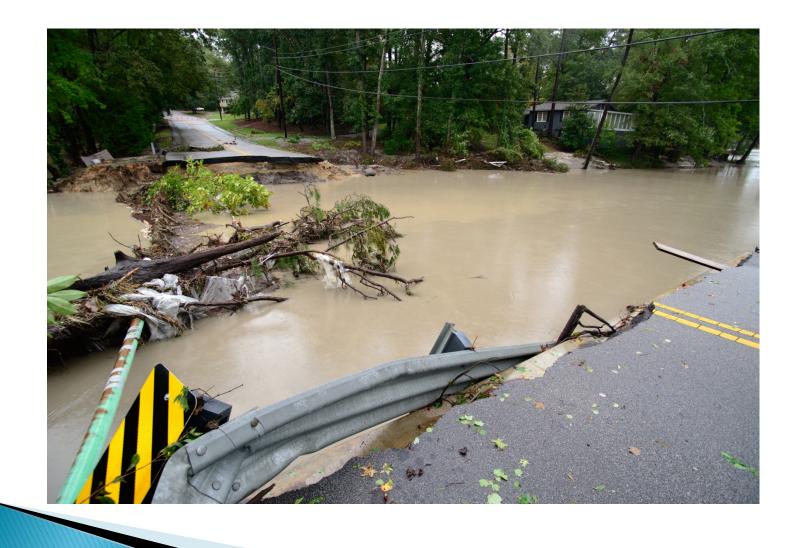
SC Affordable Housing Forum

Housing Rehabilitation Post Disaster

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Disaster Strikes



Aftermath of Flooding

Damage from the flooding:
19 people lost their lives
Thousands of homes flooded
Hundreds of businesses closed
More than 500 roads impassable
Over 100 bridges closed
18 dams failed or breached
\$587 million in crops wiped out

Based on FEMA and SBA data the last estimated unmet need was \$204 million*

*Does not include uninsured agricultural losses

Response Phase

Immediately after the disaster

- The press descends
- Shelters open
- FEMA and SBA set up shop
- Non-profits and churches send volunteers to help
- Utility trucks are deployed to bring power back
- Within 3 months they are gone and the hard work of recovery begins

Recovery Phase

To recover from a disaster communities need:
Collaborative leadership
Effective communications
Well designed programs
Specific expertise
Adequate funding
Efficient implementation
Oversight

Damaged Housing



Housing Recovery

- Housing rehabilitation is a critical factor in the recovery process
- Homeowners have been displaced and want to go home
- Those not displaced but flooded are living in less than desirable conditions
- Inventory of livable housing is reduced

- Managing expectations
- Fraud
- Escalating prices
- Federal regulations
- Designing an effective delivery system for recovery funds
- Lack of resources
 - Time
 - Money
 - People

Managing expectations

- Homeowners
- General public
- Legislators
- Press
- Community stakeholders
- Fraud
 - Contractor fraud
 - Applicant fraud

- Escalating prices
 - Effects of time and supply and demandconstruction costs, rents, for sale non-damaged housing
- Federal, state and local regulations
 - Procurement
 - Building and zoning codes
 - Permitting process
 - FEMA, CDBG-DR, SBA others know how and when to ask for waivers
 - Environmental reviews

- Designing an effective delivery system for recovery funds
 - Build a simple delivery system
 - Design for the 80%
 - Speed vs. compliance
 - Don't let perfect get in the way of good
 - Maintain accurate data for all stakeholders' needs
 - Provide homeowners with adequate support

Lack of resources

Time

- Never enough fast enough
- Pressure to perform now
- Speed is of the essence
- Identify and address issues early and one time
- Use the ideas of others
- Federal program time lines some programs for response only, some with expenditure requirements

Money

- Homeowners often under insured or uninsured
- Low-moderate income population may have limited access to capital
- Homeowners' mortgages still require payment
- Homeowners often making two housing payments their mortgage and rent for temporary housing
- Federal resources come with additional regulations
 know what they are

People

- Need expertise in:
 - Programmatic requirements HUD, FEMA, SBA
 - Capital sources and requirements
 - Program operations
 - Construction management
 - Title clearance
- A work force sufficient to run programs
- Rehabilitation contractors in urban and rural communities
- Additional code enforcement and permitting staff
- Collaborate with nonprofit providers

Housing Recovery Wrap Up

- Learn from your experience
- Stay focused
- Reach out to affected homeowners frequently
- Work with local and state officials to be part of any disaster mitigation planning process
- Remember to breathe



THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING!

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