1



Governor's Office of Homeland and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP)

Recovery Funding Overview

Casey Tingle, Assistant Deputy Director February 2015





Welcome



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Recovery Framework

- ✓ Recovery is complicated and collaborative
- ✓ Federal government is trying to establish a more structured and multi-layered
- √ Various Recovery Support Functions assigned to different agencies
- ✓ Link: https://www.fema.gov/national-disaster-recoveryframework





Mission

To **lead** + **support** Louisiana and its citizens in the **preparation** for, **response** to + **recovery** from all emergencies + disasters.





Emergency Management Cycle

Preparedness

Emergency managers develop plans of action to manage & counter their risks & take action to build the necessary capabilities needed to implement such plans

Prevention

Prevention happens when property and lives are protected by those that identify, deter or stop an incident from occurring

Response

Response includes the mobilization of necessary emergency services & first responders in the disaster area

Recovery

Recovery efforts are primarily concerned with actions that involve rebuilding destroyed property, re-employment & the repair of other essential infrastructure

Mitigation

Mitigation efforts are attempts to prevent hazards from developing into disasters or to reduce the effects of disasters







Risk

✓ Louisiana is a high-risk State for emergency events + disasters.







Risk (Continued . . .)

✓ We are home to critical supply routes + energy production resources.



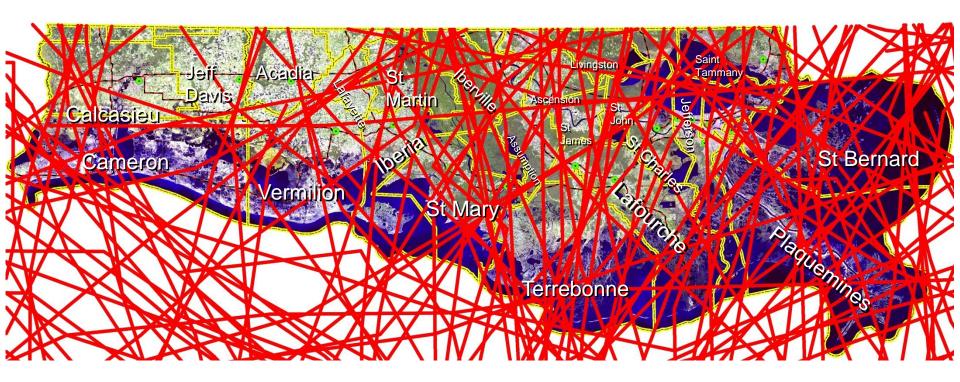








Louisiana coast - A vulnerable area for storm surge



All Atlantic Basin Tropical Systems National Hurricane Center 1850 - 2007





What do we do?

- ✓ GOHSEP is the lead agency coordinating with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in two critical areas:
 - Public Assistance Grant Program
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program



Public Assistance Grant Program

Supplemental grant assistance for disasters declared by the President for:

- ✓ Debris Removal
- ✓ Emergency Protective Measures
- ✓ Repair/Replacement/Restoration of disasterdamaged, publicly owned facilities





Hazard mitigation defined

Hazard Mitigation (HM) is any <u>sustained</u> action taken to <u>reduce</u> or <u>eliminate</u> future risk to people and property from natural and man-made disasters.





Mitigation is **breaking the cycle** of disaster –

damage – reconstruction – repeated damage.







Hazard Mitigation Planning + Your Community

A Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) is **required** to receive **FEMA hazard mitigation funding**.





Risk Assessment: Identify Hazards

✓ Describe all natural hazards that effect the jurisdictions in the planning area.

- Flood
- Hurricane
- Tornado
- Winter storm
- Thunderstorms
- Coastal land loss

- Storm surge
- Subsidence
- Wildfire
- Dam failure
- Levee failure





Determine vulnerability + impact

✓ Vulnerability

- Demonstrated through past occurrences.
- Characteristics of the community's assets that make jurisdictions susceptible to damage.

✓ Impact

 Consequences or effects of past occurrences on the community assets.





Mitigation Strategy

Blueprint for mitigation disaster losses

- ✓ State goals:
 - Improve education + outreach efforts.
 - Improve data collection . . .
- ✓ Possible actions:
 - HM workshops.
 - Mitigation projects.
 - Other . . .
- ✓ Prioritize actions to guide how you implement funding.





Cost Effectiveness Requirement

Demonstrate cost-effectiveness.

- Must be cost-effective + substantially reduce the risk of future damage, hardship, loss or suffering resulting from a major disaster.
- Should be demonstrated by performing a Benefit Cost Analysis -BCA.





Examples of eligible activities





Elevated dwelling







Acquisition of flood-prone property

Before After









Storm water management

Culvert upgrade







Retrofit (Shutter protection)







Safe room - Community









Louisiana open disasters

DISASTER	PUPLIC ASSISTANCE (PA) TOTAL ELIGIBLE DAMAGES	HAZARD MITIGATION (HM) LOCK-IN
Hurricane Katrina	\$11,465,229,557	\$1,722,818,666
Hurricane Gustav	\$773,747,138	\$225,071,189
Hurricane Rita	\$666,433,725	\$137,903,000
Hurricane Isaac	\$411,610,083	\$66,975,168
Hurricane Ike	\$234,423,454	\$54,014,258
2011 Floods	\$47,992,762	\$2,026,125
2006 Floods	\$12,948,427	\$0
2009 Floods	\$8,652,405	\$895,384
Tropical Storm Lee	\$7,816,226	\$900,000
2013 Floods	\$4,456,613	\$456,668
TOTAL	\$13,663,310,390	\$2,211,060,458

NOTE: Three (3) are on FEMA's Top 10 U.S. Disaster list: Katrina, Rita and Ike.





By the numbers

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA)	HAZARD MITIGATION (HM)	
1,586 obligated unique Subgrantees	120 unique Subgrantees	
35,860 projects	848 projects	
Over \$13.6 billion Federal funds	Over \$2.2 billion Federal funds	
Average \$1 billion per year or nearly		
\$100 million per month		





Recovery Slowdowns

Complexity – processes

Capacity - volume

Speed - risk

