



- Application: Grant Management Team
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- Section Recaps



# Application: Grant Management Team

- Application Resources available on the GLO's Recovery website
- A high-level overview of the application by section



# Application Resources

The Regional Mitigation Application Guide and other resources can be found on the recovery.texas.gov website:

https://recovery.texas.gov/mitigation/programs/regional-mitigation/index.html

### **Application Material Resources**

- > Regional Mitigation Application Guide
- Federal SF-424 Form
- > Federal SF-424 Form Instructions
- > Budget Justification of Retail Costs
- > Local Certification Form
- > 1 2021 LMISD Data
- > La Survey Methodology Manual
- > X FY 2021 Non-entitlement Upper Quartile Counties
- > X FY 2021 Entitlement Upper Quartile Communities
- > X FY 2022 Survey Questionnaire 80% (English)
- > X FY 2022 Survey Questionnaire 80% (Spanish)
- Si Survey Tabulation Form
- x Random Number Generator
- > 🖈 Race and Ethnicity/Gender Calculator
- > <u>@ Procurement Guidance</u>
- > @ Geographic Information Systems (GIS) CDBG-MIT Mapping Viewer



# **Application Sections**

### **General Tab**

Program Selection
Application Contacts
SF-424 Information

### **Activities**

**Project Details** 

Eligibility, Beneficiaries, Census Information, Schedule, Budget

### **Duplication of Benefits**

Other Project Funding
Local, Insurance, TPWD, FEMA, Other Assistance

### **Fair Housing**

Methods and Criteria Used To Prioritize Fair Housing
Project Impact To Protected Classes
Project Impact To Areas of Poverty

### **Citizen Participation**

Requirements For This Application
Documentation Needed

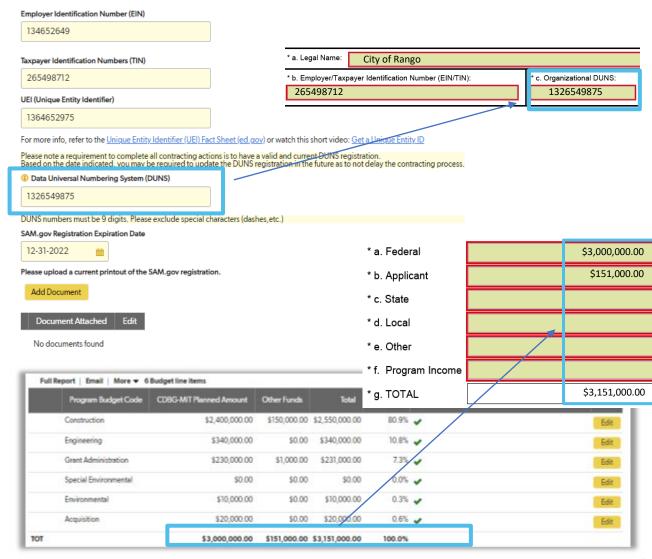
### **Procurement**

2 CFR §200.318-§200.327 Guidelines



# General Tab

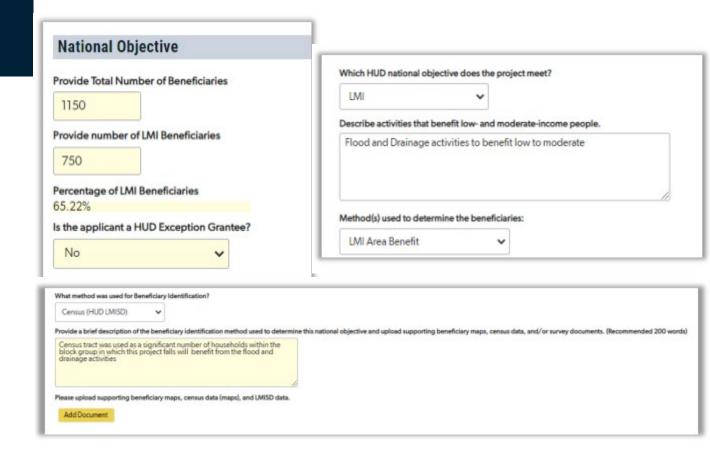
- Program Selection
- Application Contacts
- Application Requested Amount
- DUNS/UEI
- Financial Information (Fiscal Year)
- •SF-424





# Activities

- Eligible Activity
- Project Details
- National Objective
- Beneficiaries (Race/Ethnicity/Gender)
- Census Tracts/Block Groups
- Project Schedule
- Project Budget



- FY 2021 Non-entitlement Upper Quartile Counties
- > 🕅 FY 2021 Entitlement Upper Quartile Communities



# Budget

### Construction

# Does the construction budget include all costs necessary to complete the project?

 Total materials in linear feet or units from the Budget Justification of Retail Costs?

### **Engineering**

Does the engineering budget include all costs necessary to complete the project?

- Permitting costs
- Required hydrology work
- Required design work

Engineering is capped at 15% of construction costs

### **Acquisition**

Does the acquisition budget include all costs necessary to complete the project?

- Total parcel costs
- Appraisal costs
- Notification to owner costs

# **Environmental and Grant Administration**

TABLE 3: CDBG-MIT PROJECT CAPS

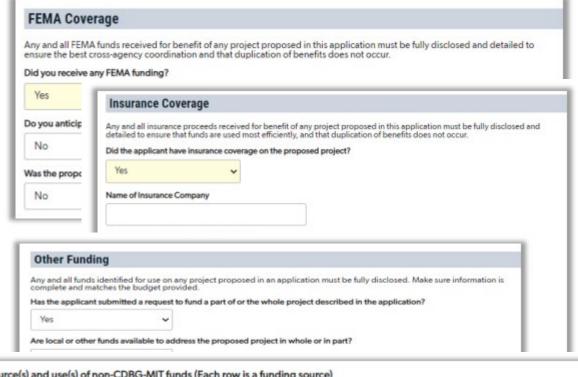
Total CDBG-MIT Award (Non-Housing Activities)	Percentage Cap
\$249,999.99 or less	13%
\$250,000-\$749,999.99	11%
\$750,000-\$999,999.99	10%
\$1 million- \$24,999,999.99	8%
\$25 million or over	6%



# Duplication of Benefits (DOB)

- Local Funds
- Insurance
- Texas Water Development Board
- FEMA
- Other Types of Assistance

All Project Funding Must Be Disclosed







# Fair Housing

- What are the identified protected classes, racially and ethnically concentrated areas, and concentrated areas of poverty that may be impacted by this project?
- Provide a meaningful analysis that describes how these identified populations may be impacted by the project
- Create and upload an AFFH Outcome Report on the Mitigation Viewer located at the link below.

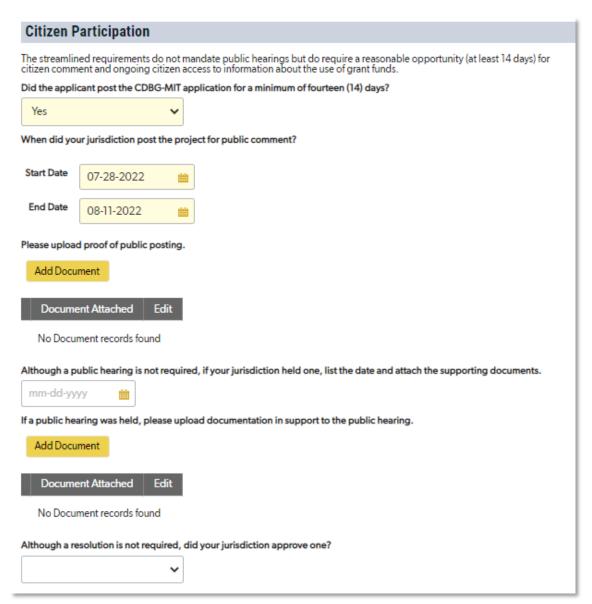
https://gis-glo-cdr.hub.arcgis.com/pages/cdbg-mitigation-viewer

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing
Any locality receiving CDBG-MIT funds must certify that it will affirmatively further fair housing. Identify the activities already achieved to affirmatively further fair housing, and those new activities to be undertaken if a CDBG-MIT award is made. Please also provide an estimate of when that activity will be complete. Localities should be aware that, in the event of funding, these fair housing efforts will be monitored. Other activities may be eligible, and the applicant may contact the GLO to determine
What methods and criteria were used to prioritize the projects in the application, including affirmatively furthering fair housing?
Please reference the CDBG Mitigation Viewer for access to information and data on how to identify your populations that may be impacted by this project: <a href="https://gis-glo-cdr.hub.arcgis.com/pages/cdbg-mitigation-viewer">https://gis-glo-cdr.hub.arcgis.com/pages/cdbg-mitigation-viewer</a> . Please provide the document generated using the CDBG Mitigation Viewer to the document upload at the bottom of this screen.
What are the identified protected classes, racially and ethnically concentrated areas, and concentrated areas of poverty that may be impacted by this project?
Provide a meaningful analysis that describes how these identified populations may be impacted by this project.



# Citizen Participation

 An application under the CDBG-MIT program may be awarded only if the locality certifies provides evidence that, at a minimum, the substantially complete\* application was publicly posted for at least a 14-day public comment period, comments received, and responses provided.

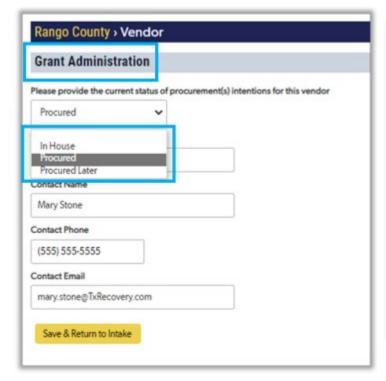


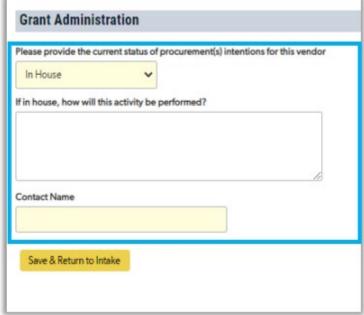


<sup>\*</sup>A substantially complete application must include all project descriptions, locations, budgets and beneficiary information.

# Procurement

 Applicants must follow the procurement process guidelines set forth in 2 CFR §200.318-§200.327 for grant administration, environmental, and engineering services if using CDBG-MIT funds to pay third-party vendors for those services. These rules and regulations also apply to procurement of construction services





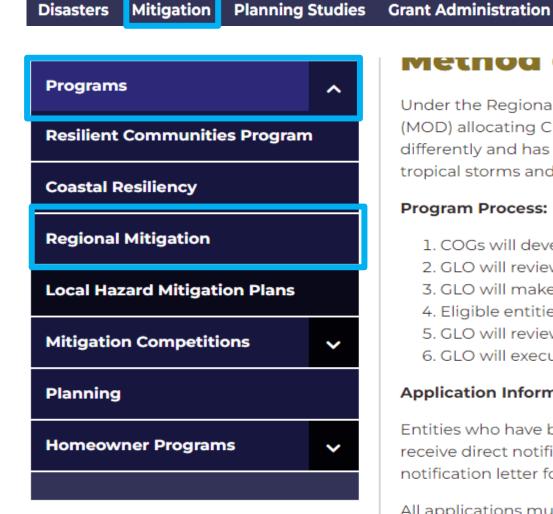


# Quickbase Application Details: Grant Management Team

The GLO has created the program's application through a Quickbase platform. Applicants will be required to register for the platform and complete an application to be considered by the GLO.



- Access the recovery.texas.gov website under the "Mitigation"-"Regional Mitigation" page
- Registration can occur by accessing the "Application Registration" link on the "Regional Mitigation" page
- Applicants can always access the application portal by accessing the "Application Portal" link on the "Regional Mitigation" page



**HUD Requirements** 

Under the Regional Mitigation Program (MOD) allocating CDBG-MIT funds to elic differently and has different hazards and tropical storms and depressions, flooding

### **Program Process:**

- 1. COGs will develop a COG MOD thro
- 2. GLO will review and approve respec
- 3. GLO will make available an applicat
- 4. Eligible entities will apply for mitiga
- 5. GLO will review applications for pro
- 6. GLO will execute a contract betwee

### **Application Information:**

Entities who have been identified in resp. receive direct notification from the GLO notification letter for the specific due dat

All applications must be completed thro

- **O** Application Registration
- **O** Application Portal



# Register for Quickbase

- To register, the applicant will be required to provide an email address, name, and agree to the terms and conditions (example)
- Applicants will receive a registration email to the respective email account provided during registration
- The applicant should use the links within this email to create a password
- If you have questions, please contact <a href="mailto:cdr.mitigation@recovery.texas.gov">cdr.mitigation@recovery.texas.gov</a>

Email Address *	First Name *	Last Name *

By using or accessing this tool ('Quickbase Database'), You (the individual or legal entity) agree to be bound by the terms of this End User License Agreement ('EULA') between You ('You' or 'Your') and ICF Incorporated LLC ('ICF' or 'we' or 'us').

Your use of (a) the website located at https://dmsrecovery.quickbase.com/ sub-domains (each, a 'Site') and (b) services through the Site (and any updates thereto) ('Site Services') is governed by this EULA.

BY ACCESSING AND USING THE QUICKBASE DATABASE, YOU ARE ACCEPTING AND AGREEING TO THIS EULA ON BEHALF OF YOURSELF OR THE ENTITY YOU REPRESENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ACCESS. YOU REPRESENT AND WARRANT THAT YOU HAVE THE RIGHT, AUTHORITY, AND CAPACITY TO ACCEPT AND AGREE TO THIS EULA ON BEHALF OF YOURSELF OR THE ENTITY YOU REPRESENT.

#### 1. Restrictions

Except as otherwise agree to in writing by the parties, You agree not to, and You will not permit others to:

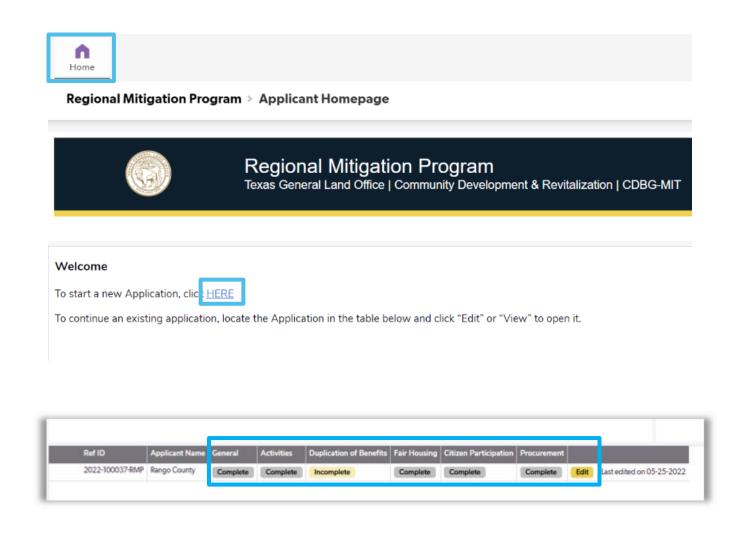
- 1.1. Share or disseminate personally identifiable information contained in the Quickbase Database.
- 1.2. license, sell, rent, lease, assign, distribute, transmit, host, outsource, disclose or otherwise commercially exploit the Quickbase Database or make the Quickbase Database available to any third party.
- 1.3. copy or use the Quickbase Database for any purpose,
- 1.4. modify, make derivative works of, decompile, disassemble, reverse compile or reverse engineer or attempt to derive source code of any part of the Quickbase Database (except to the extent applicable laws specifically prohibit such restriction for interoperability purposes, in which case You agree to first contact us and provide us an opportunity to create such changes as are needed for interoperability purposes).
- 1.5. share Access Credentials with others.
- 1.6. use the Quickbase Database to provide third party training.
- 1.7. display, store, process or transmit any Content, that may (i) menace or harass any person or cause damage or injury to any person or property; (ii) involve the publication of any material that is false, defamatory, harassing or obscene; (iii) violate privacy rights or promote bigotry, racism, hatred or harm; (iv) constitute unsolicited bulk e-mail, "junk mail", "spam" or chain letters; (v) constitute an infringement of intellectual property or other proprietary rights.
- 1.8. use the Quickbase Database for any unlawful purposes.
- 2. Confidentiality. You agree to use the Quickbase Database and ICF's other Confidential and Proprietary Information only as expressly set forth herein, not to disclose such Confidential and Proprietary Information to any third party and to maintain adequate procedures to prohibit the unauthorized disclosure, duplication, misuse or removal of the Quickbase Database.
- 3. Site Policies. You agree to comply with the Terms of Service and Privacy Policy governing use of the Site.
- 4. Indemnification. You agree to defend, release and indemnify ICF, Quickbase, and their respective employees, agents, officers, directors, representatives, successors, heirs, assigns, affiliates, shareholders, parent companies, subsidiaries, indemnities, and insurers from any and all claims arising from Your use of the Quickbase Database or breach of this EULA.
- 5. No Warranty. ICF makes no warranty that the Quickbase Database will be uninterrupted, free of viruses or other harmful code, timely, completely secure or error-free. You agree Your use of the Quickbase Database is on an 'as is' basis.

☐ I have read and agree to ICF's Term of Service and Privacy Policy \*



# Quickbase Home Page

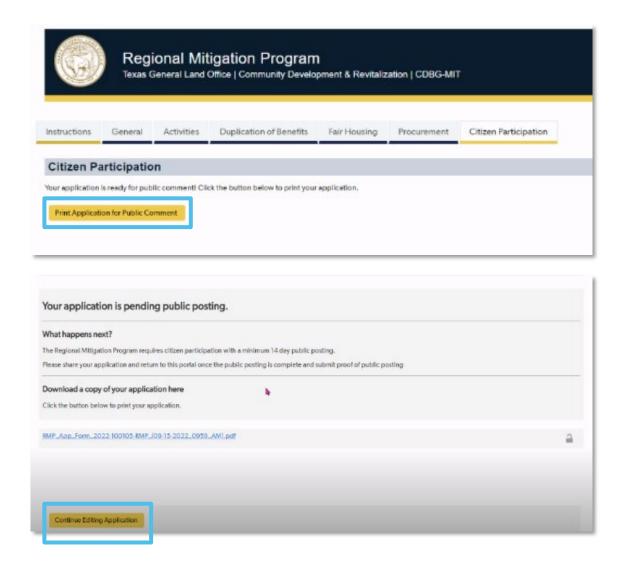
- The home page will have a place to begin the application
- The home page will contain a banner to indicate the status of each section of the application, "Complete" or "Incomplete"
- Using the "Edit" button will allow the applicant to address any "Incomplete" sections or responses





# Quickbase Print Option

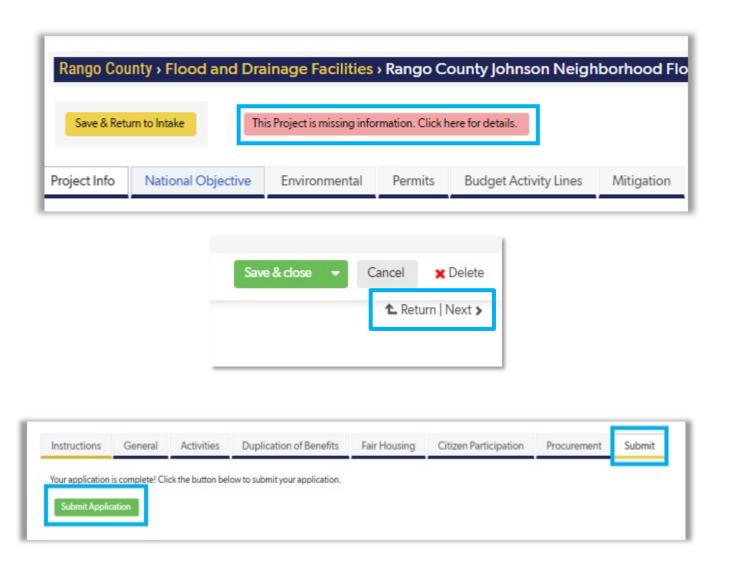
- All items, with the exception of Citizen Participation information, must be populated to allow printing
- Access the "Citizen Participation" tab to print
- To edit after posting, select the "Continue Editing Application" button on the Citizen Participation" tab





# Quickbase Useful Tips

- The application will inform the applicant if a necessary component has not been addressed
- The application will require entry of information that may require pop-up tables. In such case the applicant can utilize the "Next" and "Return" functions to navigate the section





# Procurement Overview: Monitoring & Quality Assurance Team

- General overview of MQA
- Summary of procurement methodologies
- Best business procurement practices
- Resources/References



# General MQA Overview

# MQA's Mission Statement:

- Strives to provide an independent, objective, communityoriented approach to compliance monitoring and facilitate process improvements for the Community Development & Revitalization division.
- 2CFR Compliance
- Fraud, Waste, or Abuse
- Single Audit Reviews



# Summary of Procurement Methodologies

Procurement Type	Methods of Reasonableness	Solicitation Method	Example Applications	Dollar Thresholds
Small Purchases	• Price Analysis	<ul><li> Quotes</li><li> Submitted bids</li></ul>	<ul><li>Supplies</li><li>Produced items</li><li>Single-task service</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Federal: Under \$250,000 for produced items, services or supplies</li> <li>Texas*: Under \$50,000 for other purchases</li> </ul>
Sealed Bid	• Price Analysis	Submitted bids	Construction Services	<ul> <li>Federal: Contracts over \$250,000</li> <li>Texas*: Contracts over \$50,000</li> </ul>
Competitive Proposal	• Cost Analysis	Submitted proposals	<ul><li>Professional services</li><li>Design services</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Federal: Services over \$250,000 and when sealed bids are not applicable</li> <li>Texas*: Services over \$50,000 and when sealed bids are not applicable</li> </ul>
Non-competitive	• Cost Analysis	Competition determined inadequate	Equipment or other items that may be specific to a provider.	Cannot exceed the aggregate dollar threshold of a micro purchase



# Best Procurement Practices

- Updated policies and procedures (November 12, 2020)
- Independent Cost Estimate
- Cost analysis and Profit Negotiation
- Non-competitive procurements: Sole source and single bidder
  - Documentation for exemption
- GLO Implementation Manual (<u>LINK</u>)
  - Documentation to be maintained for 3 years after state grant closure
- Procurement history documentation
- State Comptroller's debarment verification



# References & Resources

- 2 CFR 200.318-327
- GLO Resources: Includes GLO Contract reports, GLO procurement policies, State of Texas Procurement and Contract Management Guide
- Appendix II to Part 200
- HUD Buying Right CDBG-DR and Procurement Guide



# Environmental Regulations: Regulatory Oversight Team

### Resources and Technical Assistance

- Geographic Regions/Reviewers
- Regulatory Oversight Webpage/Listserv
- Environmental Review Mapping Application (ERMA)

### Environmental Review & Timing

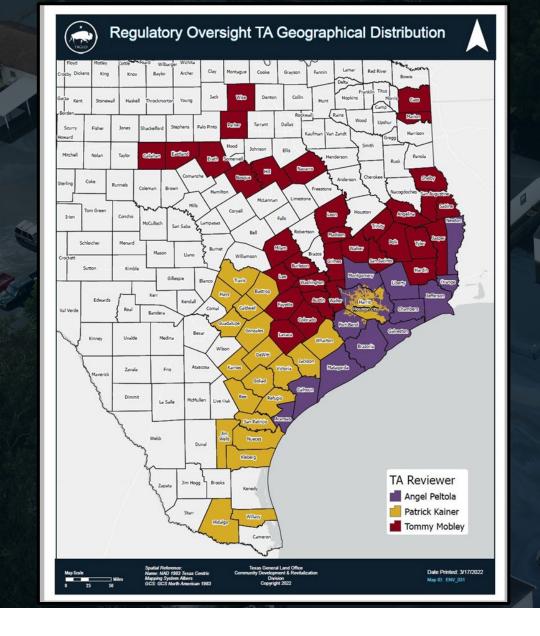
- FEMA Floodway Types
- Critical Actions
- Responsible Entities & Certifying Officers
- Choice Limiting Actions
- CDBG-MIT Federal Register & State Action Plan
  - Nature Based Solutions/Green Infrastructure Resources
  - HUD, EPA and FEMA Examples
  - GLO Stormwater Retrofit Resiliency Design Guide



### **Technical Assistance**

- Attend project kickoff meetings
- Provide project-specific guidance
- Resource planning
- Attend meetings as requested
- Attend field visits as requested
- **Troubleshooting**
- Collaboration
- One-on-One technical assistance and training as requested

env.reviews@recovery.texas.gov





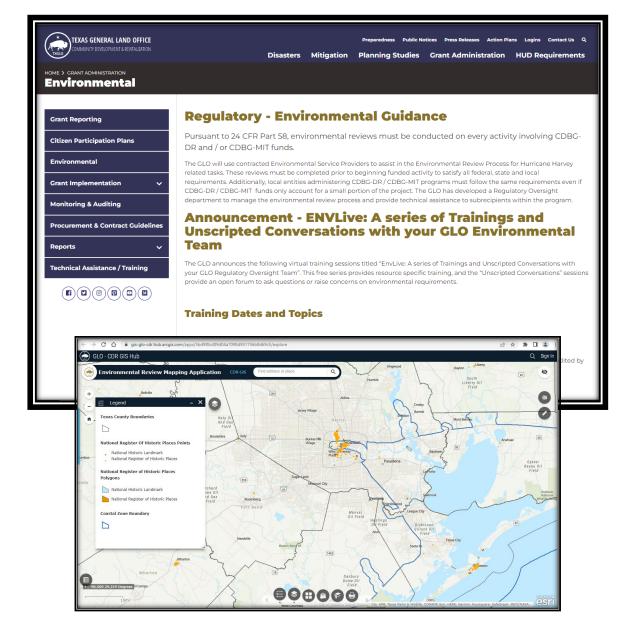
# Regulatory Oversight Resources

### **Webpage**

- https://recovery.texas.gov/grantadministration/environmental/index.html
- Training Calendar
- Guidance Documents
- One Pagers & Policy Memos
- Videos
- HUD Guidance
- Contact Information

### **Environmental Listserv**

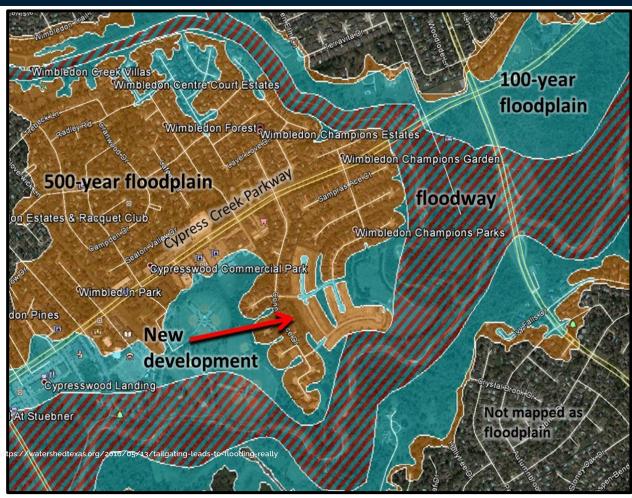
**Environmental Review Mapping Application** 





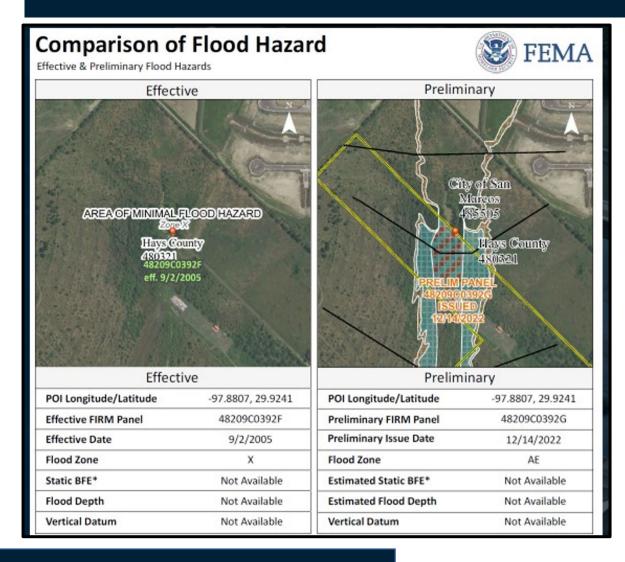
# FEMA Floodplain Types

- 500-Year Floodplains (Zone X-Shaded) are areas of moderate flood hazard, with at least a .2% chance of flood occurrence in any given year.
- <u>100-Year Floodplains</u> (A Zones) are areas of high flood hazard near body water with at least a 1% chance of flood occurrence in any given year.
- A Regulatory Floodway is the segment of the floodplain that will generally carry a flow of flood waters during a flood and is typically the area of greatest risk to structures in the floodplain. HUD assistance is prohibited unless exception is applicable.
- Coastal High Hazard Areas (or V Zones) are areas along the coasts subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood event (100-year floodplain) with additional hazards associated with storm or tidal-induced waves.





## FEMA Floodplain Maps



The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) is relied upon for the designation of "100-year floodplains" ( $\S 55.2(b)(9)$ ), "500-year floodplains" ( $\S 55.2(b)(4)$ ), and "floodways" ( $\S 55.2(b)(5)$ ).

When FEMA provides interim flood hazard data, such as Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFE) or preliminary maps and studies, HUD or the Responsible Entity shall use the latest of these sources. However, base flood elevation from an interim, preliminary, or non-FEMA source cannot be used if it is less stringent than the current FIRM and Flood Insurance Study (FIS), meaning you must use the more stringent map requirements when designing your project.



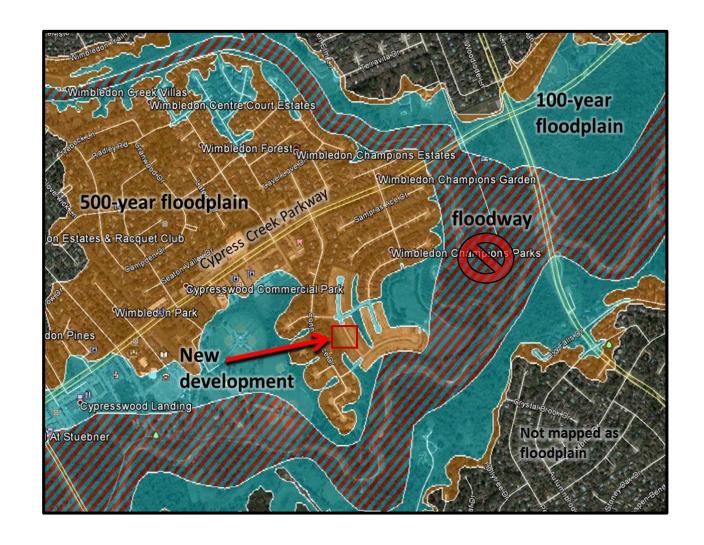
# Critical Actions 24 CFR 55.2(b)(3)

REQUIRES SPECIFIC

DESIGN: ELEVATION/FLOODPROOFING

<u>Critical actions cannot occur in a floodway or coastal</u> <u>high hazard area</u>.

- Nursing homes, hospitals, fire stations, care facilities, etc.
- Ingress/egress into critical action facilities
- Wastewater or water treatment plants
- Back-up generators for services considered "critical" (i.e., wastewater treatment plants)
- Provide essential and irreplaceable records or utility or emergency services
- Facilities that produce, use, or store highly volatile, flammable, explosive toxic, or waterreactive substances or compounds





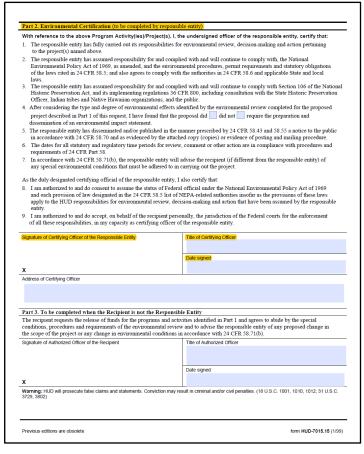
# Responsible Entity & Certifying Officer Duties

### **HUD Responsible Entity (RE)** 24 CFR 58.10

- Assumes federal responsibilities
- Can only be a city, county, tribe or state
- Cannot be a public housing authorities, councils of government, water control district or school district

### Responsible Entity Certifying Officer 24 CFR 58.13

- Evaluates the environmental review
- Is responsible for scope/content/compliance
- Makes environmental finding
- Goes to court in the event of a lawsuit



**HUD Request for Release of Funds and Certification Form 7015.15** 



# Choice Limiting Actions: 24 CFR 58.22

HUD's regulations at 24 CFR 58.22 prohibit grant recipients or any participant in the development process, including public or private nonprofit or for-profit entities, or any of their contractors, from committing or spending HUD or **non-HUD funds** on any activity that could have an adverse environmental impact or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives prior to completion of an environmental review once a project has become federal [24 CFR 58.30(b)]. This rule on "choice-limiting actions" prohibits physical activity, including acquisition, rehabilitation, and construction, as well as contracting for or committing to any of these actions.

### Choice limiting activities occur in two commonly observed missteps:

- Action taken on a project prior to the completion of the environmental review.
   Example: committing funds (HUD or non-HUD funds) post-application submission, property acquisition, leasing, demolition, rehabilitation, construction, and site improvements (including site clearance).
- 2. Failing to adhere to the project re-evaluation process required by <u>24 CFR 58.47</u> Example: making changes to the project post-AUGF without applicable review and/or consultations prior to the proposed changes being implemented.

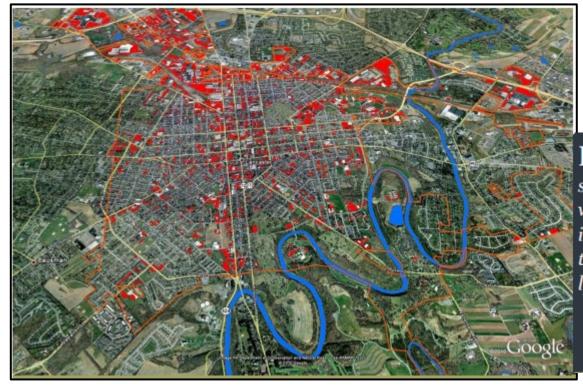


# CDBG-MIT Federal Register & State of Texas Action Plan

- The Federal Notice states: (8) Natural infrastructure. Grantees are <a href="encouraged to develop a process to incorporate nature-based solutions and natural or green infrastructure in the selection and/or design of CDBG-MIT projects." Each grantee is encouraged to describe how it will consider natural infrastructure during the project selection process (e.g., alternatives and benefit-cost analysis); or propose projects and programs in the action plan that incorporate natural infrastructure. Natural or green infrastructure is defined as the integration of natural processes or systems (such as wetlands or land barriers) or engineered systems that mimic natural systems and processes into investments in resilient infrastructure, including, for example, using permeable pavements and amended soils to improve infiltration and pollutant removal. (CDBG-MIT Federal Register: <a href="https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-08-30/pdf/2019-18607.pdf">https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-08-30/pdf/2019-18607.pdf</a>)
- The State of Texas Action Plan states: The GLO will encourage projects that incorporate nature-based solutions and natural or green infrastructure in the selection and/or design of CDBG-MIT projects. The GLO will encourage subrecipients to consider natural infrastructure during the project selection process (e.g., alternatives and benefit-cost analysis). (CDBG-MIT Action Plan: <a href="https://recovery.texas.gov/documents/action-plans/mitigation/mitigation-ap.pdf">https://recovery.texas.gov/documents/action-plans/mitigation/mitigation-ap.pdf</a>)



## Green Infrastructure - Case Study #1



Lancaster, Pennsylvania is converting impervious areas such as parking lots (shown here in red) to permeable pavement within their combined sewer area. By using green infrastructure to infiltrate water on site, the city estimates they will reduce flows into their system by 700 million gallons – reaping over \$600,000 annually in savings. Photo credit: City of Lancaster

https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-10/documents/climate\_res\_fs.pdf



### Site, Neighborhood & Watershed Scale



#### **RAIN GARDENS**

A rain garden is a shallow, vegetated basin that collects and absorbs runoff from rooftops, sidewalks, and streets.

Rain gardens can be added around homes and businesses to reduce and treat stormwater runoff.



#### **GREEN ROOFS**

A green roof is fitted with a planting medium and vegetation. A green roof reduces runoff by soaking up rainfall. It can also reduce energy costs for cooling the building.

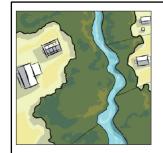
Extensive green roofs, which have deeper soil, are more common on commercial buildings. Intensive green roofs, which have shallower soil, are more common on residential buildings.



#### PERMEABLE PAVEMENT

Permeable pavements allow more rainfall to soak into the ground. Common types include pervious concrete, porous asphalt, and interlocking pavers.

Permeable pavements are most commonly used for parking lots and roadway shoulders.



#### LAND CONSERVATION

Land conservation is one way of preserving interconnected systems of open space that sustain healthy communities.

Land conservation projects begin by prioritizing areas of land for acquisition. Land or conservation easements can be bought or acquired through donation.

https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema\_riskmap-nature-based-solutions-guide\_2021.pdf



#### **VEGETATED SWALES**

A vegetated swale is a channel holding plants or mulch that treats and absorbs stormwater as it flows down a slope.

Vegetated swales can be placed along streets and in parking lots to soak up and treat their runoff, improving water quality.



### WETLAND RESTORATION AND PROTECTION

Restoring and protecting wetlands can improve water quality and reduce flooding. Healthy wetlands filter, absorb, and slow runoff.

Wetlands also sustain healthy ecosystems by recharging groundwater and providing habitat for fish and wildlife.



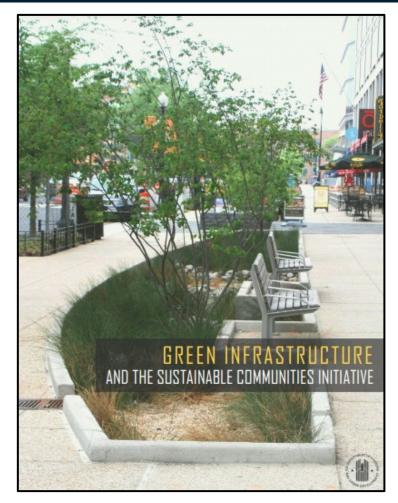
#### LIVING SHORELINES

Living shorelines stabilize a shore by combining living components, such as plants, with structural elements, such as rock or sand.

Living shorelines can slow waves, reduce erosion, and protect coastal property.



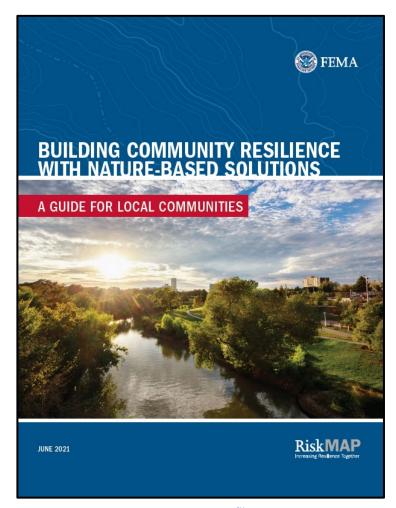
## Green Infrastructure - Resources



https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/GREENINFRASTRUCTSCI.PDF



https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure



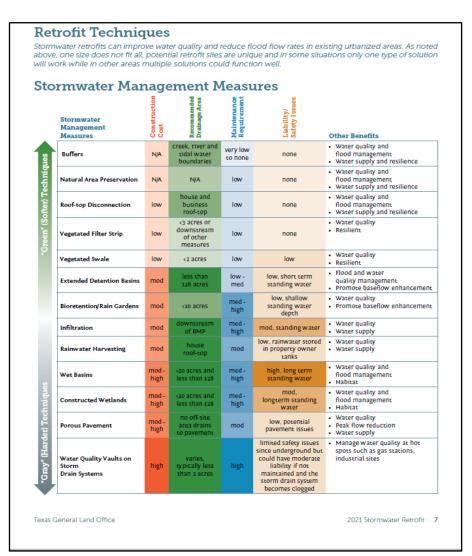
https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema\_risk map-nature-based-solutions-guide\_2021.pdf

### **GLO** Resources

### Retrofit Engineering: The Process

- Retrofits are prioritized in areas of identified water quality problems or flood zones.
- Options can be evaluated to determine the most appropriate measures for the site, soil conditions, topography, existing infrastructure, and community goals.
- The desired stormwater goals should be met and have minimal maintenance needs.





Developed by the Clean Coast Texas team: <a href="https://cleancoast.texas.gov/">https://cleancoast.texas.gov/</a>



#### **GLO** Resources

#### Retrofit Engineering: The Process

- Retrofits are prioritized in areas of identified water quality problems or flood zones.
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- The desired stormwater goals should be met and have minimal maintenance needs.



#### Retrofit Techniques Stormwater retrofits can improve water quality and reduce flood flow rates in existing urbanized areas. As noted above, one size does not fit all, potential retrofit sites are unique and in some situations only one type of solution will work while in other areas multiple solutions could function well **Stormwater Management Measures** Stormwater Managemen Other Benefits · Water quality and reek, river an tidal water flood management Water supply and resilience · Water quality and Natural Area Preservation N/A flood management Water supply and resilience Water quality and house and Roof-top Disconnection business flood management Water supply and resilience <3 acres or Water quality ownstream Resilient Vegetated Filter Strip of other measures Water quality Vegetated Swale <2 acres Resilient low short term Extended Detention Basins quality management standing water Promote baseflow enhancement · Water quality Bioretention/Rain Gardens <10 acres standing water Promote baseflow enhancement Water quality of BMP Water supply low, rainwater stored . Water quality Rainwater Harvesting in property owner Water supply Water quality and Wet Basins flood management standing water Habitat Water quality and zo acres an longterm standing flood management Water quality low notential Porous Pavement area drains Peak flow reduction pavement issues Water supply Manage water quality at hor since underground but spots such as gas stations. Water Quality Vaults on could have moderate industrial sites varies, pically les liability if not Drain Systems than 2 acres maintained and the storm drain system becomes clogged Texas General Land Office 2021 Stormwater Retrofit 7

Developed by the Clean Coast Texas team: <a href="https://cleancoast.texas.gov/">https://cleancoast.texas.gov/</a>



# CDBG Mitigation Viewer: GIS Team

This interactive tool displays the Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) Program information, including demographics, low- and moderate-income summary data, Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI), and Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs).



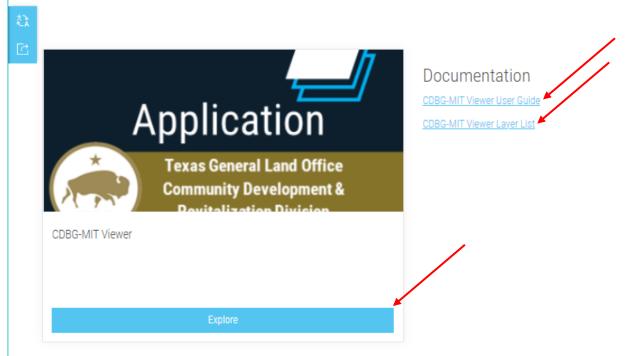
# MIT Viewer and Resources

- The Mitigation Viewer (CDR GIS Hub):
  - <u>https://gis-glo-cdr.hub.arcgis.com/pages/cdbg-mitigation-viewer</u>
- On the MIT Viewer's GLO-CDR GIS
   Hub page, the viewer can be opened
   by clicking Explore
- Viewer documentation is provided:
  - User Guide walks the user through the Screening Tool process
  - Layer List provides data source information for all layers in the viewer
- Contact information and link back to the Regional Mitigation Program webpage are provided



#### **CDBG Mitigation Viewer**

This interactive tool displays the Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) Program information, including demographics, low- and moderate-income, Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI), and Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs).



#### Contact

For technical questions regarding the viewer functionality, please contact <u>cdr.gis@recovery.texas.gov</u>.

For CDBG-MIT program related questions, please contact cdr.mitigation@recovery.texas.gov.

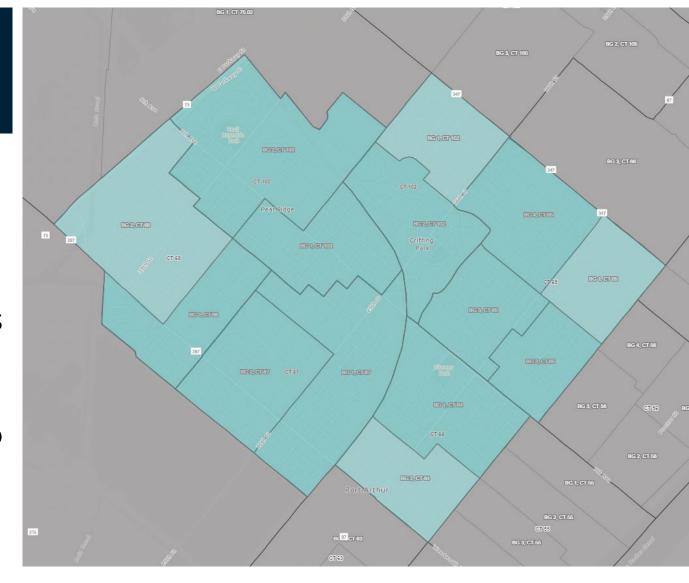
#### Additional Resources

For information specific to the Regional Mitigation - Council of Governments Method of Distribution (COG MODs) Program, please visit the Regional Mitigation Program webpage



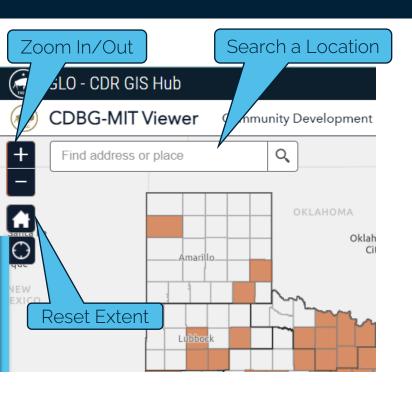
#### **Use Case**

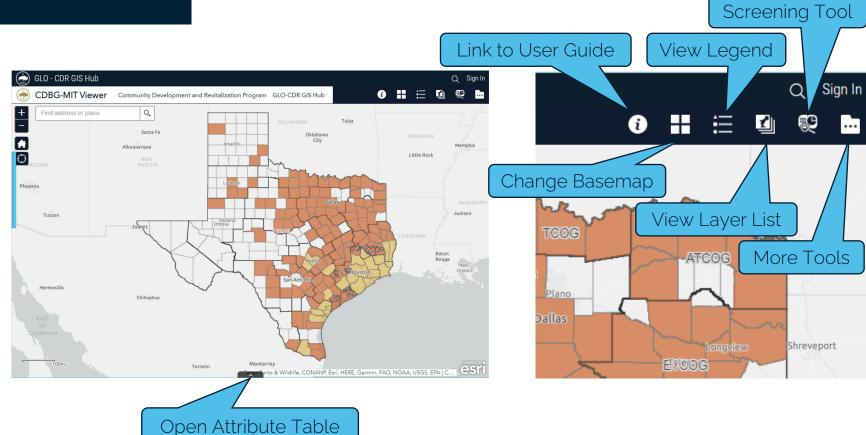
- Looks at service area data
- Reports on data and demographics for application submittals
- Serves as a geographic tool to assess and project benefit areas





### Functionality

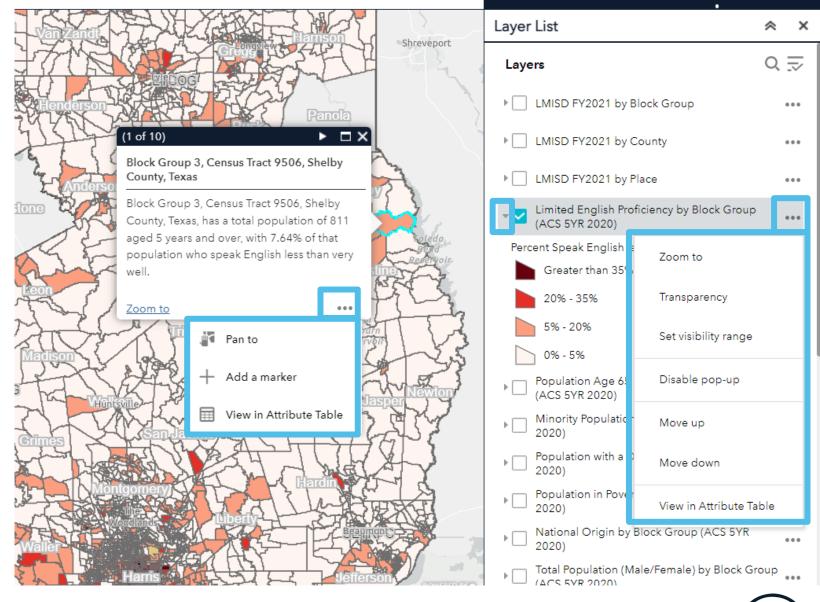






# Pop-ups & Layer List

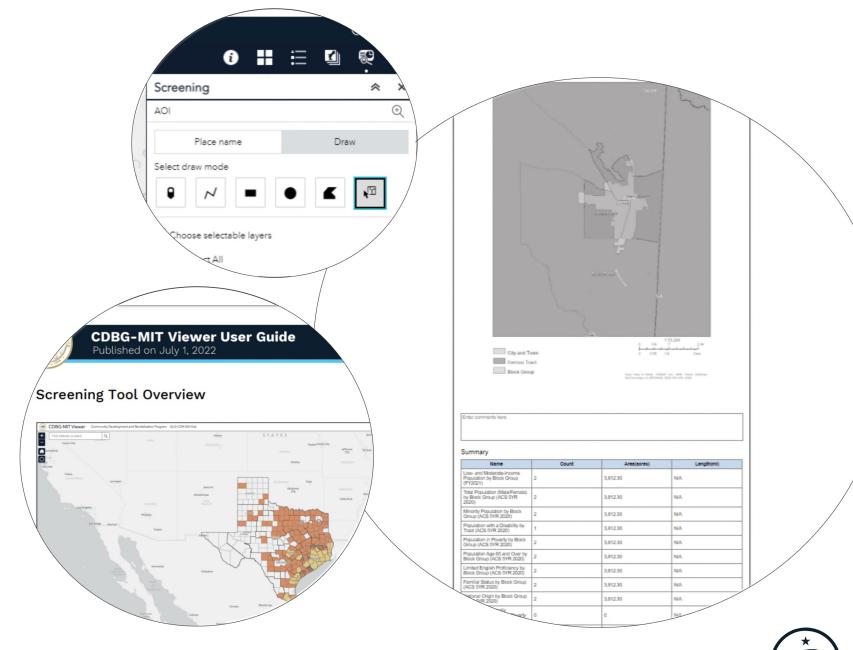
- Click on polygons to see data popup displays
  - Access additional options through ellipses
- Each layer's legend can be made visible by clicking on the arrow down to the left of the layer name
- Clicking on the layer ellipses displays additional layer options
- *Tip:* If a layer appears greyed out then you must zoom in further for the layer to become visible





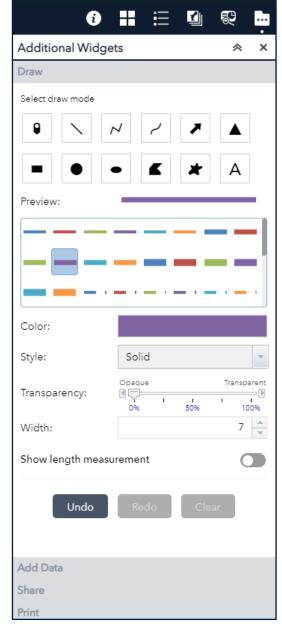
# Screening Tool & User Guide

- Follow along using the User
   Guide to step by step complete the Screening Tool Process
- This guide shows the user how to select the service area and produce a downloadable PDF report as well as csv data files



# Additional Widgets

- More Tools are available in the Additional Widgets section of the viewer
  - Draw: Allows a variety of markers and shapes to be drawn directly on the map, which will be visible in the Screening Tool Report map and map printouts
  - Add Data: Search through available Esri layers, add via URL or upload a file
  - **Share**: Provides a URL to easily share the viewer
  - Print: Create PDF printouts of the map









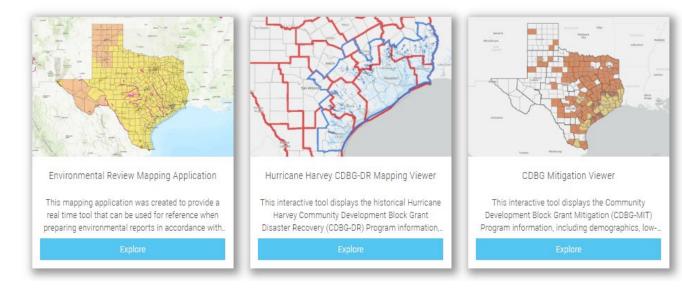
### Additional Viewers

- GLO-CDR GIS Hub: <a href="https://gis-glo-cdr.hub.arcgis.com/">https://gis-glo-cdr.hub.arcgis.com/</a>
- Environmental Review Mapping Application: <a href="https://gis-glo-cdr.hub.arcgis.com/pages/environmental-review">https://gis-glo-cdr.hub.arcgis.com/pages/environmental-review</a>
- Additional data and viewers being developed

# Texas General Land Office Community Development & Revitalization

#### **Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Resources**

The Texas General Land Office makes no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information depicted in these applications, in downloads from this page, or the data from which it was produced. These datasets ARE NOT suitable for navigational purposes and do not purport to depict or establish boundaries between private and public land. Additionally, no representations or warranties are made regarding the utility of any of the data or data representations on this page for purposes other than those stated on this page.





#### Fair Housing: Grant Management Team

- Fair Housing Definition
- Example case
- Example Fair Housing Answers



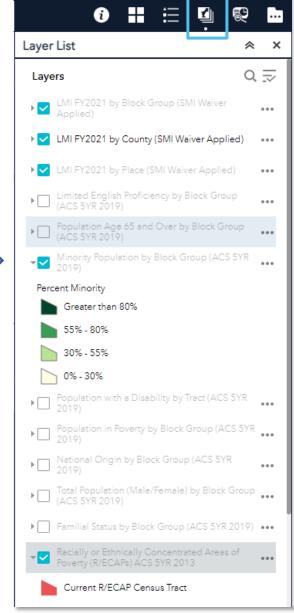
#### Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH)

- For purposes of the AFFH rule, the duty to "affirmatively further fair housing" means taking meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics. Specifically, affirmatively furthering fair housing means taking meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws. The duty to affirmatively further fair housing extends to all of a program participant's activities and programs relating to housing and urban development.
- Applicants are required to provide a meaningful analysis that describes how identified populations may be impacted by the proposed project.



### Fair Housing

- What are the identified protected classes per the AFFH rule?
- Race, ethnicity, if the new rule is adopted it will add disability. (not all protected classes are covered under AFFH)
- Using the MIT Viewer, a user can better understand the make up of protected classes by selecting applicable layers but race and ethnicity are the key AFFH terms

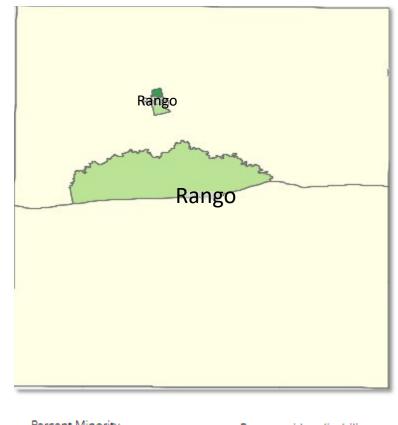






#### Example

- Rango County has received a Method of Distribution allocation and has past and future threats related to riverine flooding.
- Rango County uses the Mitigation Viewer to better understand the overall demographics of the county.
- Through this analysis the County better understands the concentration of racial and ethnic minorities within the County. Note: Rango has no established Racial and Ethnic Concentration of Poverty (R/ECAP)





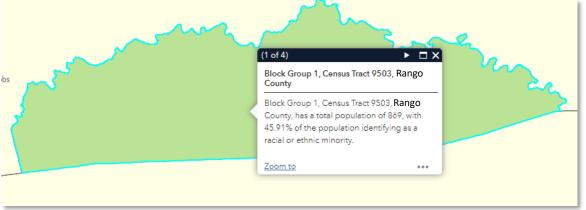




### Example

- Now that Rango County better understands the concentration of minorities within the County, they look for the effects of riverine flooding that have occurred in the past.
- Rango County has one watershed that intersects the County and happens to fall within an area where 45.91% of individuals are reported to be of racial or ethnic minority.





### Example Response

### What methods and criteria were used to prioritize the projects in the application, including affirmatively furthering fair housing?

Using the Mitigation Viewer, Rango County has analyzed the demographics of protected classes. Within the County, there are three primary areas of protected classes. The City of Rango makes up two block groups (CT 9504.00 BG 2 & 4) where the reported ethnic and minority population is between 55% or greater. Another is a large area within the central part of the County, CT 9503.00 BG 1, in which 45.91% of individuals are reported to be of racial or ethnic minority. The remainder of the County reports areas that are 0-30 % of reported racial or ethnic minority.

Due to the known risks, the County has prioritized a flood protection project located in CT 9503.00 BG 1 to better protect individuals that have been affected by riverine flooding. The other areas of ethnic and minority populations were reviewed and due to no known riverine flooding impacts, the County has prioritized this project. In addition, other areas of interest have been addressed through previous CDBG funding to address localized flooding.



### Example Response

What are the identified protected classes, racially and ethnically concentrated areas, and concentrated areas of poverty that may be impacted by this project?

The proposed flood and drainage improvement will impact CT 9503.00 BG 1, in which 45.91% of individuals are reported to be of racial or ethnic minority.



### Example Response

### Provide a meaningful analysis that describes how these identified populations may be impacted by this project?

The proposed flood and drainage project within CT 9503.00 BG 1 will mitigate future impacts that have impacted this population. By creating interment detention areas along the riverbank, the individuals residing in this service area will be better protected by future river flooding events.



### Fair Housing

- Every jurisdiction that has a R/ECAP (50% race and/or ethnicity in a census tract and 40% concentration of poverty) have the responsibility for looking at ways to improve the area and/or provide a meaningful option for residents to move to areas of opportunity.
- For example:
  - The R/ECAP is City of Rango
  - Rango is within Rango County
  - Rango County is in RANCOG

Each of these groups has a responsibility to work together with their funds to assist the R/ECAP in helping areas in this category before other projects are funded.



### Fair Housing

- AFFH meaningful analysis must include a detailed review of a jurisdiction's racial and ethnic populations and placing a priority on those areas even when there is not a R/ECAP present.
- HUD considers AFFH to be a process of removing intentional or unintentional historical discrimination.
- In 2021, HUD reverted to the 2015 AFFH Final Rule except for the planning reports—but planning may be returning under the new Equity Plan in the proposed AFFH Rule.



#### **Section Recaps**

- Section summaries
  - Application
  - Quickbase
  - Procurement
  - Environmental Regulations
  - CDBG Mitigation Viewer
  - Fair Housing



#### **Application Section Recap**

Application resources can be found found on the <u>Regional Mitigation section of the</u> <u>recovery website</u>, including the Beneficiary Determination tools.

#### Construction

#### Does the construction budget include all costs necessary to complete the project?

 Total materials in linear feet or units from the Budget Justification of Retail Costs?

#### **Engineering**

## Does the engineering budget include all costs necessary to complete the project?

- Permitting costs
- Required hydrology work
- Required design work

Engineering is capped at 15% of construction costs

#### **Acquisition**

#### Does the acquisition budget include all costs necessary to complete the project?

- Total parcel costs
- Appraisal costs
- Notification to owner costs

#### **Environmental and Grant Administration**

TABLE 3: CDBG-MIT PROJECT CAPS

Total CDBG-MIT Award (Non-Housing Activities)	Percentage Cap
\$249,999.99 or less	13%
\$250,000-\$749,999.99	11%
\$750,000-\$999,999.99	10%
\$1 million- \$24,999,999.99	8%
\$25 million or over	6%



#### **Quickbase Section Recap**

- Register and access the QuickBase Portal under <u>the Regional</u> <u>Mitigation Program section</u> of the recovery.texas.gov website.
- Any questions about registering for the application process or the application itself, please contact cdr.mitigation@recovery.texas.gov



#### **Procurement Section Recap**

- Review your procurement and purchasing policies and procedures for changes to 2 CFR regulations (November 12, 2020).
  - 2 CFR 200.322: Domestic Preference
  - 2 CFR 200.216: Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment
- For all competitive procurements, document an Independent Cost Estimate (ICE), Cost Analysis, and Profit Negotiation.
- For all non-competitive procurements including sealed bids that only receive one bidder, maintain documentation for exemption.



#### Environmental Section Recap 1/2

- As a "subrecipient", if you are a unit of general local government such as a town, city, county, Indian tribe, or the State, you will assume the role of the Responsible Entity, or "RE" (Responsible Entity). The RE is responsible for the environmental review, decision-making, and action pertaining to the project.
- A Critical Action project located in the 100 and 500-year floodplain must be designed to include elevation and/or floodproofing, to the current FEMA requirements, with a signed and sealed design plan from the project engineer. HUD financial assistance is prohibited for critical actions in floodways or coastal high hazard areas. HUD requires you to verify floodplains and coastal areas with FEMA effective and preliminary flood maps. The most stringent of the two will need to be used.



#### Environmental Section Recap 2/2

- Financial assistance is prohibited in floodways unless an exception in the HUD Floodplain regulation applies, or the project is a functionally dependent use (e.g., dams, marinas, and port facilities) or a floodplain function restoration activity.
- Because of the increased risks associated with V Zones, HUD prohibits new construction in these coastal areas unless an exception applies, or the project is a functionally dependent use and otherwise requires a project to be designed for location in a coastal high-hazard area.
- The project proponent has to utilize the most stringent of the available FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps, also known as FIRM, for HUD Floodplain compliance. That would include the effective and preliminary if available, FIRM. Once the project site has been overlain with the appropriate FEMA floodplain map, the Responsible Party could assess whether the proposed project qualifies for HUD assistance.



#### Mitigation Viewer Section Recap

- For Geographic Information Systems (GIS) tools and resources for your Mitigation COG MOD, be sure to review the mitigation viewer.
- Follow the <u>CDBG-MIT Viewer User Guide</u> for instructions on how to develop your beneficiaries and demographics report using the Screening Tool for local downloading and subsequent uploading to the your Quickbase application.
- Reach out to the CDR GIS Team with any questions or issues: <u>cdr.gis@recovery.texas.gov</u>



#### **AFFH Section Recap**

- AFFH meaningful analysis must include a detailed review of a jurisdiction's racial and ethnic populations and placing a priority on those areas even when there is not a R/ECAP present.
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- In 2021, HUD reverted to the 2015 AFFH Final Rule except for the planning reports—but planning may be returning under the new Equity Plan in the proposed AFFH Rule.



### QUESTIONS?

1-844-893-8937

cdr.mitigation@recovery.texas.gov

Texas General Land Office

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