holds title to~~ of a storm-impacted manufactured home in the MHC and that the home does not meet the IRS definition of a "second home."

Requirements: For an applicant to receive benefits under the manufactured home replacement activity, applicants must adhere to the following requirements:

- Agree to demolish or allow the MHCR Program to demolish the storm-impacted manufactured home;
- Must relocate outside of the floodplain, unless, at the MHCR Program's sole discretion, a hardship exception is granted;
- Execute all required grant agreements, intake documents, and subrogation commitments.

2) HOUSING INCENTIVE FOR RESIDENTIAL RENTAL ASSISTANCE

The MHCR Program will provide eligible applicants with 42 months of Rental Housing Incentive payments assistance ~~a permanently displaced tenant may have been eligible for under the Uniform Relocation Act (URA)~~. The housing incentive will be based on fair market rent multiplied by 42 months and will be substantially similar to the benefits offered to tenants permanently displaced by ~~the~~ federal funds as required by the **Uniform Relocation Act (URA)**. As this MHCR Program is voluntary a housing incentive is necessary to encourage participation in the MHCR Program by the largest number of MHC residents.

Eligibility: To be eligible for this benefit, an applicant must demonstrate that s/he currently resides in a storm-impacted manufactured home in the MHC.

Requirements: For an applicant to receive benefits under the rental assistance option, applicants must adhere to the following requirements:

- Agree to demolish or allow the MHCR Program to demolish the storm-impacted manufactured home;
- Must relocate outside of the floodplain, unless, at the MHCR Program's sole discretion, a hardship exception is granted;
- Execute all required grant agreements, intake documents, and subrogation commitments.

3) HOMEOWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE

The MHCR Program will provide applicants with **up to** 100% down payment and closing cost assistance for applicants earning up to 120% of AMI. When an applicant identifies a new home and a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured bank is willing to provide a mortgage for the purchase of the identified home, the MHCR Program will provide ~~the full~~ down payment **assistance** determined to be necessary and reasonable to enter into a contract for sale, along with the customary closing costs needed to secure a mortgage. Where the MHCR Program confirms that the monthly housing cost of the new home will exceed 30% of an applicant's gross income, the

MHCR Program will provide assistance to pay down the principal balance. Payment towards principal will be calculated based on the assistance necessary to ensure monthly housing payments to a mortgage servicer do not exceed 30% of property owner's gross income to pay a 30-year fixed-rate mortgage that includes principal, interest, taxes and insurance.

Basic Eligibility: To be eligible for this benefit, an applicant must demonstrate that s/he resides in a storm-impacted manufactured home in the MHC which does not meet the IRS definition of a "second home."

Requirements: For an applicant to receive benefits under the homeownership assistance option, applicants must adhere to the following requirements:

- Agree to demolish or allow the MHCR Program to demolish the storm-impacted manufactured home;
- Must relocate outside of the floodplain, unless, at the MHCR Program's sole discretion, a hardship exception is granted;
- Execute all required grant agreements, intake documents, and subrogation commitments.

4) HOUSING INCENTIVE FOR MOVING ASSISTANCE

The MHCR Program will provide all eligible applicants with a moving cost incentive ~~payment in the form of a lump sum reimbursement~~ to cover moving costs associated with a one-time move from the storm-impacted MHC. The benefits provided in this component will be substantially similar to the relocation benefits offered to tenants permanently displaced by federal funds and subject to the URA. Specifically, the MHCR Program will provide an award ~~in the amount of substantially similar to~~ the *Fixed Payment for Moving Expenses* outlined in Federal Register [Notice 80 FR 44182](#).

This incentive for moving assistance will be offered in addition to the above-mentioned housing incentive for new manufactured home, housing incentive for residential rental assistance, and homeownership assistance options and is not subject to the maximum award cap.

Eligibility: To be eligible for this benefit, applicants must meet the requirements outlined in either the housing incentive for new manufactured home, housing incentive for residential rental assistance, or homeownership assistance; and provide evidence that the applicant has relocated outside of the storm-impacted MHC and outside of the floodplain (unless a hardship exception has been granted by the MHCR Program).

Requirements: Applicant must provide evidence that s/he resided at the MHC, relocated outside of the storm-impacted MHC, and elected to participate in either the housing incentive for new manufactured home, housing incentive for residential rental assistance, or homeownership assistance.

~~5) CLEARANCE / DEMOLITION~~

~~The MHCR Program will clear and demolish the MHCR Program eligible applicants' storm-damaged MHUs, located in the MHC, as a condition of participation in the MHCR Program. The cost allowance for clearance and demolition will be offered in addition to the housing incentive for new manufactured home, housing incentive for residential rental assistance, and homeownership assistance options and is not subject to the maximum award cap.~~

~~Eligibility: To be eligible for this benefit, applicants must meet the requirements outlined in either the housing incentive for new manufactured home, housing incentive for residential rental assistance, or homeownership assistance.~~

~~Requirements: Applicant must provide evidence that s/he resided at the MHC, relocated outside of the storm impacted MHC, and elected to participate in either the housing incentive for new manufactured home, housing incentive for residential rental assistance, or homeownership assistance.~~

E. NY Rising Economic Development and Revitalization

Description of Changes: Updates made to better reflect Program policies at closeout, including updates to clarify economic development efforts to support the business sector included small business grants and mentorship. The State is also updating the description of working capital awards to match the process it implemented in 2017 in consultation with HUD.

From page 81 of the New York State Action Plan:

NY Rising Economic Development and Revitalization

Activity Type: Economic Revitalization

National Objective: Low- and Moderate-Income, Urgent Need, or Slum and Blight

Geographic Eligibility: All damaged declared counties

Eligible Activity: Economic Development Sec. 105(a)(2), (8),(14), (15), (17), (21), (22) 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(14) (15) (17) (22); Economic Revitalization FR-5696-N-01 (VI) (D); Tourism FR-5710-N-01 (ii) (3)

Program Description: This Program provides for a broad spectrum of activities to support the varied needs of communities recovering from the disaster. Current economic development efforts focus on small business grants, ~~loans~~ and mentorship activities ~~and may expand to address long-term economic development goals of impacted communities~~. The State continues to implement these recovery-focused economic development programs:

- The Small Business Grant Program provides small businesses with the financial support needed to stabilize their business operations. The State is committed to the recovery of small businesses, and the Program provides small businesses grants for repair/replacement of damaged machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures, inventory, and building/property, working capital assistance, and/or mitigation assistance to prevent future damage. This program is not a compensation program and does not compensate for losses from the storm.

For a working capital award, the Program considers ~~direct evidence of the impact of the storm as a proxy for revenue loss, and the size of the award is based on documented working capital related costs prior to the storm as a proxy for unmet working capital need in the aftermath of the storm when the businesses could not function normally~~. eligible rent/mortgage costs, property taxes, employee salaries, and utility costs (gas, electric and water). Program funds a business's monthly expenses, post storm, which is both necessary and reasonable. Program calculates 6 months of all eligible working capital expenses except property taxes using a monthly average based on the three-month quarter before the storm, to show the level of expenses incurred by the business before any storm damage occurred. Property taxes for all applicants are reimbursed based on the actual 6 months following the storm.

- The Coastal and Seasonal Tourism Industry Programs, which are being implemented in tandem with the Small Business Grant and Loan program, targets resources to these heavily impacted industries. The Coastal and Seasonal Tourism Industry programs have

historically been administered in tandem with the Small Business Grant and Loan program, providing additional assistance to those applicants that qualify for the Grant program AND demonstrate they fall within a coastal or seasonal tourism industry. The budget reflects the Programs more accurately by rolling up the assistance for the Coastal and Seasonal Tourism Industry Programs into the Small Business Grant and Loan Program budget.

- The Tourism Marketing Program provides critical promotion of impacted communities, many of which rely on tourism dollars as part of their economy.
- The Business Mentor NY Program provides mentorship support to small businesses to give businesses the tools to continue to recover and grow.

~~As needs related to long-term economic development emerge, additional activities to support the business sector may include: small-business technical assistance; commercial redevelopment or enhancement; development of public facilities related to economic development; industry cultivation and/or preservation; workforce training or development; planning for economic growth and other activities to catalyze the State's economic recovery. Eligible activities may also include infrastructure development for economic recovery and revitalization purposes as well as mitigation, resiliency and green building efforts to protect, strengthen and increase efficiency of such investments. It is through this comprehensive approach to revitalization that the State will continue to support its communities as they rebuild, recover and grow.~~

Economic Revitalization can include any eligible activity under Section 105(a) that demonstrably restores and improves some aspect of the local economy; the activity may address job losses, or negative impacts to tax revenues or businesses. All Economic Revitalization activities must address an economic impact(s) caused by the disaster (e.g., loss of jobs, loss of public revenue).

Eligible Applicants: Eligible applicants include local governments and other public agencies, for-profit businesses, nonprofit organizations and other State agencies.

Eligible Criteria: Economic Revitalization efforts enable a multi-pronged approach to ensure the businesses in New York's most impacted areas are provided the support they require, including:

- Coordination of priority projects and key economic revitalization needs identified within a Community Reconstruction Plan;
- Alignment to State and local long-term economic development priorities;
- Financial support to impacted communities for economic revitalization efforts including, but not limited to:
 1. Financial and technical assistance to microenterprise, small and medium-sized businesses;
 2. Prioritized economic revitalization assistance to impacted low- and moderate-income communities;
 3. Workforce training in key economic growth sectors;
 4. Development of high-growth industry clusters;
 5. Revitalization and preservation of legacy sectors including agriculture, aquaculture, and fisheries;
 6. Enhancement of recreational and cultural venues and organizations to increase job opportunities and increase local tax revenues;
 7. Rebuilding and expansion of infrastructure to attract and retain businesses and improve job access;
 8. Rebuilding and development to mitigate and increase resiliency for future impacts;
 9. Conducting planning activities to develop comprehensive revitalization and development plans; and,
 10. Enhancement and/or development of public facilities to further the economic revitalization of storm-impacted areas.

F. Non-Federal Share Match Program

Description of changes: Updates to clarify that the State is not funding non-federal share match for the EPA’s Storm Mitigation Loan Program (SMLP) with CDBG-DR funding. The State had removed the Bergen Point Wastewater Treatment Plant Outfall Replacement project, which is receiving SMLP funding, as a CDBG-DR covered project in APA 26, since the State secured alternative sources of funding for the non-federal share. The State is not funding any other SMLP-funded projects’ non-federal share with CDBG-DR funds.

From page 88 of the New York State Action Plan:

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

Table 33: Federal Programs Eligible under the State’s Match Program

Federal Program	Federal Agency	Federal Cost Share	State Cost Share	Disasters
Storm Mitigation Loan Program	EPA	84%	46%	Sandy
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	FEMA	75%	25%	Sandy, Irene, Lee, Nemo, Mohawk Floods.
Individual Assistance (IA)	FEMA	90%	10%	Sandy
Public Assistance (PA)	FEMA	75%	25%	Irene, Lee, Nemo, Mohawk Floods.
Public Assistance (PA)	FEMA	90%	10%	Sandy
Direct Federal Assistance (DFA)	FEMA	90%	10%	Sandy
Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief (FHWA-ER)	DOT	75%	25%	Irene, Lee, Sandy

From page 89 of the New York State Action Plan:

~~Environmental Protection Agency Sandy State Revolving Fund Program~~

~~The Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC), a public benefit corporation of New York State, administers the EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), which provides low or no interest rate financing to construct water quality protection projects. Following Sandy Congress appropriated similar funds through the “Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013” that were targeted to Sandy impacted facilities. As a part of the CWSRF, EFC is administering these additional Sandy related funds known as Storm Mitigation Loan Program (SMLP). This program provides funding to eligible municipalities to protect water treatment facilities from future storm events. The SMLP operates as a grant loan program with a 25% grant and 75% zero interest loan. This program comes with a 20% local match. GOSR will work with EFC and eligible wastewater systems to provide the 20% match.~~

~~The first project to be obligated funding through the SMLP is the Bergen Point Final Effluent Pump Station (FEPS) project. This project will receive a total of \$14,510,000 which will result in \$3,175,000 match. Further projects will be identified for the SMLP based on submittals of full applications. The deadline for the first round of project applications to be considered was December 1, 2014.~~

G. Long Island Power Authority

Description of Changes: Updates to clarify the source of funding for CDBG-DR funds for the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) non-federal share match payments. CDBG-DR funding for LIPA was provided through the Non-federal Share Match sub-program, as the State's consolidated Action Plan notes on page 91. The State is therefore removing information on LIPA in the Local Government and Critical Infrastructure sub-program section to avoid confusion about the sub-program funding LIPA non-federal share match payments and instead adding information about Energy Infrastructure projects funded through the Local Government and Critical Infrastructure sub-program. The State is also updating and clarifying information on LIPA on page 91 of the Action Plan to reflect funding information at time of closeout, including clarifying the Action Plan Amendment that provided additional funding for LIPA.

From page 90 of the New York State Action Plan:

As detailed in APA6, four sectors will be covered through the Local Government and Critical Infrastructure Program.

- a. **Energy Infrastructure:** This Sub-Program is designed to develop innovative energy infrastructure to enhance the resilience of storm-impacted communities. This will enable residents and businesses to recover from future disasters more efficiently. This Sub-Program provides funds to make storm-impacted critical community assets more resilient to future events through the construction and development of microgrids. ~~Superstorm Sandy made landfall on Long Island and crippled the region's largest public energy system, Long Island Power Authority (LIPA). LIPA provides service to over 90% of Long Island residents. Sections of Long Island were without power for weeks. In addition to rebuilding and repairing LIPA's system from Superstorm Sandy, additional resiliency measures are needed so that future events do not add more repair and rebuilding costs. As a public entity, LIPA is eligible for federal programs, including FEMA's PA program. The State will assist LIPA with its match requirement. GOSR will also assist LIPA with rebuilding, repairing, and making more resilient elements of the system that were directly impacted by the storm.~~

From page 91 of the New York State Action Plan:

The State worked with Long Island Power Authority to address its restoration related recovery needs as it is the primary public energy provider to Long Island providing services to over 95% of Long Island residents. GOSR has committed to assist LIPA cover a portion of storm related restoration costs through assisting with FEMA PA match obligation. From Hurricane Irene, Superstorm Sandy, and Winter Storm Nemo, LIPA's total FEMA PA match obligation exceeds \$200 million with over \$1.4 billion in damages (\$140 million in matching costs) tied to damages from Superstorm Sandy. ~~This~~ Action Plan Amendment 11 provided an additional \$27.5 million to assist LIPA to assist with match obligation. LIPA is part of GOSR's Non-federal Share Match Program but the allocation to LIPA of \$90.3 million has been specified in the Action Plan. The additional \$27.5 million allocated to LIPA in APA 11 ~~was~~ not ~~been~~ reallocated from another GOSR program; it ~~is~~ increased ~~ing~~ LIPA's allocation from the Non-federal Share Match Program budget.

H. Suffolk County Coastal Resiliency and Water Quality Improvement Initiative Covered Project

Description of Changes: Updates to the total budget, CDBG-DR contribution, funding sources, and internal approval processes of the Suffolk County Coastal Resiliency and Water Quality Improvement Initiative Covered Project. The State is updating information on budgets and funding sources as the information has changed as the project components have continued to move through the design process and begin to enter the implementation phase. The State is also updating information on the internal review and approval process for this project. Instead of submitting pre-applications as initially planned, the Project Subrecipient developed applications for project construction components following the State's acceptance of an initial application for the planning components of the project, in line with the State's policies and procedures for the Local Government and Critical Infrastructure sub-program funding this Covered Project.

From page 92 of the New York State Action Plan:

GOSR, in coordination with DHSES, NYSDEC and the County, proposes to extend sewers to communities along four priority watersheds along the Great South Bay. The project combines \$~~66,437,463~~66,449,628 in CDBG-DR funding with funding from other sources including FEMA HMGP, ESD, the ARPA, WIIA, EPF, Suffolk County funds and the EFC Clean Water State Revolving Fund and has a total project cost of \$~~388,536,475~~408,868,488. The initiative will help Suffolk County recover from Superstorm Sandy by installing sewer and wastewater infrastructure in areas where septic systems were compromised during Superstorm Sandy. These interventions will prevent future septic system flooding, sewage backups and groundwater pollution, and will reduce nitrogen pollution that adversely affects natural coastal protection systems.

From page 95 of the New York State Action Plan:

As outlined in the State's Infrastructure Program policy and procedure manual, this project will be subject to all the monitoring and compliance requirements that GOSR currently has in place. GOSR staff and consultants work directly with Suffolk County to ensure that the project remains compliant throughout the life of the project, from concept stage to planning, construction, and closeout. The project ~~will~~ follows the process that GOSR has developed for all infrastructure projects, whereby ~~each project is developed and vetted a pre-application is first developed and is vetted~~ to ensure that it meets all CDBG-DR requirements. ~~The County prepared an application for planning work under the Infrastructure program where it determined that data gathering, identification of existing relevant reports and studies, preliminary strategy discussions, and communication among the involved entities was necessary to further develop a project description and implementation strategy. After this initial pre-application was approved-accepted, the associated planning work was completed.;~~ ~~†~~The County ~~proceeded to by~~ working with the State and its CDBG-DR grant consultants ~~will~~ to develop ~~a further~~ applications for ~~construction scope~~ for review and approval by GOSR. In addition to moving through the application approval process, GOSR requires that the County take part in Technical Assistance sessions that address financial record keeping, labor and other cross cutting practices (Section 3, Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprise (MWBE)). GOSR reviews bid documents and takes part in pre-bid and bid-conference meetings. Throughout the project, the monitoring process will continue with items including but not limited to filing of monthly and quarterly reports, wage reports for Davis Bacon compliance and on site job interviews will take place. Both GOSR Infrastructure staff as well as the GOSR Monitoring and Compliance staff will then continue to work with Suffolk County to ensure that the project

complies with CDBG-DR requirements, including those related to monitoring the long term efficacy and sustainability of the project.

I. Rebuild by Design- Living with the Bay

Description of changes: Update to the Program's process for design and engineering estimates review, given cost considerations and existing review processes. Engineering estimates and designs are reviewed by qualified staff working for the State and Subrecipients, and project designs are also reviewed by permitting agencies as part of the permitting process. As required by HUD, New York State Licensed Professional Engineers also certify that the final design met the appropriate code, or industry design and construction standards.

From page 147 of the New York State Action Plan:

The LWTB project will primarily be funded by HUD's CDBG-DR allocation for RBD, although additional sources of grants will be sought. The LWTB budget will be maintained within approved grant funding, with regular budget reviews. Contingent reserves will be held for each project component as well as the overall LWTB project to ensure that the project does not exceed budget. ~~Designs and engineering estimates will be reviewed by third parties for reasonableness and accuracy.~~ As additional grants are secured, consideration will be given to enhancements that can be incorporated into LWTB. While the project will introduce improvements to the community, based upon the results of the BCA, it is not anticipated that LWTB will expand the local economy to the point of potential displacement of residents, businesses, and other entities due to potentially increasing costs of rent and property ownership in the years following the completion of the LWTB project.

¹ For more information see: <http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/funding-portal>