

Grantee: Missouri

Grant: B-13-DS-29-0001

April 1, 2014 thru June 30, 2014 Performance Report



Grant Number:

B-13-DS-29-0001

Obligation Date:**Award Date:****Grantee Name:**

Missouri

Contract End Date:**Review by HUD:**

Submitted - Await for Review

Grant Award Amount:

\$11,844,000.00

Grant Status:

Active

QPR Contact:

Julie Peterson

LOCCS Authorized Amount:

\$36,200.00

Estimated PI/RL Funds:**Total Budget:**

\$11,844,000.00

Disasters:

Declaration Number

FEMA-1961-MO

Narratives

Disaster Damage:

The Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113-2, approved January 29, 2013) makes available up to \$16 billion in CDBG funds for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, and economic revitalization in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster declared in 2011, 2012 and 2013 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974. The State of Missouri Department of Economic Development (DED) has been allocated \$11,844,000 from this appropriation. The federal disaster declarations that are specific to this supplemental appropriation are 1961, 1980 and 4012. Only areas included in one of these disaster declarations (regardless of the type of declaration) are eligible to apply for and receive CDBG assistance from this Disaster Appropriation.

Missouri was heavily impacted by severe storms, tornadoes and flooding that began on April 19, 2011. Southern and northwestern portions of the state were inundated with flood waters, while the cities of Joplin and Sedalia, and Jasper, Newton and St. Louis Counties sustained heavy tornado damage. These disasters resulted in 161 fatalities, 535 reported injuries, 10,443 destroyed or damaged homes, and impacted more than 500 businesses. Many of the counties included in the FEMA disaster declaration for Individual and/or Public Assistance are some of Missouri's most poverty-stricken.

>It is difficult to ascertain the magnitude of the impact that disasters in Missouri had during spring and summer 2011. DR 1980 included the Joplin tornado, which claimed 161 lives and destroyed approximately 1/3 of the city, southeast flooding (including the intentional breach of the Bird's Point Levee), and tornadoes in St. Louis and Sedalia. DR 4012 included Missouri River flooding in northwest and central Missouri.

Housing

>The 2011 Missouri Disasters had a significant impact on housing. There were 7,378 housing units destroyed, 1,092 with major damage, 1,973 with minor damage, and 2,647 considered "affected" by FEMA. For DR 1980, about 56% of the housing units were insured. For DR 4012, only 22% were insured.

>The rate of unmet need is significant. As of December 2011, severe housing unmet needs were calculated by HUD at \$74,283,794. Of the 16,489 FEMA registrants for DR 1980, 43% of these registrants were ineligible for the Individuals and Households Program. Specifically, 41% were ineligible for the Housing Assistance Program. As of June 26, 2012, the U.S. Small Business Administration had received 1,848 applications for home loans related to DR-1980 and had only approved 605 of them, an approval rate of about 32.7%, leaving 1,243 (67.3%) requests unmet. As of March 23, 2012 for DR-4012, 20% of the total FEMA registrants were ineligible for Individual and Household assistance. A total of 177 home loan applications were received by SBA, and 63 (36%) were approved. In addition, a total of 4,612 persons were assisted via the Missouri Housing Trust Fund (home repair or emergency housing assistance).

Infrastructure

>Flooding, tornadoes, and severe storms caused numerous amounts of damage to infrastructure systems in Missouri during 2011. According to FEMA's Pulance assessments, the estimated total need for public assistance is \$177,781,945. This is broken down by category:

- >• Category A (Debris Removal): \$67,837,716
- >• Category B (Emergency Protective Measures): \$18,793,962
- >• Category C (Roads and Bridges): \$32,336,757
- >• Category D (Water Control Facilities): \$694,150

>It should be noted that the repair of levees, dams and flood control channels fall under Category D, but the eligibility of these facilities is restricted by FEMA. In Missouri, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will look to CDBG as a partner in levee restoration.

- >• Category E (Buildings and Equipment): \$50,638,428
- >• Category F (Utilities): \$6,047,955
- >• Category G (Parks, Recreational and Other Facilities): \$1,432,977

>Flooding in Southeast Missouri impacted dozens of state and U.S. highways. Water over the roadways resulted in over 440 road closures at



the peak of the flood, according to the Missouri Department of Transportation (MODOT). This impacted not only inter-state travel, but also local travel for farmers and access to homes and industrial areas. In Joplin, the tornado path was large enough to affect many of the north/south transportation routes through town, and also at least some of the major east/west routes. In St. Louis, transportation was impacted on a large scale as Lambert-St. Louis International Airport's Concourse C took a direct hit from a tornado on April 22, 2011. Many highways in Northwest Missouri were closed for many weeks, including Interstate 29 at Rockport, US-136 at the Missouri River, US-159 at the Missouri River, and US-59 at the Missouri River. MODOT reported over 164 flood-related road closures at the peak of the Northwest Missouri flooding.

In Joplin, three public schools were destroyed, one private school was destroyed, three other public schools had significant damage, and one private school had minor damage. ChildCare Aware of Missouri reported that Joplin's child care industry has been nearly cut in half. Before the tornado (as of 5/1/2011), there were 67 licensed child care and early learning programs available in Joplin. After the tornado (as of 5/13), there were only 30. One hospital was destroyed, three long-term care facilities were destroyed and one was damaged. Joplin lost several group homes for people with mental and developmental disabilities.

Economic Development

>Business and industry, including the agricultural community, were impacted severely during the 2011 disasters. HUD figures show that as of December 2011, there is still \$32,974,170 in unmet needs for businesses. The U.S. Small Business Administration shows that, as of June 26, 2012, 457 applications for business loans (related to DR-1980) were received with only 144 approved. This is an approval rate of 31.5%, leaving 313 (68.5%) requests unmet. For DR-4012, SBA received 33 applications for business loans with 11 (33%) approved.

>More than 500 businesses in Joplin were either destroyed or otherwise impacted. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics data, the 50 impacted businesses represent 25% of Joplin's total employment (9,700 employees).

Flooding has devastated fertile farmland in southeast and northwest Missouri. According to the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC), Missouri ranks second in the nation in the number of farms, with 107,825. Missouri employs 298,320 workers in farms and agribusiness industries. The map at http://www.missourieconomy.org/pdfs/missouri_farms_and_agribusiness.pdf indicates the prevalence of farmland in both southeast and northwest Missouri and the significance of agriculture to the economy in those areas. In 2008, Missouri's crop, livestock, processing and other agricultural sectors accounted for \$12.4 billion or, 7%, of the gross state product. MERIC reports that, between 2010 and 2012, employment numbers in the crop production industry in the state of Missouri decreased by 5.46%, indicating a negative impact by the 2011 floods.

Although agriculture is important to the economy in the northwestern part of the state, southeast Missouri relies heavily on agriculture as its economic base. In 2011, when the Bird's Point Levee was intentionally breached, thousands of acres of farmland were taken out of production for 2011. The State of Missouri intends to apply this post disaster analysis of the economic conditions of southeast Missouri and make available funding under the economic development category to address specific agriculture related job creation activities in a manner that leaves the communities in the area better positioned to meet the needs of their post disaster populations and prospects for growth. This category may solicit requests for proposal for economic development activities that allow for a broader approach to the agricultural industry supply chain which includes manufacturing of products grown in the flooded areas.

Disaster events 1980 and 4012 included damages throughout Missouri. Major flooding occurred along the Missouri and Mississippi rivers and also in Taney County. Tornadoes were also a major contributor to damages found in Joplin, Sedalia, and St. Louis. HUD's 2011 estimate of unmet needs for severely damaged homes and businesses totaled \$107,257,964; housing unmet needs totaled \$74,283,794 and business unmet needs totaled \$32,974,170.

>The Department of Economic Development used an economic model to assess the impact to the region based on these unmet needs. The unmet needs of businesses were entered into the model as an increased cost in capital investment of \$32,974,170. Likewise, the unmet needs of housing affected the equity and rental incomes of property owners; the region's personal income was lowered in the model by \$74,283,794.

>In 2011, damages to businesses and homes reduced profits and family incomes resulting in a decline in total economic activity in the state by \$81.8 million. In addition, Gross State Product (GSP) declined by \$52 million and Personal Income in the state declined by \$102 million. The loss to business profits and family income also resulted in over 800 job losses throughout the state.

Other effects include crop losses from the Bird's Point Levee Breach in 2011 that flooded over 130,000 acres of farmland and homes. Initially, the Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute (FAPRI) estimated a net loss of \$42.6 million in lost crop revenues to the Southeast Missouri region. The study had originally assumed that all 130,000 acres were unusable. Later reports reassessed the damage to acreage and determined that at least 90% of the acreage was used and did in fact produce crops. Given that 10% of the acreage turned out to be unusable, FAPRI's model would now reflect \$4.26 million in net losses to crop revenues. Combining the economic impact of business and home losses with crop revenue losses equates to a reduction in overall state economic activity of \$86.06 million.

Recovery Needs:

Unmet needs provided via consultation with local governments and regional planning commissions:

>DED works very closely with the State's regional planning commissions and councils of local government (RPC/COG). These organizations serve local governments as a liaison with state agencies, and provide local governments with additional capacity regarding state and federal programs. In addition, they are an excellent source of information regarding disaster impacts and remaining needs of the local governments in those regions. In June and July, DED consulted frequently with the RPC/COGs covering areas affected by 2011 disaster events regarding the unmet needs of the eligible local governments in those areas. Some of the unmet needs data submitted was general and some were project specific.

Unmet needs from these consultations are summarized by area as follows:

>South Central Ozark region (Wright, Texas, Shannon, Douglas, Ozark, Howell, and Oregon counties) — replacement of low water crossings and county bridges affected by flooding throughout various jurisdictions.

>Bootheel region (Dunklin, Pemiscot, New Madrid, Stoddard, Scott and Mississippi counties) — all jurisdictions have need of:

>• street and drainage repairs from 2011 flooding (\$953,032),

>• bridge repair/replacement (\$207,150),

>• environmental cleanup (\$200,000);

>Meramec region (Phelps and Pulaski counties) — replacement of low water crossings and county bridges affected by flooding throughout various jurisdictions.

>Mid-Missouri region (Cooper and Howard counties) —

>• Cooper County — improvements to Wooldridge levee, sandbagging machines and road barriers to use during flooding events



- >• Howard County - flat bottomed boat for rescues on small tributaries
- >Ozark Foothills region (Reynolds, Wayne, Carter, Ripley and Butler counties) &dash
- >• Carter County -- Flood Buyout
- >• Doniphan R-1 School -- Flood Control
- >• City of Van Buren -- Flood Buyout
- >• City of Van Buren -- Low Water Crossing Replacement I & II
- >• City of Doniphan -- Flood Buyout
- >• City of Doniphan -- Quick Creek Bank Stabilization
- >• City of Poplar Bluff &dash Flood Buyout
- >• Piedmont &dash McKenzie Creek stream bank stabilization
- >• Carter County &dash Road repairs
- >• Naylor &dash Street pavement, storm water drainage
- >• Naylor -- Storm Water Drainage
- Northwest region (Atchison and Holt counties) &dash
- >• Holt County PWSD #1 &dash Interconnection of a 4rdquo line between Bigelow and Mound City (about 3 miles) to serve as a secondary route since the primary route comes in from the west and is more susceptible to flood effects. USDA-RD version of the ER on this project is complete. PER estimated the project at \$358,700.
- &bullet Holt County PWSD #1 - The ER for PWSD #1 also included an interconnection of an 8rdquo line to the City of Oregon from an existing line about two miles south of I-29 to the Oregon city limits (about 2.6 miles). This could serve the dual purpose of a secondary source for either the PWSDrof Oregon depending on the need. This project was estimated at \$387,500.
- &bullet Holt County Levee 9 &dash This project would just finish up certain aspects of the original repair that didnrsquot get resolved &dash mainly reseeding of certain sections of the repaired area. Approximately \$39,000.
- &bullet Holt County Levee 10 &dashThe district would like to raise the levee higher, but this is the location where the district actually removed part of the height of the levee to affect other repairs. Cost unknown &dash no PER or cost estimate.
- &bullet Craig/Big Lake/Big Lake State Park &dash There is no estimate yet on this and no coordination has been done to see if it is really a viable project, but the commissioners mentioned that it might be advantageous to tie Big Lake and Big Lake State Park into the Craig wastewater treatment system since it is closer to the edge of the flood plain and less susceptible to flooding. This would involve about a 7-mile interconnection with booster pumps. Cost unknown &dash no PER or cost estimate.
- &bullet Holt County - Canon Levee District - Clean out ditches (Binder Annex and Lateral &ldquoC&rdquo), keep filling in with sand. Raise Bob Brown Levee due to shrinking. Approximately \$15,000.
- &bullet Tarkio Drainage &dash The proposed project will make repairs and improvements in the cityrsquos stormwater drainage system to enable it to handle normal as well as severe storm water quantities and reduce potential flooding. The project was divided into four phases. The initial phase has been completed. Total estimated cost: \$317,000 &dash \$1,324,000.
- &bullet Langdon Bridge &dash The proposed project will replace the existing Langdon Bridge which was damaged as a result of the 2011 flood. While minimal repairs have been made, the useful life of the bridge has been exceeded and strict weight restrictions have been implemented. The bridge&rsquos current rating by MoDOT is 2 out of 10, on the verge of being closed to all traffic. Total estimated cost \$102,000.
- &bullet I-29 and Hwy 136 Intersection Lighting &dash The proposed project will install new lighting on and around the intersection of Interstate 29 and Highway 136. This intersection provides access to the Missouri River, local businesses, and one route to Northwest Missouri State University. All business owners in the immediate vicinity support the addition of lighting in order to allow for continued economic development. Total estimated cost: \$140,000.
- Mo-Kan region (Andrew and Buchanan counties) &dash
- >Levee districts would like funds to make additional repairs to the infrastructure. There are three levee districts totaling 29 miles.
- >• Tree removal between Missouri River and levee- The flood killed several hundred cottonwood trees. The issue is during periods of high winds, the dead trees fall on the levee and cause damage. Nobody anticipated this concern, therefore it was not addressed by the COE.
- >• Reseeding- The COE applied seed following the flood; however, the 2012 drought essentially killed this improvement. The levee districts are responsible for mowing/maintaining the levee, so it must be covered in grass to meet COE standards.
- >• Leveecrownrepair- Following the 2011 flood, the COE and contractors made repairs to levees. Despite these renovations, deep ruts were left in the levee crowns. This results in water pooling and degradation of the infrastructure.
- >• Pumps for repetitive flooding- Currently, levee districts rely on portable pumps provided by either COE or the county. In periods of heavy rains, gravity gates cannot open to the Missouri River, which leads to water inundating roads, houses, farms, businesses. They are requesting funds to build permanent infrastructure to reduce flooding.
- &bullet Village of Lewis and Clark is requesting funds for tree removal and demolition.
- >• Three bridges in Andrew (one-\$270k) and Buchanan counties (two-\$469k and \$300k).
- >• An area in Andrew County that was washed out due to tributary back up during 2011 flood. This resulted in a county road being closed (\$1 million due to COE involvement).
- >• The estimated cost for all of these activities is \$3.2 million.
- >• Economic revitalization activities to spur or assist the agricultural economy of northwestern Missouri as the flooding impacted agriculture in 2011.
- >Lake Ozark region (Miller County) &dash Tavern Creek and Heocker Road drainage improvements

Overall	This Report Period	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	N/A	\$36,200.00
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$36,200.00
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	\$1,776,600.00	\$0.00
Limit on Admin/Planning	\$2,368,800.00	\$0.00
Limit on State Admin	\$592,200.00	\$0.00

Progress Toward Activity Type Targets

Progress Toward National Objective Targets

National Objective	Target	Actual
Low/Mod	\$5,922,000.00	\$0.00

Overall Progress Narrative:

The state continues to evaluate applications for additional funding awards, taking into consideration the timely obligation and expenditures of these grant funds. Significant, additional activity is expected within the next two quarters. Other changes are being considered with regard to structuring awards in DRGR, including the use of general categories for project titles, rather than the name of local jurisdictions. This will assist in greater review and evaluation of obligation rounds across the board. The State's HUD TA visit occurred on July 16 and 17 and extensive review of grant requirements and grant progress was discussed.

Project Summary

Project #, Project Title	This Report Period	To Date	
	Program Funds Drawdown	Project Funds Budgeted	Program Funds Drawdown
2013-DS-INF-1, Infrastructure	\$0.00	\$36,200.00	\$0.00
9999, Restricted Balance	\$0.00	\$11,807,800.00	\$0.00



Activities

Project # / Title: 2013-DS-INF-1 / Infrastructure

Grantee Activity Number: DS-POR5-P1

Activity Title: 2013-DS-01: Portageville - P1 Drainage/ ED

Activity Category:

Rehabilitation/reconstruction of a public improvement

Project Number:

2013-DS-INF-1

Projected Start Date:

01/08/2014

Benefit Type:

N/A

National Objective:

Urgent Need

Activity Status:

Under Way

Project Title:

Infrastructure

Projected End Date:

01/08/2016

Completed Activity Actual End Date:

Responsible Organization:

Portageville

Overall

Total Projected Budget from All Sources

Apr 1 thru Jun 30, 2014

N/A

To Date

\$33,700.00

Total Budget

\$0.00

\$33,700.00

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

Portageville

\$0.00

\$0.00

Match Contributed

\$0.00

\$0.00

Activity Description:

7500 ft of public drainage improvement in the City of Portageville will be reported in the activity phase of completion, the activity # of which is yet to be determined.

Location Description:

City of Portageville

Activity Progress Narrative:

Portageville continues engineering work, surveying and environmental review. First draw of funds will be requested in the subsequent quarter.



Accomplishments Performance Measures

No Accomplishments Performance Measures found.

Beneficiaries Performance Measures

No Beneficiaries Performance Measures found.

Activity Locations

No Activity Locations found.

Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail

No Other Match Funding Sources Found

Other Funding Sources

Amount

No Other Funding Sources Found

Total Other Funding Sources

Activity Supporting Documents

Document Name: App-Proj Exp by Quarter-Breakdown.docx

Document Name: App-Proj Outcomes by Q-Portageville.docx

Monitoring, Audit, and Technical Assistance

Event Type	This Report Period	To Date
Monitoring, Audits, and Technical Assistance	0	0
Monitoring Visits	0	177
Audit Visits	0	204
Technical Assistance Visits	0	47
Monitoring/Technical Assistance Visits	0	4
Report/Letter Issued	0	0

