Grantee: Tennessee

Grant: B-13-DS-47-0001

April 1, 2014 thru June 30, 2014 Performance Report



Grant Number: B-13-DS-47-0001	Obligation Date:	Award Date:
Grantee Name: Tennessee	Contract End Date:	Review by HUD: Reviewed and Approved
Grant Award Amount: \$13,810,000.00	Grant Status: Active	QPR Contact: Brooxie Carlton
LOCCS Authorized Amount: \$0.00	Estimated PI/RL Funds:	
Total Budget:		

\$13.810.000.00

Disasters:

Declaration Number

No Disasters Found

Narratives

Disaster Damage:

THE IMPACTS OF THE DISASTER AND TENNESSEE'S RECOVERY NEEDS

Impacts of the Disaster

Between February and July, 2011 five Presidentially-declared disasters occurred in Tennessee, followed by another in February and March, 2012.

* FEMA-1965-DR – Occurred February 28-March 1, 2011 – Declared on March 31, 2011 – Severe storms, tornadoes, and flooding affecting 13 counties (Franklin, Fentress, Grainger, Hamilton, Houston, Humphreys, Jackson, Jefferson, Moore, Morgan, Pickett, Scott, and Union Counties) (http://www.fema.gov/disaster/1965)

* FEMA-1978-DR – Occurred April 4, 2011 – Declared May 9, 2011 – Severe storms, flooding, tornadoes, and straight-line winds affecting 9 counties (Chester, Davidson, Decatur, Dickson, Henderson, Humphreys, Lake, Shelby, and Sumner Counties) (http://www.fema.gov/disaster/1978)

* FEMA-1979-DR – Occurred April 19, 2011 – Declared May 9, 2011 – Severe storms, tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding affecting 17 counties (Benton, Carroll, Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Henderson, Henry, Houston, Lake, Lauderdale, Madison, Montgomery, Obion, Shelby, Stewart, Tipton and Weakley Counties) (http://www.fema.gov/disaster/1979)

* FEMA-1974-DR – Occurred April 25-28, 2011 – Declared May 1, 2011 – Severe storms, tornadoes, straight-line winds, and associated flooding affecting 52 counties (Benton, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradley, Campbell, Carroll, Chester, Cocke, Crockett, Fayette, Fentress, Franklin, Gibson, Giles, Greene, Hamilton, Hardeman, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Lake, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Loudon, Madison, Marion, Marshall, McMinn, McNairy, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, Perry, Pickett, Polk, Rhea, Scott, Sequatchie, Shelby, Smith, Sullivan, Washington, Wayne and Weakley Counties) (http://www.fema.gov/disaster/1974)
 * FEMA-4005-DR – Occurred June 18-24, 2011 – Declared July 20, 2011 – Severe storms, straight-line winds, tornadoes, and flooding affecting 7 counties (Anderson, Claiborne, Grainger, Henderson, Knox, Loudon, and Marion Counties) (www.fema.gov/disaster/4005)
 * FEMA-4060-DR – Occurred February 29-March 2, 2012 – Declared March 13, 2012 – Severe storms, tornadoes, straight-line winds, and flooding affecting 10 counties (Bradley, Claiborne, Cumberland, DeKalb, Hamilton, Jackson, McMinn, Monroe, Overton, and Polk Counties)

(http://www.fema.gov/disaster/4060)

As a result of the storms, more than \$21M in Individual Assistance and \$93M in Public Assistance funding has been obligated by FEMA for the disaster response and recovery.

Each of the disasters is described below.

FEMA-1965-DR

Between February 28, 2011 at 6:18 PM and March 1, 2011 at 12:05 AM there were 7 reports of possible tornadoes resulting in 1 fatality and 4 injuries. There were also 2 reports of hail and 18 reports of high wind and/or wind damage according to the National Weather Service (http://www.spc.noaa.gov/climo/reports/110228_rpts.html). The fatality occurred in Franklin County.

FEMA-1978-DR

According to the National Weather Service on April 4, 2011 there were 10 reports of possible tornadoes between 6:19 PM and 10:36 PM, 5 reports of hail and 115 reports of high wind and/or wind damage from 3:00 PM through 11:20 PM. (http://www.spc.noaa.gov/climo/reports/110404 rpts.h

Disaster Damage:

tml)

FEMA-1979-DR

According to the National Weather Service on April 19, 2011 there were 6 reports of hail from 3:50 AM through 8:35 AM and 45

reports of high wind and/or wind damage during the same time period. (http://www.spc.noaa.gov/climo/reports/110419_rpts.html) FEMA-1974-DR

On April 25, 2011 at 5:30 reports of storm damage began to come in to the National Weather Service. 53 reports of possible tornadoes, 73 reports of hail, and 156 reports of high wind and/or wind damage involving 32 fatalities and many injuries were reported through 5:10 on April 29, 2011. (http://www.spc.noaa.gov/climo/reports/110425_rpts.html)

In East Tennessee, 13 fatalities occurred in Hamilton, Bradley, Polk and McMinn Counties with more than 200 injured in the Collegdale EF4 storm, 4 fatalities occurred in Sequatchie, Bledsoe and Rhea Counties with 10 others injured in the New Harmony EF4 storm. 2 EF3 storms in Greene County resulted in 8 additional deaths and 33 injuries. 4 other storms resulted in 7 deaths across the state. Another outbreak of storms occurred in West Tennessee during the same time. 5 tornadoes occurred in the state. FEMA-4005-DR

Between 6:18 PM on June 18, 2011 and 7:05 PM on June 24, 2011 there were 4 reports of possible tornadoes, 33 hail reports, 98 reports of high wind and/or wind damage involving 1 injury (http://www.spc.noaa.gov/climo/reports/110618_rpts.html). FEMA-4060-DR

According to the National Weather Service on February 29, 2012 between 8:50 PM and 2:40 AM on March 3, there were 29 reports of possible tornadoes that involved 3 fatalities and 44 injuries, 84 reports of hail and 64 reports of high wind and/or wind damage. (http://www.spc.noaa.gov/climo/reports/120229_rpts.html)

The 2011-2012 federally designated areas eligible for assistance include the counties (and cities within eligible counties) designated pursuant to FEMA designations 1965, 1978, 1979, 1974, 4005, and 4060 as described in Section A above. The counties include Anderson, Benton, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradley, Campbell, Carroll, Chester, Claiborne, Cocke, Crockett, Cumberland, Davidson, Decatur, DeKalb, Dickson, Dyer, Fayette, Fentress, Franklin, Gibson, Giles, Grainger, Greene, Hamilton, Hardeman, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Lake, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Loudon, Madison, Marion, Marshall, McMinn, McNairy, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, Morgan, Obion, Overton, Perry, Pickett, Polk, Rhea, Scott, Sequatchie, Shelby, Smith, Stewart, Sullivan, Sumner, Tipton, Union, Washington, Wayne and Weakley Counties

Recovery Needs:

Needs Assessment

ECD assessed unmet needs from the disasters through Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) reports, a request sent to all affected mayors and grant administrators for information on their unmet needs, a request sent to all affected public housing agencies requesting information on their unmet needs and a review of FEMA disaster reports. For the unmet needs in Shelby County, ECD worked with the Shelby County Department of Housing (SCDH) and used their Action Plan for disaster recovery funds that outlines their needs. Through an analysis of the information gathered, ECD has determined that the infrastructure sector has suffered major damage and infrastructure improvements should be the main focus of these funds.

Three aspects of recovery:

Housing – During the public comment period for this action plan, elected officials and community leaders were specifically solicited for comments on the need for housing assistance. Public housing authorities were also notified of the publication of this Action Plan and comments were requested to assess their ongoing needs for assistance. Nothing provided by the public housing agencies, elected officials or other community members, or the TEMA or FEMA reports indicate that there are unmet needs in the area of housing. Because of the amount of time that has elapsed since the disaster, many of the housing needs have been met with insurance, THDA, TEMA

or SBA funds. ECD will work with communities to identify any remaining unmet needs in housing through the application process. If communities do have unmet needs in the area of housing, they can apply for funding for owners and/or renters and for single and multi-family projects for low-income, HUD-assisted and market rate housing. Any funds used for housing will be focused on serving low-income areas and residents but available for other housing needs as well. It does not appear from the needs assessments that there are specific neighborhoods with a high percentage of damaged homes. Damage was spread across 69 counties over more than a year.

Emergency shelters, transitional housing needs for homeless individuals and families, and activities to prevent low-income families from becoming homeless due to this disaster were addressed during the short-term recovery period immediately after the disaster. Those needs will also be considered during the long-term recovery period. The State will work with the Tennessee Housing Development Agency and their Continuum of Care organizations to provide necessary services through programs such as the Emergency Shelter Grant program and the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program.

Infrastructure – Through contact with elected officials during the public comment period for this Action Plan and a review of TEMA and FEMA reports, it was determined that there are unmet needs in the area of infrastructure. Shelby County also completed a needs assessment and determined there are unmet needs in their communities in the area of infrastructure.

Appendix A to this report lists the unmet needs that include watershed improvements; drainage improvements; bridge reconstruction; damage to schools, roads, recreation areas; need for emergency equipment, shelters, sirens and emergency operations centers; water system and sewer system improvements; etc. Almost every need identified through the public comment period and needs assessment

Recovery Needs:

ECD and TEMA identified infrastructure as the primary area where funds are needed. (See Appendix A)

Just over \$4 million will be available to 68 counties across the state. ECD will target these funds to the infrastructure needs because of the level of need and the potential impact to a high number of people affected by the disasters. The need greatly exceeds the amount of funding available. Many of the infrastructure projects will incorporate mitigation and resiliency measures to protect against future hazards without adding to the budgets. All subgrantees will address in their applications how mitigation and resiliency will be addressed and additional costs associated with those measures.

More than \$9.5M of the State's funding is set aside for use in Shelby County. A public meeting was conducted by the Shelby County Department of Housing and County Mayor Mark Luttrell, Jr. on June 13, 2013 with local governments and other



stakeholders that may have unmet needs from the Disasters. ECD has worked with the Department of Housing on this Action Plan and to identify unmet needs in Shelby County that the State can assist with. Projects submitted to the Department of Housing after the meeting and passed on to ECD for consideration are infrastructure projects including bridge reconstruction, sidewalk repair, drainage improvements, etc. These are also documented in Appendix A.

Economic Development – During the public comment period, ECD solicited information from mayors and community leaders specifically related to economic development. As a result of the public comments received and a review of the TEMA and FEMA projects and requests for assistance, it was determined that there were not any unmet needs in the area of economic development. Communities can apply for funds for economic development projects if needs are discovered during the application and public hearing process.

FEMA and the SBA were available to provide assistance to communities and businesses immediately following each of the disasters, and FEMA provided more than \$110 million in disaster response funding. There was not a specific type of business impacted more than others during these disasters according to the needs assessments.

Forms of Assistance:

Short Term – The State of Tennessee short term disaster recovery needs were addressed through a mechanism coordinated through the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA). TEMA assisted the local jurisdictions that were responsible for first response by coordinating with FEMA and the SBA to supplement the efforts of the local teams through the establishment of Joint Field Offices. For Individual and Public Assistance, TEMA and other state agencies coordinated teams that included staff from various state and federal agencies that assist citizens, businesses, local governments and other entities impacted by the disasters to provide immediate assistance with their short term needs. FEMA provided more than \$110 million in disaster response funding and early recovery funding to counties in Tennessee for these disasters.

Long Term – In addition to the areas' short term needs which were generally addressed as outlined above, the affected jurisdictions also have long term recovery needs in the areas of infrastructure which can be partially addressed and leveraged through an emphasis on the CDBG activities outlined in the May 29, 2013 Notice.

Recovery Needs:

Each community that receives an award will document other benefits that they have received or will likely receive including FEMA, SBA, TEMA and/or insurance in order to prevent a duplication of benefits. CDBG-DR funds will be used in areas that were not covered by the additional sources of funding. It is unlikely that other funding will be available in the future, but grantees will be responsible for reporting additional funding and how it will be used for other unmet needs.

According to the unmet needs identified during the public comment period, through TEMA requests for funding and through information gathered from Shelby County needs assessments, the need greatly exceeds the \$13.8 million available. The application process is expected to be very competitive.

Description of impacts:

See Appendix A for a description of impacts at the local (city and county) level as reported during the public comment period. Shelby County's Action Plan also outlines impacts in that community. Their Action Plan will be used by ECD to determine unmet needs and spending priorities for that community along with this Action Plan.

Overall Total Projected Budget from All Sources	This Report Period N/A	To Date \$0.00
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Obligated	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Funds Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00
Match Contributed	\$0.00	\$0.00



Progress Toward Required Numeric Targets

Requirement	Required	To Date
Overall Benefit Percentage (Projected)		0.00%
Overall Benefit Percentage (Actual)		0.00%
Minimum Non-Federal Match	\$0.00	\$0.00
Limit on Public Services	\$2,071,500.00	\$0.00
Limit on Admin/Planning	\$2,762,000.00	\$0.00
Limit on State Admin	\$690,500.00	\$0.00

Progress Toward Activity Type Targets

Progress Toward National Objective Targets

National Objective	Target Actua	
Low/Mod	\$6,905,000.00	

Overall Progress Narrative:

2 projects have been awarded to Memphis and Shelby County totaling \$1M. The Shelby County project has completed the Environmental Review and construction has started with the funds from the Shelby County allocation. the Memphis project is in the contracting phase and will begin the environmental review process in the next quarter. DRGR will be updated with the specific projects for the next quarterly report.

Project Summary No Projects found.

Community Development Systems Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting System (DRGR)



Monitoring, Audit, and Technical Assistance

Event Type	This Report Period	To Date
Monitoring, Audits, and Technical Assistance	0	0
Monitoring Visits	0	46
Audit Visits	0	24
Technical Assistance Visits	0	1
Monitoring/Technical Assistance Visits	0	79
Report/Letter Issued	0	0

