



City of Fort Worth Neighborhood Services Department  
**DRAFT ACTION PLAN FOR DISASTER RECOVERY**  
**CDBG-DR**  
Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery



**WINTER STORM**

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## A. Executive Summary

### Overview

Through publication of the Federal Register, Vol. 87, No. 100, Tuesday, May 24, 2022, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development announced that the City of Fort Worth will receive \$16,614,000.00 in Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding to support long-term recovery efforts following 2021 Winter Storm (FEMA DR-4586). This allocation was made available through the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Pub. L. 117-43) approved September 30, 2021. Subsequent to the initial notice, an additional allocation was made available (Pub. L. 117-180) in the amount of \$10,858,000.00, resulting in a total allocation of \$27,472,000.00. CDBG-DR funding is designed to address needs that remain after all other assistance has been exhausted. The Action Plan details how funds will be allocated to address remaining unmet need in the City of Fort Worth. To meet disaster recovery needs, the statutes making CDBG-DR funds available have imposed additional requirements and authorized HUD to modify the rules that apply to the annual CDBG program to enhance flexibility and allow for a quicker recovery.

### 1. Disaster Specific Overview

In February 2021, severe winter storms plagued the State of Texas for almost a week. The 2021 Winter Storm (Winter Storm Uri or the 2021 Freeze) was a severe weather event in which a record amount of snow and ice impacted the entire State of Texas, including the City of Fort Worth. On February 20, 2021, the President of the United States approved a Texas Disaster Declaration. With the State's power grid unable to produce electricity, an estimated 70% of Texas lost power and almost 50% did not have access to water. The record snow and ice created hazardous traveling conditions, which restricted access to shelters, grocery stores, hospitals, and other services. Because of these conditions, over 200 people perished and the estimated direct and indirect financial loss ranges from \$80 to \$130 billion, with an insured loss estimated at \$10-\$20 billion.

Given the severe conditions, the State of Texas' 87<sup>th</sup> Legislature took actions to mitigate extreme power outages; however, some residents have yet to recover, both physically and financially from the impacts of the 2021 Winter Storm. While many residents have recovered, they may not be prepared for another freeze. With rapid climate change, a freeze may be likely to occur again, and many homes are not weatherized and cannot withstand such extreme temperatures and weather conditions.

On March 22, 2022, HUD allocated nearly \$3 billion in Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds appropriated through the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 for major disasters occurring in 2020 and 2021. On May 24, 2022, HUD published a Federal Register notice titled Allocations for Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery and Implementation of the CDBG-DR Consolidated Waivers and Alternative Requirements Notice, 87 Fed. Reg. 100, 31636 ("87 FR 31636") about the \$2.2 billion in CDBG-DR funds specifically allocated to grantees recovering from qualifying disasters in 2021. This notice,

and any subsequent notices, describes grant requirements and procedures applicable to CDBG-DR funds.

These funds have been allocated to help communities with long-term recovery and restoration from disasters and to implement mitigation activities that reduce risks in the most impacted and distressed (MID) areas. This Action Plan provides framework for how CDBG-DR funds will be utilized to achieve these goals. It includes a needs assessment that reviews unmet housing, infrastructure, and economic recovery needs along with the estimated damage and impacts. The needs assessment will guide the development and prioritization of planned recovery activities and mitigation activities.

## 2. Summary

Given the disruption and damage caused by the 2021 Winter Storm unmet needs in the City of Fort Worth remain significant. The City is committed to addressing these needs and supporting an equitable disaster recovery process that leverages other resources to support the recovery effort.

The City of Fort Worth is using the best available data and is conducting resident and stakeholder engagement to produce an unmet needs assessment. The resident and stakeholder data engagement will include a public hearing and a 30-day comment period.

The unmet needs assessment and public engagement directly inform the strategies and funding decisions for the City's Action Plan. Unofficial data shows at least 17,000 households were impacted by the 2021 Winter Storm, and FEMA estimated \$7,971,168.09 in verified residential loss. This number may undercount eligible households who were not aware of how to apply for government assistance or otherwise fear interaction with government authorities.

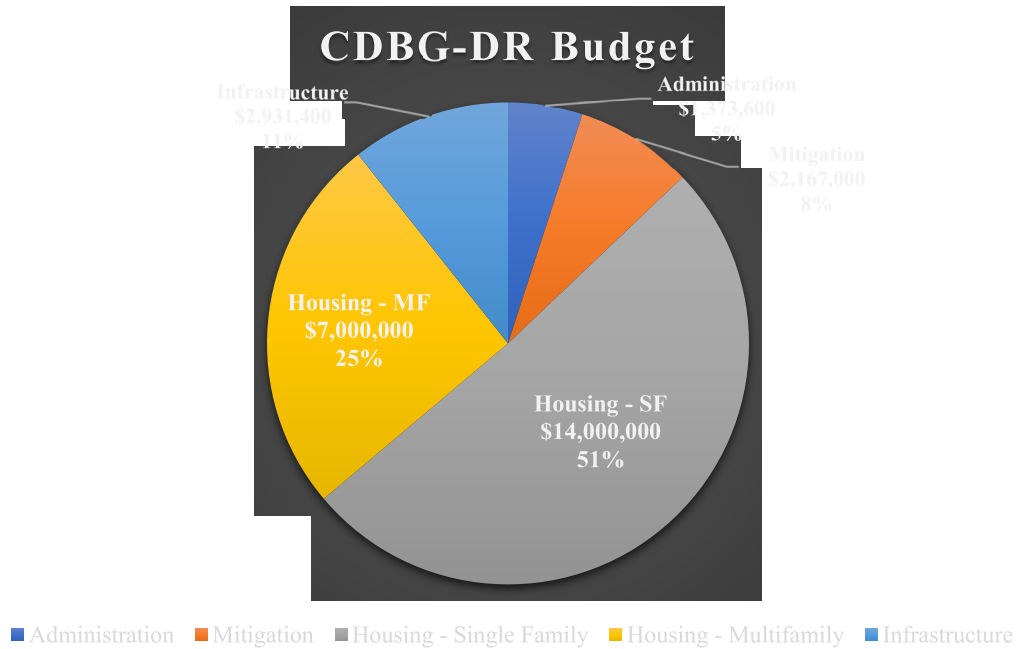
The City will utilize the best available data, such as but not exclusively the OpenFEMA Dataset, FEMA IA as of September 20, 2022. This raw, unedited data from FEMA's National Emergency Management Information System (NEMIS) and as such is subject to a small percentage of human error. Any financial information is derived from NEMIS and not FEMA's official financial systems. Due to differences reporting periods, status of obligations and how business rules are applied, this financial information may differ slightly from official publication on public websites such as [usaspending.gov](https://usaspending.gov); this dataset is not intended to be used for any official federal financial reporting.

The following table provides a proposed program allocation based on City Departments' identified needs. This proposed allocation is unofficial and will be revised once the official FEMA/SBA requested data becomes available. City Departments were asked to look for unfunded needs of high importance without identified funding available.

**Table 1: Proposed Allocation**

<b>Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)</b>	<b>PL 117-43</b>	<b>PL 117-180</b>	<b>Combined Allocation</b>
<b><u>CDBG-DR - Housing Activities (Single Family):</u></b> Activities that lead to restoring and improving the housing stock, including new construction, rehabilitation, housing counseling, and down payment assistance. (Minor/Major Repairs up to \$25,000.00)	\$8,000,000.00	\$6,000,000.00	\$14,000,000.00
<b><u>CDBG-DR - Housing Activities (Multifamily):</u></b> Activities that lead to restoring and improving multifamily properties, including new construction and rehabilitation. (Minor/Major Repairs up to \$1,000,000.00)	\$4,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$7,000,000.00
<b><u>CDBG-DR - Infrastructure:</u></b> An activity or group of activities that assists the development and/or repair of physical assets, including city owned buildings, site or other improvements and park lands due to damages caused by the winter storm.	\$1,616,300.00	\$1,315,100.00	\$2,931,400.00
<b><u>CDBG-DR - Mitigation:</u></b> This project will address those hazards that the city is vulnerable to, states their probability and potential impact based on historical records, and identifies projects to lessen their vulnerability over the life of this plan. (Maximum amount allowed = \$2,167,000.00)	\$2,167,000.00	\$ -----	\$2,167,000.00
<b><u>CDBG-DR - Administration:</u></b> Provides coordination of budget development, data acquisition, analysis, and creation of action plan(s), implementation plan(s), amendments, citizen participation, reporting, management, general administration, and other activities necessary to enable spending funds pursuant to the law (5% maximum allowed = \$1,373,600.00)	\$ 830,700.00	\$ 542,900.00	\$1,373,600.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,614,000.00</b>	<b>\$10,858,000.00</b>	<b>\$27,472,000.00</b>

**B. Unmet Needs Assessment**



**1. Overview**

The City has executed data sharing agreements with both FEMA and SBA. Until such time as the official data becomes available, the City will utilize when appropriate alternative data such as the OpenFEMA data to identify the effects, long-term needs and priorities for CDBG-DR funding.

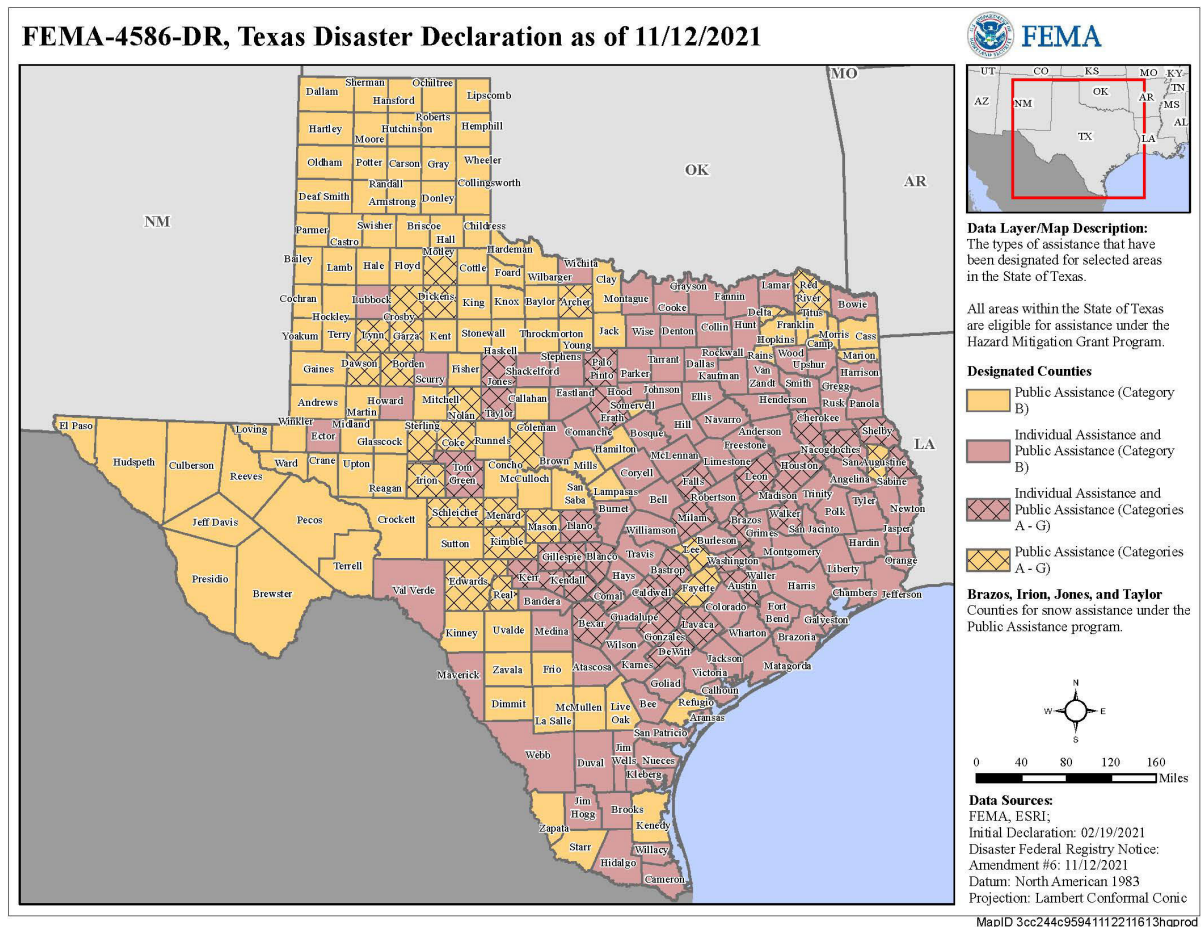
The needs assessment will include specific details for housing, infrastructure, and economic revitalization. It will take into consideration pre-disaster needs in addition to unmet recovery needs resulting from the 2021 Winter Storm. It will analyze assistance that may be available to affected communities and individuals, such as insurance, other federal assistance, or other possible funding sources. As additional data becomes available, minor adjustments or substantial amendments to the Action Plan will be proposed.

**A. Background**

The following Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) map illustrates the federally declared disaster areas and the type of FEMA funding approved for each impacted county from the 2021 Winter Storm. The entire City of Fort Worth is within counties that FEMA designated for FEMA Individual Assistance (FEMA IA). FEMA IA designation allows the individual and households in these counties to apply for financial and direct services after a federally declared disaster.



**Figure 2: Map of DR-4586 Disaster Declaration**



**B. HUD Designated Most Impacted and Distressed Areas**

HUD has designated the entire City of Fort Worth as a “Most Impacted and Distressed” area (MID area). The City will spend 100 percent of the CDBG-DR funds in the City of Fort Worth.

**C. Summary of Disaster Impacts**

In mid-February 2021, a severe winter storm hit Texas leaving millions of people without power. The freezing temperatures caused disruptions in electricity and natural gas services in Texas including the loss of drinking water, chemical exposure coming from inside the home, and damage to buildings, including burst pipes causing additional damage to building interiors and personal property.

The 2021 Winter Storm hit Texas while residents continued to live under pandemic conditions wrought by the COVID-19 pandemic. The impacts from recent disasters have further exacerbated housing affordability in Fort Worth, limiting housing options for low- and moderate-income (LMI) residents.

Overall market conditions in the United States and the world show higher inflation and have limited the availability of building materials further causing housing construction and repair work to continue to increase in price. In addition, these disasters have left many with unrepaired homes or deferred maintenance issues, making them more vulnerable to future disasters.

## **2. Unmet Needs Assessment**

### **a. Housing Unmet Need**

The 2021 Winter Storm has exposed new challenges to the City’s approach to preparing for disaster events and reducing risk for all residents.

#### **Overview of Data Sources**

This section will examine the best available data available to understand impacts the 2021 Winter Storm had on housing in Fort Worth. Sources will include official data from FEMA Individual Assistance, Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Assistance, DHA North Texas, and the Texas Department of Insurance.

#### **Limitations of Data**

This section presents an analysis of data to reflect the damage caused by the 2021 Winter Storm in Fort Worth and to demonstrate the ongoing unmet recovery needs of residents impacted by the 2021 Winter Storm. Ultimately, no one data source accurately captures the population impacted by the 2021 Winter Storm. This Action Plan and unmet needs analysis captures a point in time and reflects the best available data at the time of its publication. In addition to using the methodology outlined by HUD to calculating housing unmet needs, other data and information is also used to validate the FEMA IA data and to get a more complete assessment of impacts and unmet needs.

- **FEMA Individual Assistance (IA)** – The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Individual Assistance Program is the primary basis for establishing housing unmet recovery need for CDBG-DR grantees. Residents register voluntarily for FEMA IA, and eligible applicants include both renters and owners. FEMA Verified Loss awards only aid with repair and replacement to make the home habitable. Because of this, the full damage and recovery assistance needed for full recovery may not be documented through this program. In addition, there may be a gap between what the FEMA data indicates and the true disaster impacts as it may not capture households that did not register for assistance due to lack of knowledge of the program or certain immigrant resident’s fear of applying for government assistance.
- **Small Business Administration-** Similar to FEMA IA, the SBA Disaster Loan Program is a voluntary program that is made available to impacted households. As a loan program, SBA residential loan registrations skew towards homeowners. However, compared to FEMA Verified Loss inspections, which only cover the cost for repair and replacement, SBA loan amounts are based on an inspection that covers the full cost to restore a home.

- **American Community Survey 2020 (ACS-5 Year) and Decennial Census (DEC2020)** – The American Community Survey (ACS) is updated annually and is based on a sample of United States residents (3.5 million) in the 50 states. The ACS asks more comprehensive questions than the ten-year census with the goal of making this information available to communities each year. The census, on the other hand, is conducted every ten years and counts every person living in the United States. The census asks a shorter set of questions concerning age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and owner/renter status. The goal of the decennial census is to provide an official count of the population. The relevant ACS and DEC data are used in this report.
- **Center for Disease Control (CDC)/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Social Vulnerability Data (ATSDR)** – The CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index was created as a geographic database to help emergency response planners and public health officials identify and map communities to prepare and respond to disaster events. The index ranks each census tract in the United States (and aggregates into the county level) on 15 social factors, including socioeconomic status – below poverty, unemployment rate, income, no high school diploma, household composition and disability – age 65 or older, age 17 or younger, civilian with a disability, single-parent households, minority status and language – minority and speaks English “less than well,” and housing type and transportation – multi-unit structures, mobile homes, crowding, no vehicle, group quarters. The benefit of this data is that it provides an aggregate score to better understand holistic vulnerabilities compared to similar geographies around the United States. The limitation of this data is that it was last updated in 2018 and, therefore, may be outdated.
- **Homeless Point-In-Time Count** – The Point-In-Time (PIT) Count is an annual count conducted by every Continuum of Care (CoC) in the country throughout a single night in January. It counts the number of people housed in emergency shelter, transitional housing, Safe Havens, and the number of unsheltered people. Because the count only takes place on one day, it is a static count and may not reflect annual numbers. Because point-in-time counts include the number of people sleeping outside and in shelters, they often undercount the “hidden homeless” – people experiencing homelessness who are sleeping in motels, on friends’ couches, in cars, etc. This count often underestimates children and families experiencing homelessness.
- **Low-and Moderate-Income Data** – This data is available on HUD Exchange at the block group, census tract, and county levels. The limitation of this data is that the LMI calculations come from the 2011-2015 ACS data and may be outdated. According to the description of the LMI data provided, the statistical information used in the calculation of estimates identified the data sets comes from two sources: 1) the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS), and 2) the Income Limits for Metropolitan Areas and Non-Metropolitan Counties. The data necessary to determine an LMI percentage for an area is not published in the ACS data tables. Therefore, the Bureau

of Census matches the family size, income, and income limits in special tabulation to produce the estimates.

**Insurance**

Insurance is one way that can significantly assist residents after a disaster. However, as described earlier, most homeowners with unmet needs do not have homeowners’ insurance. The Texas Department of Insurance summarizes the insurance data for property insurance, automobile insurance, and all other lines of insurance, which make up almost all of the insurance markets in Texas.

As of July 31, 2021, or 170 days after the beginning of the event (February 11), and 162 days after the end of the event (February 19). At that time, most residential property claims were closed, but insurers were still investigating and adjusting commercial property claims and some residential property claims. Paid losses can be expected to increase in future reports. In addition, later data may show an increase in reported claims and incurred losses.

**Table 2: Tarrant County, Insurance Claims, February 2021, Texas Winter Weather**

**Texas Department of Insurance  
February 2021 Texas Winter Weather Event  
Data as of March 31, 2022 (13 Months after the Event)**

County	Reported Claims	Closed with Payment	Closed without Payment	Percent Open	Total Paid Losses (in millions)	Total Case-Incurred Losses (in millions)
Harris	112,052	59.9%	36.1%	4.1%	\$ 1,688.5	\$ 2,018.8
Dallas	48,420	58.3%	37.2%	4.5%	\$ 1,158.1	\$ 1,414.3
Bexar	44,232	55.8%	42.2%	1.9%	\$ 279.8	\$ 355.5
Tarrant	36,357	58.7%	37.4%	3.9%	\$ 705.4	\$ 844.4
Travis	31,823	55.1%	41.7%	3.2%	\$ 640.9	\$ 842.0
Collin	21,715	62.0%	33.7%	4.3%	\$ 569.7	\$ 647.6
Fort Bend	18,909	62.0%	34.8%	3.3%	\$ 282.3	\$ 301.3
Denton	16,155	61.7%	33.9%	4.4%	\$ 405.6	\$ 454.8

**FEMA Individual Assistance (FEMA IA)**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Individual Assistance (IA) Program is direct assistance provided through grant payments made directly to the disaster survivor and will supplement disaster damages not covered under insurance. For the 2021 Winter Storm, FEMA IA made several programs available, including

- Other Needs Assistance (ONA) provides financial assistance for expenses related to medical and dental, funeral costs, repair/replacement of personal items, and other expenses
- Housing Assistance provides financial assistance for temporary housing, repair, replacement and semi-permanent or permanent housing construction
- Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) provides unemployment benefits and re-employment services to individuals who have become unemployed because of a major disaster and who are not eligible for regular State unemployment insurance
- Disaster Legal Assistance (DLA) provides legal assistance to low-income individuals who, before or because of the disaster are unable to secure legal services adequate to meet their disaster-related needs
- Other programs like the Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program (CCP) and Disaster Case Management (DCM)

FEMA IA is the primary basis for establishing housing unmet recovery need for CDBG-DR grantees. The City has executed a data sharing agreement with FEMA that provides official IA data which allows calculation of the unmet need analysis in accordance with the Consolidated Notice. Despite the limitations of FEMA IA data, which likely undercounts and undervalues the true impacts of the disaster, the following section provides an overview of the housing impacts for FEMA DR-4586 – Texas Severe Winter Storms.

A total of 17,307 applicants registered for FEMA IA assistance in Fort Worth, including 5,819 homeowner applicants and 11,488 renter applicants. After FEMA inspections occurred, 4,382 were determined to have loss that could be verified due to the 2021 Winter Storm making them eligible for disaster assistance. This is known as FEMA Verified Loss. The total FEMA verified loss in Fort Worth is \$7,971,168.09.

**Table 3: Total FEMA IA Applications in the City of Fort Worth**

Occupancy Type	Total Applications	FEMA Verified Loss Over \$0
Owner	5,819	\$3,790,786.21
Renter	11,488	\$4,180,381.88
Total	17,307	\$7,971,168.09

The City has included in our analysis the number of applicants and applicant income categories by percentage distinguished by owner or renter. We acknowledge the assumption that lower-income applicants are presumed to have fewer resources to recover from a disaster, and therefore, government assistance may be critical for the recovery.

### **Small Business Administration – Housing**

Eligible FEMA IA applicants that have outstanding repairs or needs can apply through the Small Business Administration (SBA) for a disaster loan. SBA has disbursed loans to applicants, to assist them in the recovery from the 2021 Winter Storm. Once we receive official data from SBA, we will calculate for the City of Fort Worth, the number of applicants for disaster loans, and the number of the applicants approved for assistance. We will include the SBA calculated loss estimates related to real estate repair or reconstruction. SBA provides loan assistance for physical damage, like damage to a home, and for economic injury (working capital), which other financial losses incurred.

The Federal Register outlines the following damage categories by owner-occupied and rental units.

#### **FEMA Inspected Owner Units**

- **Minor-Low:** Less than \$3,000 of FEMA inspected real property damage.
- **Minor-High:** \$3,000 to \$7,999 of FEMA inspected real property damage.
- **Major-Low:** \$8,000 to \$14,999 of FEMA inspected real property damage and/or 1 to 3.9 feet of flooding on the first floor.
- **Major-High:** \$15,000 to \$28,800 of FEMA inspected real property damage and/or 4 to 5.9 feet of flooding on the first floor.
- **Severe:** Greater than \$28,800 of FEMA inspected real property damage or determined destroyed and/or 6 or more feet of flooding on the first floor.

#### **FEMA Inspected Owner Units – Personal Property**

- **Minor-Low:** Less than \$2,500 of FEMA inspected personal property damage.
- **Minor-High:** \$2,500 to \$3,499 of FEMA inspected personal property damage.
- **Major-Low:** \$3,500 to \$4,999 of FEMA inspected personal property damage or 1 to 3.9 feet of flooding on the first floor.
- **Major-High:** \$5,000 to \$9,000 of FEMA inspected personal property damage or 4 to 5.9 feet of flooding on the first floor.
- **Severe:** Greater than \$9,000 of FEMA inspected personal property damage or determined destroyed and/or 6 or more feet of flooding on the first floor.

#### **FEMA Inspected Rental Units**

- **Minor-Low:** Less than \$1,000 of FEMA inspected personal property damage.
- **Minor-High:** \$1,000 to \$1,999 of FEMA inspected personal property damage or determination of “Moderate” damage by the FEMA inspector.
- **Major-Low:** \$2,000 to \$3,499 of FEMA inspected personal property damage or 1 to 3.9 feet of flooding on the first floor or determination of “Major” damage by the FEMA inspector.
- **Major-High:** \$3,500 to \$7,500 of FEMA inspected personal property damage or 4 to 5.9 feet of flooding on the first floor.

- **Severe:** Greater than \$7,500 of FEMA inspected personal property damage or determined destroyed and/or 6 or more feet of flooding on the first floor or determination of “Destroyed” by the FEMA inspector.

According to HUD, only the most impacted homes are to be included in calculations for unmet housing needs. Owner-occupied homes are determined to be most impacted if they have real property damage of \$8,000 or more. Rental homes are determined to be most impacted if they have personal property damage of \$2,000 or more.

To calculate the unmet housing need, the number of housing units determined as the most impacted are multiplied by the multiplier amount corresponding to that category. These multipliers will be determined by using SBA estimated median repair costs in each of the Major-Low, Major-High, and Severe categories subtracting out the assumed assistance from FEMA and SBA.

The City anticipates receiving additional FEMA IA data soon to calculate the unmet housing need.

Information about impacts to single-family, multifamily, owner, and renter homes will be provided once information from HUD has been received.

The City of Fort Worth has adopted for use the HUD recognized definitions of Affordable Rents, Income Limits for Tenants, and Minimum Affordability Periods Public Housing and Affordable Housing.

The following table will be used to show the HUD multifamily assisted properties in the City of Fort Worth. The City is working with the Apartment Association of Tarrant County (AATC) to update the table below. Information may include, but not be limited to, properties funded with Federal Housing Administration (FHA) mortgage insurance, Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly, and Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities.

**Table 4: Multifamily Assisted Housing**

<b>Multifamily Assisted Housing</b>					
<b>Type of Damage</b>	<b># of Properties</b>	<b># of Units</b>	<b># of Units Assisted</b>	<b># of Units Awaiting Assistance</b>	<b>Remaining Unmet Need</b>
<b>Minor-Low</b>					
<b>Major-Low</b>					
<b>Major-High</b>					
<b>Severe</b>					
<b>Total</b>					

FEMA does not inspect rental units for real property damage so personal property damage is used as a proxy for unit damage.

The following table will be used to show the HUD multifamily properties in the City of Fort Worth. The City is working with Fort Worth Housing Solutions (FWHS) serves low-income families by providing housing and services. FWHS, public housing community sustained damage from the

2021 Winter Storm, homes in their community were damaged. The estimated cost of repairs includes repairs to electrical, plumbing, insulation, sheet rock, flooring, and appliances and electric fixtures. These homes became uninhabitable, and the families had to be relocated due to the damage. A significant challenge was the relocation of these families due to the small number of homes available at an affordable rent.

**Table 5: Public Housing Authority Properties Damaged**

Housing Authority	Total # of PHA Developments	Total # of PHA Properties Damaged	Total PHA Developments Damaged	# of Units Damaged	Remaining Unmet Need
Fort Worth Housing Solutions					

**FAIR HOUSING, CIVIL RIGHTS DATA AND ADVANCING EQUITY**

**Social Equity, Fair Housing and Civil Rights**

Disaster related risk often corresponds with a high level of social vulnerability, compounding the impact of disaster events with the challenges of poverty for many affected residents. The following section will review the City’s general demographics and disaster impacts related to the 2021 Winter Storm. HUD defines vulnerable populations as a group or community whose circumstances present barriers to obtaining or understanding information or accessing resources. This will include reviewing social vulnerability and the state of different groups of Fort Worth residents including protected classes and individuals experiencing homelessness, which may be considered vulnerable populations.

**Social Vulnerability**

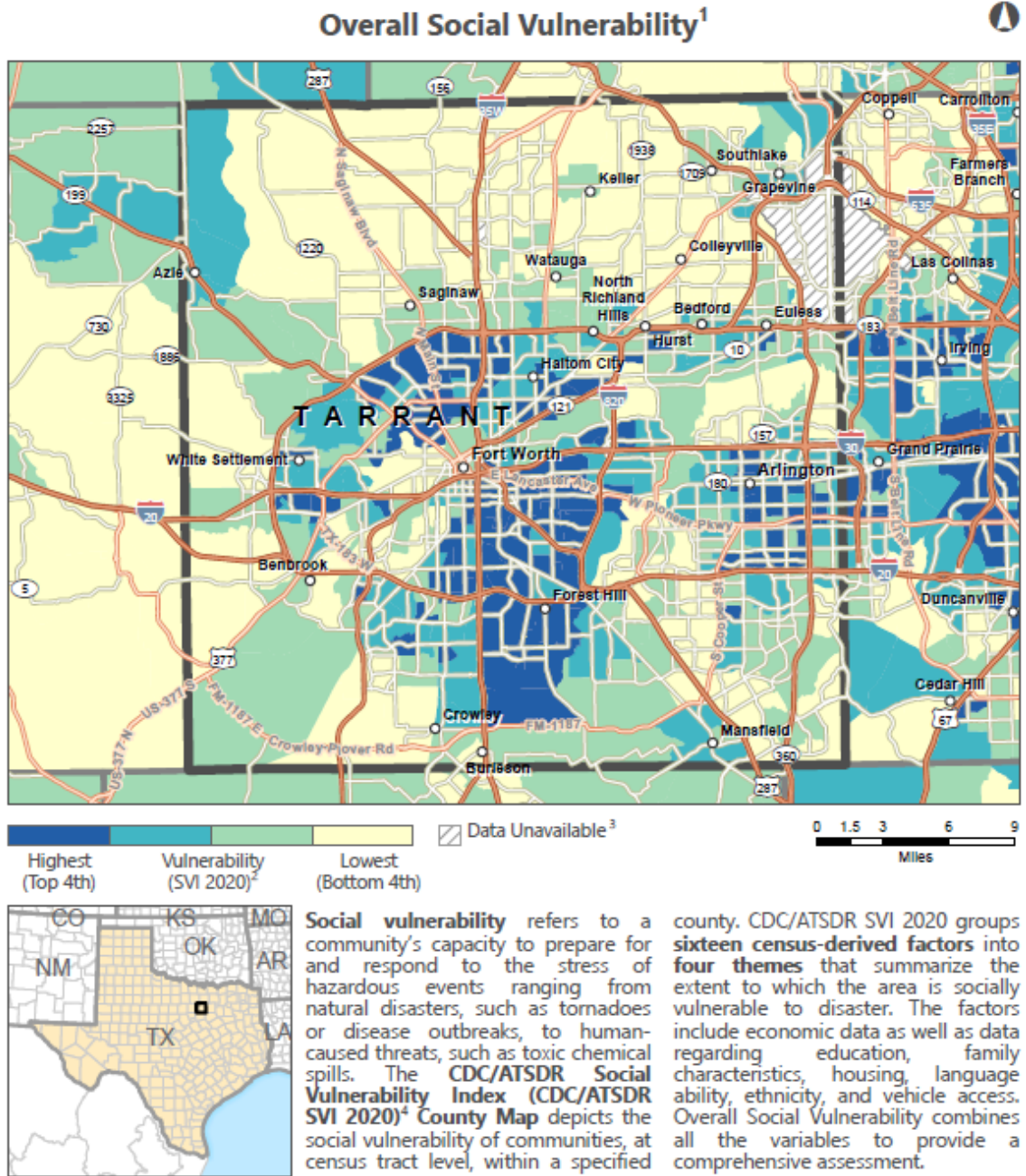
According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), “social vulnerability refers to the resilience of communities when confronted by external stresses on human health, stresses such as natural or human-caused disasters, or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss.” The CDC’s Social vulnerability Index (SVI) uses 15 U.S. census variables at the tract level to help local officials and the City of Fort Worth Neighborhood Services Department.

The Social Vulnerability Index themes include socioeconomic status, household composition, language, and transportation/housing status. It is important to note that this index does not include environmental hazards or possible environmental hazards in an area. The following CDC Social Vulnerability Index 2018 shows the overall Social Vulnerability Index for Tarrant County, including race/ethnicity, percentage of families in poverty, homeownership rate, population over age 65, and overall socioeconomic vulnerability.



**Figure 3: U.S. Department of Human and Health Services  
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (CDC SVI 2020) Tarrant County Map**

**CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index 2020**  
TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS



### Race and Ethnicity

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination by race, color, and national origin. Information collected by the U.S. Census does not specifically address the protected class of color. Instead, data and information based on race and ethnicity, and sometimes national origin, can serve as a proxy for color. When determining impacts on the basis of color, race information will be used to also describe color.

Fort Worth is a majority-minority city with approximately 55% of its population identifying as minority including approximately 35% of Fort Worth residents identifying as Hispanic/Latino of any race. All disaster programs implemented by the City of Fort Worth must evaluate equity and the impact on protected classes, including vulnerable people and consider their needs during the planning process.

**Table 6: Fort Worth Population by Race and Ethnicity**

	Label	Fort Worth, Texas
	Total:	918,915
	Population of one race:	779,963
	White alone	412,158
	Black or African American alone	180,439
	American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7,881
	Asian alone	47,716
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1,175
	Some Other Race alone	130,594
	Population of two or more races:	138,952
	Population of two races:	133,318
	White; Black or African American	8,870
	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	9,870
	White; Asian	6,087
	White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	461
	White; Some Other Race	100,812
	Alaska Native	1,390
	Black or African American; Asian	795
	Other Pacific Islander	98
	Black or African American; Some Other Race	2,405
	American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	110
	Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18
	American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	1,501
	Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	292
	Asian; Some Other Race	520
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	89

[data.census.gov](https://data.census.gov) | Measuring America's People, Places, and Economy

Fort Worth has many neighborhoods in which residents are more affected by multiple housing problems than the general population. Lower-income households, female-headed households, rent-burdened and overcrowded households, and those households living in older sectors of the city (with older housing stock) are more affected by multiple housing problems.

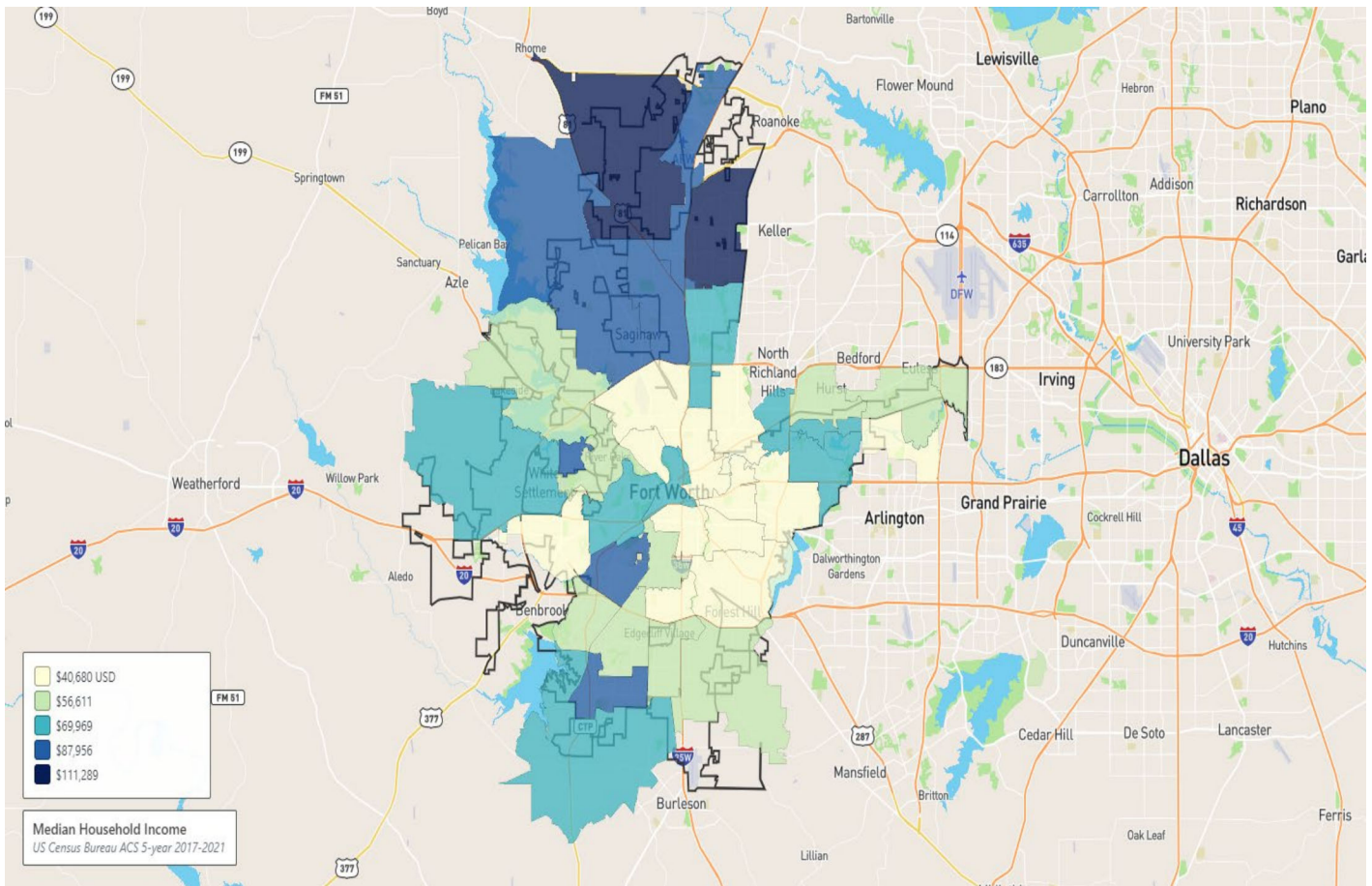
Historically and persistently, these populations are largely African American and Hispanic households in southeast and north Fort Worth neighborhoods. Areas with a concentration of low-income families are defined as census tracts in which 50 percent or more of the families residing in the tract have annual incomes below 80 percent of the Fort Worth-Arlington Area Median Income (Fort Worth, TX HUD Metro FMR Area MFI is \$80,800 for FY2021; 80% is \$64,640). The chart below shows Fort Worth average and median household income by zip code with the primary areas of low-income families in the south, southeast, and north. The maximum median income of \$118,864 is in Zip Code 76052 while the minimum median income of \$35,193 is in Zip Code 76104.

**Figure 4: Fort Worth Average and Median Household Income by Zip Code**

ZipCode	Population	Number of Households	Median Income	Average Income
76020	30,487	10,767	\$77,359.00	\$91,329.00
76036	27,835	8,872	\$78,485.00	\$92,698.00
76052	23,080	7,057	\$118,864.00	\$143,572.00
76102	10,632	3,795	\$73,563.00	\$100,760.00
76103	16,848	5,268	\$46,196.00	\$63,292.00
76104	17,653	6,693	\$35,193.00	\$51,706.00
76105	22,922	6,637	\$38,436.00	\$49,077.00
76106	38,906	10,848	\$44,384.00	\$53,002.00
76107	29,377	14,592	\$67,844.00	\$115,668.00
76108	42,902	15,347	\$70,450.00	\$91,645.00
76109	23,725	9,288	\$83,203.00	\$138,081.00
76110	33,720	11,134	\$56,389.00	\$77,577.00
76111	22,567	6,966	\$51,742.00	\$61,898.00
76112	42,218	16,697	\$46,009.00	\$62,639.00
76114	27,151	9,281	\$55,090.00	\$66,374.00
76115	21,907	6,142	\$39,225.00	\$49,002.00
76116	50,371	22,025	\$49,174.00	\$71,739.00
76118	16,594	5,480	\$73,542.00	\$93,938.00
76119	52,279	14,780	\$39,129.00	\$47,642.00
76120	19,941	7,362	\$66,786.00	\$80,813.00
76135	20,233	7,748	\$66,283.00	\$89,784.00
76137	59,983	20,835	\$77,961.00	\$88,529.00
76123	37,075	11,462	\$84,147.00	\$96,270.00
76126	23,844	8,455	\$93,125.00	\$124,043.00
76127	2,038	51	\$88,750.00	\$84,231.00
76129	1,616	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
76131	47,377	15,265	\$92,830.00	\$104,731.00
76132	26,265	12,523	\$55,330.00	\$89,915.00
76133	53,694	18,593	\$62,207.00	\$79,592.00
76134	28,852	9,347	\$54,835.00	\$70,007.00
76140	30,930	9,603	\$56,419.00	\$67,849.00
76148	23,679	7,684	\$75,926.00	\$82,787.00
76155	6,329	3,239	\$62,875.00	\$70,165.00
76164	13,628	4,022	\$44,257.00	\$50,420.00
76177	10,814	3,818	\$99,018.00	\$108,188.00
76179	69,066	23,296	\$92,773.00	\$103,148.00

<https://www.point2homes.com/US/Neighborhood/TX/Fort-Worth-Demographics.html/>

**Figure 5: Median Household Income by Zip Code Map**



The above map highlighting the area median income by zip code indicates that the following zip codes have an area median income below 80%:

\$40,680 Median Household Income: 76006, 76103, 76104, 76105, 76106, 76110, 76111, 76112, 76117, 76119, 76164

\$56,611 Median Household Income: 76040, 76053, 76114, 76132, 76133, 76134, 76140

**Table 7: LMI Analysis-Federally Declared Disaster Areas**

**Low-and moderate-income thresholds for Tarrant County**

Size of Household	Low Income			Moderate Income		
	40% AMI	185% FPG	Threshold	65% AMI	300% FPG	Threshold
1	\$22,640	\$23,828	\$23,828	\$36,790	\$ 38,640	\$ 38,640
2	\$25,880	\$32,227	\$32,227	\$42,055	\$ 52,260	\$ 52,260
3	\$29,120	\$40,626	\$40,626	\$47,320	\$ 65,880	\$ 65,880
4	\$32,320	\$49,025	\$49,025	\$52,520	\$ 79,500	\$ 79,500
5	\$34,920	\$57,424	\$57,424	\$56,745	\$ 93,120	\$ 93,120
6	\$37,520	\$65,823	\$65,823	\$60,970	\$106,740	\$106,740
7	\$40,080	\$74,222	\$74,222	\$65,130	\$120,360	\$120,360
8	\$42,680	\$82,621	\$82,621	\$69,355	\$133,980	\$133,980

**Manufactured Housing**

One low-cost housing option for very low-income residents is manufactured homes. However, within the Fort Worth city limits, there are very few manufactured homes, making up a very small percentage of all homes in the City. Fort Worth Zoning Ordinance restricts the development of manufactures housing to specific special districts zoned solely for this purpose. Manufactured homes are vulnerable to temperature extremes, such as the cold weather during the 2021 Winter Storm. Once the City has received requested data from FEMA, the remaining unmet need will be calculated for manufactured housing.

**Table 8: Manufactured Housing Units Impacted by Disaster**

County/Municipality	Number of Units	% of Total Units in County/Municipality	Remaining Unmet Need*
City of Fort Worth	---	---	---

**Persons with Disabilities**

All CDBG-DR programs must comply with relevant federal laws that prohibit discrimination based on disability and to require physical accessibility and the provision of reasonable accommodations and reasonable modifications include the Fair Housing Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Fair Housing Act defines disability, to a person as a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of such person’s major life activities; a record of having such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment. Below, shows the City population in 2020, residents experienced a variety of disabilities including sensory, physical, mental, work, and mobility.

**Table 9: Persons with Disabilities**

Label	Fort Worth, Texas
Total disabilities tallied:	88,279
Total disabilities tallied for people under 18 years:	8,463
Hearing difficulty	761
Vision difficulty	1,555
Cognitive difficulty	6,260
Ambulatory difficulty	1,162
Self-care difficulty	1,768
Total disabilities tallied for people 18 to 64 years:	51,029
Hearing difficulty	8,595
Vision difficulty	10,112
Cognitive difficulty	21,289
Ambulatory difficulty	23,045
Self-care difficulty	7,607
Independent living difficulty	17,494
Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over:	28,787
Hearing difficulty	11,609
Vision difficulty	7,176
Cognitive difficulty	6,928
Ambulatory difficulty	18,475
Self-care difficulty	8,129
Independent living difficulty	12,324

People with disabilities are disproportionately impacted by disasters as a result of disruptions to support systems and medical care, which exacerbate barriers already present in daily life. Due to impairment or limited physical or cognitive abilities, individuals may be unable to evacuate safely or easily, create or maintain a preparedness plan, advocate fully for their needs, or seek out or access necessary care while displaced. After disasters, people with disabilities face significant barriers in finding and securing appropriate housing, transportation, employment, services, and other supports critical to long-term recovery.

### **Families with Children**

Familial status is protected by the Fair Housing Act and is defined as having one or more individuals under 18 years of age who reside with a parent or another person with care and legal custody of the child. Familial status also includes a pregnant person or a person who is in the process of adopting or otherwise securing legal custody of any individual under 18 years of age.

According to the CDC, “children and elders are the most vulnerable groups in disaster events.” Households with children under 18 are more likely to require assistance with finances, transportation, medical care, and childcare during the disaster event and recovery. These needs must be considered when planning disaster recovery and resilience efforts.

### Population 65 and Older

Age is not a protected class covered by the Fair Housing Act, but because of its correlation to a disability, it is important to consider the needs of seniors when planning disaster recovery and resilience efforts. Senior households are disproportionately affected by disasters and face special challenges in recovery: mobility or cognitive impairments may hinder safe evacuations, income is limited and/or fixed and unable to adjust to the added pressure of recovery expenses, and owner-occupied households may have limited to no insurance due to household budget or lack of mortgage, and individuals may be unable to access medication or care when medical systems are disrupted.

### Limited English Proficiency

Fair Housing laws protect individuals based on their national origin. Discrimination on national origin can include an individual’s ability to read, write, speak, or understand English. Fort Worth is a diverse community with many foreign-born residents living in the city and the region. According to the 2020 American Community Survey, the total number of foreign-born residents in Fort Worth was 32.1%.

Many Fort Worth residents, whose first language is not English, may have a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English and are considered limited English proficient (LEP). Many residents, 5 years and older, speak English “less than very well.” Those with limited English proficiency living in Fort Worth most frequently speak Spanish, Vietnamese, Chinese, or various African languages.

**Table 10: Limited English-Speaking Households**

Label	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total Households	21,065	± 3,149
Households speaking:		
Spanish	16,135	± 2,325
Other Indo-European language	1,335	± 1,046
Asian and Pacific Island languages	2,607	± 1,536
Other languages	988	± 530

### Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Persons experiencing homelessness are especially vulnerable during disasters and require additional support during disaster recovery. For those already experiencing housing and resource instability, a disaster and subsequent displacement can be disproportionately consequential. The lack of a permanent address or limited digital communications access make locating and evacuating people experiencing homelessness very difficult and the effects of experiencing disaster can exacerbate existing physical and/or mental health challenges.

The Point-in-Time Count table below represents a count of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness on a single night in Tarrant County.

**Table 11: Point in Time – Type of Shelter**

Date of PIT Count: 1/28/2021

Population: Sheltered and full unsheltered count

**Total Households and Persons**

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	489	105	19	479	1,092
Total Number of Persons	658	137	19	479	1,293
Number of Children (under age 18)	174	31	0	0	205
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	32	55	0	14	101
Number of Persons (over age 24)	452	51	19	465	987

**Assisted Housing Impacted by Disaster**

There are a few main categories of programs which support assisted housing in Fort Worth that serve low- and moderate-income households. These include the Housing Choice Voucher Program of including regular voucher and special vouchers and homes in the Public Housing program. The State of Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs funds the development of affordable homes through the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC). In Fort Worth, there are affordable homes that are designated as LIHTC. The following table shows the total number of assisted homes and the number of homes impacted by the 2021 Winter Storm.

**Table 12: Assisted Housing Impacted by the Disaster**

County/ Municipality	Total Housing Choice Vouchers	Total Impacted Housing Choice Voucher Units	Total LIHTC Units	Total Public Housing Dwelling Units	Total Impacted Public Housing Dwelling Units	Remaining Unmet Need
City of Fort Worth						



### **Proximity to Natural and Environmental Hazards**

Housing and health are linked; a home is one of many social determinants of health. The affordability, safety and quality of a home may spur detrimental conditions inside the home and may inhibit medical care or treatment for those who are strained financially by housing costs. Environmental and social characteristics of neighborhoods can also impact health, positively or negatively. Low-income areas, concentrated predominately in south, southeast, and north Fort Worth, are disproportionately located near pollution sources.

### **Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing**

The City of Fort Worth is obligated to affirmatively further fair housing (AFFH). HUD regulations at 24 CFR 5.151 provide that affirmatively furthering fair housing means taking meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and fostering 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.

All planned disaster programs by the City of Fort Worth for recovery and resilience must take into consideration this obligation to AFFH.

### **3. Infrastructure Unmet Need**

#### **Disaster Damage and Impacts – Infrastructure**

Different from previous disasters, 2021 Winter Storm’s electricity loss led to much of the subsequent damage or infrastructure systems failures. The City’s preparation and post-disaster assistance for any disaster heavily relies on electricity that is subject to outages during a disaster. The loss of power can potentially leave residents stranded or in unsafe conditions in their home, but it can also impact emergency responders’ and the City’s ability to provide critical safety services and other general services that are necessary before, during, and after a disaster. During the 2021 Winter Storm, the critical infrastructure across the City experienced challenges in power generation reliability like the residents of the City.

#### **FEMA Public Assistance**

Initially, FEMA approved only assistance for emergency protective measures (Category B) in all 254 Texas counties. The City of Fort Worth has information for FEMA Public Assistance Category B, which are actions taken by the City before, during, and after a disaster to save lives, protect public health and safety, prevent damage to improved public health and safety, and prevent damage to improved public and private property. Generally, these are actions taken by the community to warn residents, reduce the disaster damages, ensure the continuation of essential public services, and protect lives and public health or safety.

**Table 13: Total Cost and Need by PA Category**

PA Category	Estimated PA Cost	Local Match
A – Debris		
B – Emergency Measures		
C – Roads and Bridges		
D – Water Control Facilities		
E – Building and Equipment		
F – Utilities		
G – Other		
Total		

Although the City was only allowed to submit for assistance for one FEMA public assistance category, Category B, this does not mean that there were no other impacts from the 2021 Winter Storm that impacted infrastructure. The City’s estimated damage will be calculated and provided by the Fort Worth Office of Emergency Management. Any calculated costs will be included in an insurance claim for citywide insured property damages related to the 2021 Winter Storm, which include City-owned building/structures, contents within buildings and plan facilities (wastewater and drinking water).

**Meeting Infrastructure Needs Using the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program**

The FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) serves as a resource to fund programs that reduce the risk of loss of life and property and is activated following a presidential major disaster declaration. HMGP funds, provided at the amount of FEMA disaster recovery assistance under the presidential declaration, are allocated on a sliding scale formula based on an appropriate percentage of the estimated total of federal assistance (less administrative costs) wherein each individual activity is required to have at least a 25 percent non-federal cost share. The City of Fort Worth did not request HMGP funding in relation to the Winter Storm, DR-4586.

**Table 14: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Applications for DR-4586**

Application Description	HMGP Request	Total Match Needed	Total Local Match Needed (Unmet Need)	Total Project Cost
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**4. Economic Revitalization Unmet Need**

**Disaster Damage and Impacts – Economic Revitalization**

At the beginning of February 2021, the United States was moving towards recovery as the COVID-19 vaccine was introduced resulting in fewer cases and a lower number of hospitalizations as well as shorter hospital stays and quicker recovery. As other locations throughout the state, country,

and world, Fort Worth experienced a great economic toll as a result of the pandemic. Prior to the 2021 Winter Storm, economic conditions were primarily a result of the COVID-19 impact.

In January 2021, the unemployment rate for the United States was 6.8%, Texas was 7%, and the Fort Worth rate was 6.9%, slightly higher than the national average. As of October 2022, the Fort Worth current unemployment rate is at its lowest in three years at 3.6%, slightly lower than the national average of 3.7%. Fort Worth has a diverse economy with the top employment sectors in the following areas: Service (39.3%), Trade (16.3%), Government (12.7%), Manufacturing (9.1%), Transportation & Warehousing (8.2%).

**Small Business Administration**

The SBA offers Business Physical Disaster Loans and Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) to businesses to repair or replace disaster damaged property, including real estate, inventories, supplies, machinery, equipment and working capital until normal operations resume. Businesses of all sizes as well as private, nonprofit organizations are eligible for SBA business disaster loans.

HUD estimates unmet need for small business by multiplying the median damage estimates for Categories 3-5 by the number of small businesses denied an SBA loan.

- Category 1: Real estate + content loss = below \$12,000
- Category 2: Real estate + content loss = \$12,000-\$29,999
- Category 3: Real estate + content loss = \$30,000-\$64,999
- Category 4: Real estate + content loss = \$65,000-\$149,999
- Category 5: Real estate + content loss = \$150,000 and above

This estimate assumes that damage among those denied at pre-inspection have the same distribution of damage as those denied after inspection.

***Table 15: SBA Applicants Approved and Denied and Unmet Need***

Category	Number of Applicants	Amount Disbursed	Unmet Need
Approved	609	\$893,451.98	---
Denied	8,352	---	\$3,243,073.09
Auto Decline – Credit	TBD	---	---
Declined	TBD	---	---
Duplicate	TBD	---	---
In Approval	TBD	---	---
Late Filing – Not Accepted	TBD	---	---
Withdrawn	TBD	---	---

Source: Small Business Administration

Fort Worth’s economy continues to grow and improve following the disaster declaration for COVID-19 and the 2021 Winter Storm. Economic recovery is different in each neighborhood and community as well as from one family to the next. Individuals with lower educational

attainment or employment skills may be less resilient than others to recovery from a major disaster event. In spite of the overall economic outlook being positive, there are still many Fort Worth households that are still struggling to fully recover from the multiple disaster events over the last few years.

## **5. Mitigation Needs Assessment**

### **Introduction**

As required by HUD, the City of Fort Worth developed a mitigation needs assessment based in part on the Tarrant County Mitigation Action Plan to the extent that it addresses hazards in Fort Worth. To develop the mitigation needs assessment, the City reviewed the Tarrant County Hazard Mitigation Action Plan, which identifies the hazards faced by participating jurisdictions, vulnerabilities to these hazards, and mitigation strategies for the future. This planning area includes more than thirty (30) cities, towns, and jurisdictions, including the cities of Fort Worth and Arlington.

### **Purpose**

The Tarrant County HazMAP is developed to define the potential threat and risks posed to the city. The purpose of the Plan is to protect the residents, visitors, property, and to ensure the continuation of crucial services. The identification and analysis of the risks and threats to the city is a vital part of determining the necessary measures and precautions to take. The HazMAP helps determine what hazards should be prepared for, what resources are needed to respond to those hazards, and what the current gaps are. That information is used to help efficiently build and sustain preparedness.

### **Hazard and Threat Consideration**

The HazMAP considers hazards within the Tarrant County area, but identifies specific hazards that would have a significant impact to the City of Fort Worth. These are the greatest hazards of concern to the City of Fort Worth and are intended to establish a solid foundation for the HazMAP. The HazMAP may not include the most probable and frequent hazards which the city experiences on a regular basis.

### **Relationship to the Emergency Operations Plan**

This assessment will be a significant guidance for the Fort Worth Office of Emergency Management. The identification of high-risk hazards is crucially important for the mitigation and preparedness phases of emergency management.

### **Assumptions**

The City of Fort Worth is aware that natural and human caused hazards are often unpredictable and that they pose a threat to the city. This assessment will confirm that awareness and further clarify what hazards need to be identified. The Office of Emergency Management will use this assessment as part of the foundation for the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

## City Profile

Fort Worth is a city in the state of Texas and is the largest city in and is the county seat of Tarrant County with portions extending into Denton county. With the 2020 census of 918,915, it is the 13<sup>th</sup> largest city in the U.S. and the 5<sup>th</sup> largest in Texas after Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, and Austin. Located in North Texas, the City of Fort Worth is the second largest city in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, which is the 4<sup>th</sup> largest metropolitan area in the country at 7.5 million people.

Major employers in the area are American Airlines, Lockheed Martin, Fort Worth ISD, NAS-JRB Fort Worth, and JPS Health Network.

## Geography and Climate

Fort Worth has a humid subtropical climate of the Southern Plains of the U.S. It also has continental characteristics, characterized by a relatively wide annual temperature range for the latitude.

Summers in Fort Worth are very hot and humid, although low humidity characteristics of desert locations can appear at any time of the year. July and August are typically the hottest months, with an average high of 96.0°F and an average low of 76.7°F. Heat indices regularly surpass 105°F at the height of summer.

Winters in Fort Worth are cool to mild, with occasional cold spells. The average date of first frost is November 12, and the average date of last frost is March 12. Fort Worth averages 26 annual nights at or below freezing.

January is typically the coldest month, with an average daytime high of 47°F and an average nighttime low of 37.3°F. Snow accumulation generally occurs 1–2 days out of the year for a seasonal average of 1.5 inches.

Spring and autumn are transitional seasons with moderate and pleasant weather. Springtime weather can be quite volatile, but temperatures themselves are mild. The weather in Fort Worth is also generally pleasant from late September to early December and on many winter days. Autumn often brings more storms and tornado threats, but they are usually fewer and less severe than in spring.

Each spring, cold fronts moving south from the North collide with warm, humid air streaming in from the Gulf Coast, leading to severe thunderstorms with lightning, torrents of rain, hail, and occasionally, tornadoes. Fort Worth receives approximately 37.6 inches of rain per year.

## Risk Assessment

Risk assessment is the process of measuring the potential loss of life, personal injury, economic injury, and property damage resulting from hazards by assessing the vulnerability of people, buildings, and infrastructure to hazards. Risk assessment provides the foundation for the mitigation planning process.

The assessment will take the following into consideration:

- How the hazard impacts physical, social, and economic assets;
- Which areas are most vulnerable to damage from these hazards;
- Resulting cause of damages/costs avoided through future mitigation projects.

The risk assessment allows emergency management staff to identify response priorities by identifying potential hazards and vulnerabilities. The preparation of this assessment considers the following:

- The identification of hazards that pose a threat to the City of Fort Worth;
- The probability of that hazard occurring in the future;
- The magnitude of the hazard and its effect on life and property;
- The City of Fort Worth's current level of preparedness for the hazard.

Data and information gathered in these areas will be used to score each hazard in different categories; these scores are then entered into an equation that will calculate the overall risk of the hazard.

### **Types of Hazards**

This section of the assessment will provide an overview of the specific natural, technological, and manmade hazards that can affect the City of Fort Worth, including information on historical occurrences and the probability of future occurrences. The following is an extensive, but not exhaustive, list of hazards that could potentially affect the city. Hazards that simply will not occur in Fort Worth due to climate, geography, or other factors are not included.

### **Probability of a Hazard or Threat Occurrence**

The probability that a hazard will occur is a critical aspect of analyzing its potential risk. Some hazards may pose a significant threat but carry a lower overall risk due to a low probability of occurrence. In this assessment, the probability of a hazard occurring is based on historical research of past occurrences or the possibility that it could occur in the future.

### **Magnitude of Hazard or Threat**

The magnitude of a hazard measures the potential affect that the hazard will have on the City of Fort Worth. This assessment divides the hazards into three categories:

- Human Impact: The possibility that the hazard will cause injury, illness, or death;
- Property Impact: The likely physical losses and damages to homes, public buildings, and critical infrastructure;
- Business Impact: The probability that a hazard will cause an interruption of services or physical damage to the business' physical structure.

### **Hazard or Threat Preparedness**

A critical step when quantifying the risk that the City of Fort Worth faces from a specific hazard is reviewing how the city has prepared to respond. Hazard Preparedness is measured by the amount

of planning, training, and initiatives that have been instituted by the City of Fort Worth Office of Emergency Management and other departments.

## **Hazard and Threat Assessment Process**

The City of Fort Worth's Office of Emergency Management (OEM) prepared a general assessment of the hazards that have potential to impact the City. The following sections provide an overview of past hazard events in the city and brief descriptions of the potential for future losses. The term planning area is used frequently in this section. This term refers to the geographic limits of the City of Fort Worth. The Risk Assessment section addresses the effects of hazards on the City of Fort Worth, its assets, and residents.

### **C. General Requirements**

#### **1. Citizen Participation**

##### **Outreach and Engagement**

City of Fort Worth recognizes that affected stakeholders are the center of, and partners in, the development and implementation of this plan. Opportunities for citizen input will be provided throughout the planning process through public meetings, surveys, emails/electronic notifications, and publications/postings.

In addition to the activities above, City of Fort Worth has published this action plan on the City of Fort Worth Neighborhood Services Department webpage for a 30-day public comment period. Citizens will be notified through a public notice in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram and social media. The City of Fort Worth will ensure that all citizens have equal access to information, including persons with disabilities (vision and hearing impaired) and limited English proficiency (LEP).

A summary of citizen comments on this action plan, along with City of Fort Worth responses, is in the appendix of this document.

##### **Public Hearings**

CDBG-DR21 grantees are required to convene at least one public hearing on the proposed action plan after it has published on its website to solicit public comment and before submittal of the action plan to HUD. The City hosted an in-person public hearing on August 31, 2022 and will host an additional in-person public hearing open to all residents and stakeholders on December 28, 2022.

The public hearing will be advertised in several ways. Public notices will be published in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram in English and in Spanish.

Since the public hearing will be held during the 30-day comment period on the action plan, residents and stakeholders will also be able to give input through written comments via postal mail and email or comments left via voicemail.

During the term of the CDBG-DR21 grant, the City will provide residents and other interested parties with reasonable and timely access to information and records relating to this plan and the use of grant funds. This Action Plan and associated amendments and performance reports will be made available on the website, and upon request, from the Department. In addition, these documents are available to persons with disabilities and those with limited English proficiency, upon request.

## **Complaints**

Complaints alleging violation of fair housing laws will be directed to HUD for immediate review. Complaints regarding fraud, waste, or abuse of funds will be forwarded to the HUD OIG Fraud Hotline (phone: 1-800-347-3735 or email: [hotline@hudoig.gov](mailto:hotline@hudoig.gov)). The City of Fort Worth will make available to HUD detailed Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Policies and Procedures to demonstrate adequate procedures are in place to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.

To promote transparency and partnership with communities where OMBS operates, OMBS responds to all complaints and appeals in a timely and equitable manner consistent with HUD requirements. An appeal is a communication from an applicant of any of City of Fort Worth programs who wishes to overturn a decision made regarding either the applicant's application or resulting case.

A complaint is a communication from a member of the public to a City official or employee which includes a concern or grievance regarding the operations of the City or any party acting on behalf of the City. There are two types of complaints, informal and formal. An informal complaint is done through verbal discussion (either through telephone calls or in-person) and are intended to resolve concerns at the earliest stage possible. Formal complaints are any written statement of grievance – including emails, faxes, letters or those complaints filed via Formal Complaint Submission Form – that provide a contact(s) with which staff can communicate the results of an investigation or request additional information. Formal complaints are also those that were not able to be resolved informally and need an additional level of review.

Written complaints from the public related to this Action Plan (or its amendments), QPRs, or the City's activities or programs funded with CDBG-DR21, will receive careful consideration and will be answered in writing, or other effective method of communication, within 15 business days, where practicable.

Written complaints should be sent to:  
ATTN: Sharon A. Burkley, Community Development Planning Manager  
City of Fort Worth Neighborhood Services Department  
200 Texas Street  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

Email: [Sharon.Burkley@FortWorthTexas.Gov](mailto:Sharon.Burkley@FortWorthTexas.Gov)

Complaints regarding fraud, waste, or abuse of government funds will be forwarded to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Inspector General.



## 2. Public Website

The City of Fort Worth will maintain a public website that provides information accounting for how all grant funds are used, managed, and administered, including links to all disaster recovery action plans, action plan amendments, program policies and procedures, performance reports, citizen participation requirements, and activity and program information described in this plan, and details of all contracts and ongoing procurement processes.

These items are made available through:

<https://www.fortworthtexas.gov/departments/neighborhoods/dr>

Specifically, City of Fort Worth will make the following items available:

- the action plan created using DRGR (including all amendments);
- each QPR (as created using the DRGR system);
- citizen participation plan; procurement policies and procedures;
- all executed contracts that will be paid with CDBG-DR funds as defined in 2 CFR 200.22 (including subrecipients' contracts); and
- a summary including the description and status of services or goods currently being procured by the grantee or the subrecipient (e.g., phase of the procurement, requirements for proposals, etc.).

Contracts and procurement actions that do not exceed the micro-purchase threshold, as defined in 2 CFR 200.67, are not required to be posted to a grantee's website.

In addition, City of Fort Worth will maintain a comprehensive website regarding all disaster recovery activities assisted with these funds.

The website will be updated in a timely manner to reflect the most up-to date information about the use of funds and any changes in policies and procedures, as necessary. At a minimum, updates will be made monthly.

### Amendments

Over time, recovery needs will change. Thus, the City of Fort Worth will amend the disaster recovery action plan as often as necessary to best address our long-term recovery needs and goals. This plan describes proposed programs and activities. As programs and activities develop overtime an amendment may not be triggered if the program or activity is consistent with the descriptions provided in this plan.

Amendments to this Action Plan are divided into two categories: Substantial amendments and non-substantial Amendments. As amendments occur, both types of amendments are numbered sequentially and posted on City of Fort Worth's Disaster Recovery webpage, <https://www.fortworthtexas.gov/departments/neighborhoods/dr>

Copies of amendments are available upon request to: [Sharon.Burkley@fortworthtexas.gov](mailto:Sharon.Burkley@fortworthtexas.gov). Changes in amendments will be identified at the beginning of each amendment. The most current version of entire Action Plan will be accessible for viewing as a single document.

Each amendment will have highlighted changes, and the beginning of amendments will include:

- Section identifying exactly what content is added, deleted, or changed
  - Revised budget allocation table that reflects all funds and illustrates where funds are coming from and moving to, as amended and applicable
  - Description of how amendment is consistent with the mitigation needs assessment
- a. Substantial Amendment

A change to this action plan is considered to be a substantial amendment if it meets the following criteria:

- A change in program benefit or eligibility criteria,
- The addition or deletion of an activity, or
- The allocation or reallocation of *more than 25 percent of an activity in the program budget*.

When the City of Fort Worth pursues the substantial amendment process, the amendment will be posted here at <https://www.fortworthtexas.gov/departments/neighborhoods/dr> for a 30-day public comment period.

The amendment will be posted in adherence with ADA and LEP requirements. The City of Fort Worth will review and respond to all public comments received and submit to HUD for approval.

Substantial amendments are subject to a citizen participation process and require formal action by the City Council and submission to HUD. The City announces substantial amendments to the public through a public notice published in one or more newspapers of general circulation, for a period of 30 days, in order to provide opportunity for public review and comment regarding proposed substantial amendments.

Notices will be available in English and may also be available in Spanish and other languages, as feasible. The City will consider all written and/or oral comments or views concerning proposed substantial amendments that are received during the comment period. A summary of these comments and views, including comments or views not accepted, and the reason why, along with the City of Fort Worth response to each, shall be submitted with each Substantial Amendment.

### **Non-Substantial Amendment**

A non-substantial amendment is an amendment to the plan that includes technical corrections **and** clarifications and budget changes that do not meet the monetary threshold for substantial amendments to the plan and does not require posting for public comment. City of Fort Worth will notify HUD five (5) business days before the change is effective.

All amendments will be numbered sequentially and posted to the website into one final, consolidated plan.

### **Displacement of Persons and Other Entities**

To minimize the displacement of persons and other entities that may be affected by the activities outlined in this action plan, the City of Fort Worth will coordinate with *all agencies and entities necessary to ensure that all programs are administered in accordance with the amended RARAP, Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA) of 1970, as amended (49 CFR Part 24,) and Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 570.496(a)* to minimize displacement. Should any proposed projects or activities cause the displacement of people, the following policy has been adopted to ensure the requirements of Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970 (URA), as amended are met.

The City of Fort Worth does not plan to administer activities that will cause a direct or indirect displacement of persons or entities. Should any proposed projects or activities cause the displacement of persons or entities, the City of Fort Worth plans to amend the current Residential Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan (RARAP) to reduce any hardship of a displaced person or entity and increase oversight to ensure the requirements of Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970 (URA), as amended are met. The amended RARAP will set the minimum standard for, but not limited to, planning efforts, Relocation Plan, relocation schedule, accommodations for displaced persons with disabilities, relocation budget, and project the number of staffing needed to carry-out URA requirements.

If relocation is applicable, a program or project must demonstrate it has met the latest RARAP requirements before it can be approved prior to implementing any activity. Relocation activities will be budgeted within the applicable CDBG-DR program. CDBG-DR funds may not be used to support any federal, state, or local projects that seek to use the power of eminent domain, unless eminent domain is employed only for a public use. None of the currently planned projects under this Action Plan anticipate the use of eminent domain.

### **Protection of People and Property**

The City of Fort Worth will promote high quality, durable, energy efficient, sustainable, and mold resistant construction methods for residents impacted by the disaster. All newly constructed buildings must meet all locally adopted building codes, standards, and ordinances.

### **Elevation Standards**

For new construction, repair of substantially damaged, or substantial improvement to structures principally for residential use and located in the 1 percent annual (or 100-year) floodplain must be elevated with the lowest flood, including the basement, at least two feet above the 1 percent annual floodplain elevation.

Mixed-use structures with no dwelling units and no residents must be elevated or floodproofed up to at least two feet above base flood elevation. If a structure is located in a 500-year floodplain, the structure must be elevated three feet above the 100-year floodplain.

At minimum, the City will adhere to the advanced elevation requirements established in section II.B.2.c of the Federal Register “Elevation standards for new construction, reconstruction, and rehabilitation of substantial damage, or rehabilitation resulting in substantial improvements.” The average cost to elevate a home can vary significantly and is dependent upon the number of feet it must be elevated, the location of the home, and the square footage of the home. Program guidelines will determine the most cost reasonable method to adhere to elevation standards, particularly for elevating standards related to rehabilitation of substantial damage or rehabilitation resulting in substantial improvements. For housing rehabilitation programs, the maximum amount of assistance does not include additional allocations. The City of Fort Worth will ensure that all rehabilitation of substantial damage will meet the HUD-required elevation standards through the construction requirements of all CDBG-DR housing programs.

### **Flood Insurance Requirements**

Assisted property owners must comply with all flood insurance requirements. HUD-assisted homeowners for a property located in a Special Flood Hazard Area must obtain and maintain flood insurance in the amount and duration prescribed by FEMA’s National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The City of Fort Worth may not provide disaster assistance for the repair, replacement or restoration of a property to a person who has received Federal flood disaster assistance that was conditioned on obtaining flood insurance and then that person failed to obtain or allowed their flood insurance to lapse for the property. The City of Fort Worth is prohibited by HUD from providing CDBG-DR assistance for the rehabilitation or reconstruction of a house if:

- The combined household income is greater than 120% AMI or the national median,
- The property was located in a floodplain at the time of the disaster, and
- The property owner did not maintain flood insurance on the damaged property.

To ensure adequate recovery resources are available to low- and moderate-income homeowners who reside in a floodplain but who are unlikely to be able to afford flood insurance may receive CDBG-DR assistance if:

- The homeowner had flood insurance at the time of the qualifying disaster and still has unmet recovery needs, or
- The household earns less than 120% AMI or the national median and has unmet recovery needs.

The 2021 Winter Storm was not a flooding event; however, the City of Fort Worth is committed to ensuring that homeowners are protected from future flooding disasters.

### **Construction Standards**

The City of Fort Worth will require quality inspections and code compliance inspections on all projects and places an emphasis on high-quality, durable, sustainable, and energy efficient

construction methods and materials. Site inspections will be required on all projects to ensure quality and compliance with building codes.

All rehabilitation, reconstruction, or new construction must meet an industry-recognized standard that has achieved certification under at least one of the following programs:

- Energy STAR (Certified Homes or Multifamily High Risk)
- Enterprise Green Communities
- LEED (New Construction, Homes, Midrise, Existing Building Operations and Maintenance or Neighborhood Development)
- ICC- 700 National Green Building Standards
- EPA Indoor AirPlus
- Any other equivalent comprehensive green building standard program acceptable to HUD

The City of Fort Worth will use the most updated local building and construction standards, including accessibility standards, for the proposed programs or activities.

For rehabilitation of non-substantially damaged residential buildings, The City of Fort Worth will follow the guidelines to the extent applicable as specified in the HUD CPD Green Building Retrofit Checklist. When older or obsolete products are replaced as part of rehabilitation work, the rehabilitation is required to use ENERGY STAR-labeled, WaterSense-labeled, or Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP)-designed products and appliances.

For infrastructure projects, the City of Fort Worth will encourage, to the extent practicable, implementation of sustainable planning and design methods that promote adaptation and resilience.

All projects will be subject to cost reasonableness standards as outlined in the policies and procedures of the applicable programs specific to the applicable activity.

A substantially damaged structure means the damage sustained by a structure for which the cost of repair or restoration of the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure. For this definition, the market value refers to the value of the structure immediately prior to the damage.

### **Contractors Standards**

Contractors selected under the City of Fort Worth will make every effort to provide opportunities to low and very low-income persons by providing resources and information to notify Section 3 individuals and businesses of opportunities in the community. The City of Fort Worth will undertake the following efforts to help meet its Section 3 goals:

- Ensure Section 3 requirements are in all applicable contracts and subrecipient (if applicable) agreements
- Build the capacity of stakeholders, including subrecipients (if applicable) and contractors, to meet Section 3 standards through technical assistance and guidance
- Conduct outreach to certify Section 3 businesses

The City of Fort Worth will report Section 3 accomplishments in the Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting (DRGR) system.

Recovery programs implemented by OMBS, and its partners, will incorporate uniform best practices of construction standards for all construction contractors performing work in all relevant jurisdictions. Construction contractors will be required to carry the required licenses and insurance coverage(s) for all work performed and may be required to provide a warranty period for all work performed.

Contractor standards and warranty periods will be detailed in the respective guidelines, policies, and procedures documents and will pertain to the scale and type of work being performed, including the controls for ensuring that construction costs are reasonable and consistent with market costs at the time and place of construction. Rehabilitation contract work provided through a program administered by OMBS included in this Action Plan may be appealed by homeowners whose property was repaired by contractors.

As included in the City's certifications, OMBS is committed to meeting full and open competition requirements, which will help ensure that construction costs are reasonable and consistent with market costs at the time and place of construction.

The processes for homeowners to submit appeals and complaints for rehabilitation work completed with CDBG-DR21 funds will be detailed within each respective set of program guidelines and on the CDBG-DR21 webpage.

#### Preparedness, Mitigation and Resiliency

Resilience is defined as a community's ability to minimize damage and recover quickly from extreme events and changing conditions, including natural hazard risks.

To integrate hazard mitigation and resilience planning with recovery efforts, OMBS will continue to promote sound, sustainable, long-term recovery planning informed by post-disaster evaluation of hazard risk, including climate-related hazards, and the creation of resilience performance metrics.

#### City of Fort Worth Neighborhood Services

##### *Protect People and Property from Harm*

The CDBG-DR21 activities will include measures that will increase resilience to disasters and reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship by lessening the impact of future disasters. Hardships include, but are not limited to, financial hardship and hardship caused by future disasters and climate change. OMBS will document how programs and activities protect people and property from hardship within program and/or applicant files.

##### *Emphasize Quality, Durability, Energy Efficiency, Sustainability, and Mold Resistance*

City of Fort Worth's construction related activities include construction standards incorporating resilience and hazard mitigation measures, as feasible. This Action Plan aligns with the City's existing hazard mitigation plan. In addition, mitigation measures will be incorporated when carrying out activities to construct, reconstruct, or rehabilitate residential or non-residential structures with CDBG-DR funds.

For construction activities related to residential or non-residential structures, OMBS will establish resilience performance metrics for the activity including:

- An estimate of the projected risk to the completed activity from natural hazards, including those hazards that are influenced by climate change.
- Identification of the mitigation measures that will address the projected risks.
- An assessment of the benefit of the grantee's measures through verifiable data.

#### Support Adoption and Enforcement of Modern and/or Resilient Building Codes and the Mitigation of Natural Hazards

City of Fort Worth is supporting the modernization efforts for building codes to help make Fort Worth a more resilient city for its residents. The City is working closely with other city agencies to update the code.

Establish and Support Recovery Efforts by Funding Feasible, Cost-Effective Measures That Will Make Communities More Resilient Against Future Disaster. The City of Fort Worth shall use funds in a way that addresses:

- The risks to public health, safety, and well-being without the project or program
- The costs against the anticipated value of the risk reduction in both direct damages and subsequent negative impacts to the area if future disasters were to occur
- The contribution of the activity to a long-term solution to the problem it is intending to address
- How the activity will protect the functionality of the project for its useful life and/or create management future maintenance and modification options

#### Make Land Use Decisions that Reflect Responsible and Safe Standards to Reduce Future Natural Hazard Risks

The City of Fort Worth has zoning and other building requirements that help reduce risks of impact and damage due to future hazards and disasters.

#### Increase Awareness of the Hazards in Communities Including Underserved Communities, Through Outreach in the MID Areas

As a MID area, the City shares information with residents and businesses through local, trusted partners to effectively increase the awareness of community hazards. The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) regularly communicates directly with the public and through non-profit organizations, including before, during, and after disasters. OEM has free materials and actively makes presentations to the public about disaster preparedness. In addition, over the past several

years, the City of Fort Worth Neighborhood Services Department has funded non-profit organizations and community advocates through an ongoing program to reach underserved communities with fair housing and resilience information. This is also an effective way to receive feedback from organizations and community members regarding disaster awareness.

The City of Fort Worth will soon update its Hazard Mitigation Plan to include information about recent disaster events. Multiple planning efforts are currently taking place to promote sound, sustainable long-term recovery efforts informed by post-disaster evaluation of hazard risk, especially land-use decisions that consider future possible extreme weather events and other natural hazards and long-term risks.

#### City of Fort Worth Neighborhood Services

##### *Promote Sound, Sustainable Long-Term Recovery Planning Informed by a Post-Disaster Evaluation of Natural Hazard Risks*

The City of Fort Worth is allocating the CDBG-DR21 mitigation set-aside funding to \$2,167,000.00.

##### *FEMA-Approved Hazard Mitigation Plan*

Fort Worth's Office of Emergency Management is the lead agency for developing the City's FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan. The City's Hazard Mitigation Plan informs the larger landscape of disaster recovery planning. This Action Plan utilizes the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan to inform its mitigation needs assessment.

#### Broadband Infrastructure in Housing

Any substantial rehabilitation or new construction of a building with more than four (4) rental units will include installation of broadband infrastructure, except when:

- The location of the new construction or substantial rehabilitation makes the broadband infrastructure infeasible,
- The cost of installing broadband infrastructure would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of its program or activity or in an undue financial burden, or
- The structure of the housing to be substantially rehabilitated makes installation of broadband infrastructure infeasible.

#### **Cost Effectiveness**

The Neighborhood Services Department (NSD) will establish policies and procedures to assess the cost-effectiveness of each proposed program or activity to assist a household under any residential rehabilitation or reconstruction program or activity funded with CDBG-DR funds. Policies and procedures also will establish the criteria for determining when the cost of the rehabilitation or reconstruction of the unit will not be cost-effective relative to other means of assisting the property owner.



NSD will define “demonstrable hardship” in its policies and procedures before carrying out activities that may be subject to the one-for-one replacement housing requirements.

NSD will define a residential property as “not suitable for rehabilitation” in its policies and procedures before carrying out activities that may be subject to the one-for-one replacement housing requirements.

Exceptions to award maximums on a case-by-case basis may apply as outlined in program guidelines. If applicable, program guidelines will describe the circumstances in which an exception is needed and will be reviewed and the amount of assistance necessary and reasonable. Exceptions defined in the guidelines could include items such as neighborhood or environmental conditions. NSD may make exceptions to the maximum award, when necessary, to comply with federal accessibility standards or to reasonably accommodate a person with disabilities. All exceptions to award limitations are subject to grant fund availability.

### **Duplication of Benefits**

Section 312 of the Stafford Act, as amended, generally prohibits any person, business concern, or other entity from receiving financial assistance with respect to any part of a loss resulting from a major disaster for which such person, business concern, or other entity has received financial assistance under any other program or from insurance or any other source. A duplication of benefits occurs when an impacted homeowner or community receives financial assistance from multiple sources, such as FEMA, insurance, etc. for a cumulative amount that exceeds the total need for a particular unmet need or mitigation purpose. Through its guidelines, policies and procedures, City of Fort Worth, and any subrecipients as applicable, will determine an applicant’s unmet need to ensure that each activity aids a person or entity only to the extent that the person or entity has a disaster recovery need that has not been fully met. Further requirements of duplication of benefits are outlined in 84 FR28836 and 84 FR 28848, published June 20, 2019, and other applicable notices.

All agreements between HCD and beneficiaries (and subrecipients, if applicable) require all sources of possible duplicative assistance to be disclosed to OMBS. Additionally, a subrogation clause contained in these agreements requires any person who receives further assistance to repay that assistance, if the amount of assistance exceeds the funding required for the project.

## **D. Grantee Proposed Use of Funds**

### **1. Overview**

The City of Fort Worth is the lead agency and responsible entity for administering Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (PL117-43) in CDBG-DR funds allocated for disaster recovery. These programs include Single Family Home Repair and New Construction, Multifamily Home Repair and New Construction, Infrastructure Improvement, Mitigation, and Administration.

Based on the preliminary unmet need assessment using currently available data and input from impacted communities and stakeholders in Fort Worth, the City of Fort Worth has prioritized activities that will assist in meeting the short- and long-term recovery needs of its residents and

communities and increase resilience against climate impacts. The initial analysis indicates unmet need in three core recovery categories defined by HUD: housing, infrastructure, and economic revitalization. The largest recovery need is housing.

Reflecting these findings, the City of Fort Worth intends to utilize CDBG-DR funding to support multiple recovery programs that complement each other. Further, by implementing resilience measures across programs, the City aims to facilitate an equitable recovery that results in not only repairing impact from the 2021 Winter Storm but fund a recovery leading to a community that can better withstand the impacts of future disasters

**2. Program Budget**

The below program budget table reflects the allocation of \$27,420,000.00

**Table 1: Proposed Allocation**

<b>Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)</b>	<b>Proposed Budget</b>
<b>CDBG-DR - Housing Activities (Single Family):</b> Activities that lead to restoring and improving the housing stock, including new construction, rehabilitation, housing counseling, and down payment assistance. (Minor/Major Repairs up to \$25,000.00)	\$14,000,000.00
<b>CDBG-DR - Housing Activities (Multifamily):</b> Activities that lead to restoring and improving multifamily properties, including new construction and rehabilitation. (Minor/Major Repairs up to \$1,000,000.00)	\$7,000,000.00
<b>CDBG-DR - Infrastructure:</b> An activity or group of activities that assists the development and/or repair of physical assets, including city owned buildings, site or other improvements and park lands due to damages caused by the winter storm.	\$2,931,400.00
<b>CDBG-DR - Mitigation:</b> This project will address those hazards that the city is vulnerable to, states their probability and potential impact based on historical records, and identifies projects to lessen their vulnerability over the life of this plan. (Maximum amount allowed = \$2,167,000.00)	\$2,167,000.00
<b>CDBG-DR - Administration:</b> Provides coordination of budget development, data acquisition, analysis, and creation of action plan(s), implementation plan(s), amendments, citizen participation, reporting, management, general administration, and other activities necessary to enable spending funds pursuant to the law (5% maximum allowed = \$1,373,600.00)	\$1,373,600.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$27,472,000.00</b>

### 3. Connection to Unmet Needs

As required by the 87 FR 31636, the City of Fort Worth will allocate at least 80 percent of the funds to address unmet needs with HUD-identified “most impacted and distressed” areas. The remaining 20 percent of the allocation may be used to address unmet needs that received a DR-4586 presidential major disaster declaration. OMBS will allocate 100% of the CDBG-DR21 funds to address unmet needs within the HUD-identified “most impacted and distressed” (MID) areas. HUD designated the entire City of Fort Worth as a MID area.

This action plan primarily considers and addresses unmet needs of residents, including homeowners and renters, through housing and infrastructure unmet recovery and mitigation needs, along with public services and planning that support housing and residents finding and maintaining housing. At least 70 percent of all program funds will benefit LMI persons or households. All of the programs funded with CDBG-DR21 are limited to benefiting low- and moderate-income persons or have allocated only a portion of program funds to serve residents earning above 80% of the area median income. The Winter Storm Single Home and Multifamily Home housing activities will serve households through the urgent need national objective. NSD will meet HUD’s requirement of at least 70% of all program funds expended to benefit LMI persons or households. NSD will monitor the impact of its programs on impacted LMI persons, including vulnerable populations, protected classes, and members of underserved communities.

Enterprise Community Partners, Green Communities Criteria

U.S. Green Building Council, LEED for Homes, Silver or above  
The most recently released International Energy Efficiency Codes (IEEC)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Energy Star 2011 for New Homes  
U.S. Green Building Council, LEED for Homes, Certified  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Energy Star for New Homes

Maximum Award: annually per sub-recipient; \$25,000.00 for individual household awards.  
Eligible Applicants: Sub-recipients may include units of general local government, non-profits, housing authorities, or urban renewal authorities with experience in affordable housing development, an existing network, and capacity.

Targeted Beneficiaries: Households impacted by the Storm with priority given to households directly impacted and to persons with disabilities, seniors, and those who resided in damaged or destroyed modular homes or MHUs. Household income must be at or below 80% AMFI for at least 75% of beneficiaries served. National Objective: Low- and Moderate-Income Housing and Urgent Need Multi-Family Rental Housing Construction and Repair

The multifamily housing construction program will include new construction and land acquisition, for townhomes, duplexes, and properties with more than eight units for rental purposes in order to replace units lost from the affordable housing stock due to the storm. Program funds may be used in proportion to the number of affordable units in the development. Sub-grantees will have policies and procedures to ensure leasing at proper rent levels and to income-eligible applicants. A 30-year

land use covenant will be utilized in these multi-family development projects. Fort Worth offers preference for new construction multi-family projects serving the homeless, domestic violence, and other special needs.

Projects funded shall continue to substantially meet Low-Water Landscaping

The Federal Register Notice requires that 15 percent of the total estimate for unmet needs allocated to this disaster is set-aside for the City to carry out mitigation activities.

o Mitigation activities are those that increase resilience to future disasters and reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship. Proactively addressing the impacts of climate change and natural disasters is critical to building long-term community resilience.

Proposed mitigation activities utilizing the set-aside must:

- Identify how the proposed use meets the definition of mitigation activities: The installation of generators will make sure facilities backup power in order to continue serving the community during and after a disaster.
- Address the current and future risks identified in Fort Worth mitigation needs assessment: The loss of energy and power can impact multiple other lifelines after a disaster, including food, water, and shelter. According to the mitigation needs assessment, energy is highly vulnerability to multiple types of risks, including winter storm, flood, hurricane, extreme heat, thunderstorm, lightning, tornado, and drought.
- Ensure proposed activities are CDBG eligible or eligible under waivers or alternative requirements in the Federal Register Notice: The proposed activity is CDBG eligible.

The majority of the CDBG-DR21 funding is allocated for housing assisting low- and moderate-income Fort Worth residents. Although the unmet need assessment identified unmet needs in the infrastructure and economic revitalization categories, other funding sources have been made available to assist in the recovery within these categories. As illustrated in the allocation of the CDBG-DR21 funds, NSD has made it a priority to direct the majority of the funding for housing programs to assist residents impacted by the 2021 Winter Storm.

### Leveraging Funds

The City of Fort Worth anticipates leveraging CDBG-DR funds with funding provided by other federal, state, local, and non-profit sources to fully utilize the limited CDBG-DR funds to generate a more effective and comprehensive recovery. As applicable, leveraging requirements may be added to program guidelines, applications, or NOFA/RFPs

### Program Partners

NSD may engage program partners through formal agreements such as subrecipient agreements and interagency agreements and through informal partnerships. NSD engages with program partners so that programs are more accessible, understandable, and tailored to equitably meet the unmet needs of the disaster-impacted residents and communities. When formally engaging through agreements, NSD will ensure that subrecipients and other partners have the capacity and will

provide technical assistance and training to partners on program requirements, applicable federal cross-cutting requirements, and reporting and performance requirements.

#### **4. Distribution of Funds**

It is a requirement of State Grantees to describe how they will distribute grant funds to local governments and Indian tribes. This section does not apply to the City of Fort Worth.

#### **5. Program Income**

NSD does not intend to implement any programs or activities that generate income as described in 87 FR 31636. However, if any CDBG-DR activities generate income before or after close-out of the grant, NSD will retain program income to fund additional CDBG-DR activities or to fund the repair, operation, or maintenance of existing CDBG-DR activities. NSD will comply with all HUD requirements and the program income waiver and alternative requirement in 87 FR 31636 and subsequent notices, including tracking program income in the Disaster Recovery Grants Reporting (DRGR) system and using program income before drawing additional grant funds. Specifically, the City will adhere to the program income policies and procedures as stated in the City's financial certifications.

Summary and Response of Public Comments

*Attachment of full public comment will be added after comment period has ended.*

#### **6. Resale or Recapture**

NSD will use recapture requirements in its Home Repair Program. The recapture requirements are described within the Home Repair Program section and program guidelines will provide additional details on the terms of the recapture and specific circumstance under which recapture will be used. NSD will not use resale provisions for any of the CDBG-DR21 funded programs.

#### **7. Program Details**

The following provides details about the activities and programs NSD will implement using CDBG-DR21 funds to address impacts from the 2021 Winter Storm and increase resilience in Fort Worth

Housing Activities: Single Family and Multifamily Housing activities that lead to restoring and improving the housing stock, including new construction, rehabilitation, and down payment assistance. Resilience measures such as power generation and/or storage enhancements will be incorporated when feasible. The City may administer this program directly or offer this program through subrecipients or other program partners. The total budget includes activity delivery expenses.

1. Total Budget: \$21,000,000.00
  - a. Total Budget: \$21,000,000.00
  - b. National Objective: LMI Benefit; Urgent Need
  - c. Compliance Period: Rehabilitation and reconstruction projects will have a 3- year compliance period with a lien. Assistance will be provided in the form of a zero-interest secured forgivable loan. Homeowner(s) must agree to the forgivable loan compliance period and lien requirements, as applicable. The lien on the property will be removed upon completion of the terms and conditions of all documents related to the program and completion of the compliance period. Homeowner(s) are required to maintain principal residency in the assisted property throughout the length of the forgivable loan compliance period. Homeowner(s) must maintain required insurance for the assisted property during the applicable compliance period. Where disaster assistance triggers the flood insurance purchase requirement, assisted homeowners will notify any transferee of the requirement to obtain and maintain flood insurance, in writing, and to maintain such written notification in the documents evidencing the transfer of the property, and that the transferring owner may be liable, if he or she fails to do so. Should the homeowner sell or otherwise convey their ownership interest in the property during the compliance period, the remaining prorated amount of assistance will become immediately due and payable.
  - d. Max Award: \$25,000.00 (Single-Family); \$1,000,000.00 (Multifamily)
  - e. Selection Criteria/Award Methodology: The application period will open to all interested parties at the same time. Applicants will be assigned phases based on area median income (AMI). A priority deadline date will be established. Complete applications received by the priority submission deadline will be served in Round 1 by the assigned phases. Incomplete applications submitted by the priority deadline may be moved to subsequent rounds and then served according to the assigned phase. Applications received after the priority deadline will be served in subsequent rounds based on the assigned phases on a first come first serve basis (pending funding availability).
  
2. Eligible Activities: Housing activities allowed under CDBG-DR; HCDA Section 105(a)(1), 105(a)(3-4), 105(a)(11), 105(a) (18), and 105(a)(26), 24 CFR 570.201(g) including but are not limited to:
  - a. New construction of multifamily and single family housing.
  - b. Single family owner-occupied reimbursement, rehabilitation and reconstruction.
  - c. Hazard mitigation.
  - d. Mobility (ADA) measures.
  - e. Relocation assistance.
  - f. Other activities associated with the recovery of impacted single family housing stock.
  
3. Ineligible Activities:
  - a. Incentive payments to households that move to disaster-impacted floodplains.

- b. Properties that served as second homes during or following the disaster, are not eligible for rehabilitation assistance.
- c. Properties located in the floodway.
- d. Properties where the following are applicable:
  - i. the combined household income is greater than 120% AMI or the national median, and
  - ii. the property is in a 100-year floodplain at the time of the disaster, and
  - iii. the property owner did not maintain flood insurance on the damaged property, even when the property owner was not required to obtain and maintain such insurance.

(Section 582 of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5154a)

- 4. Eligibility Criteria:
  - a. Property
    - i. Not located in a floodway.
    - ii. Sustained damage from the 2021 Winter Freeze.
    - iii. Environmentally cleared.
    - iv. Costs for rehabilitation, reconstruction, and new construction are reasonable and consistent with market costs at the time and place of construction.
    - v. Substantially damaged/substantially improved properties in the 100- or 500-year flood plain must be elevated
    - vi. Property taxes are current, on an approved payment plan or have an exemption under current laws.
    - vii. Must be on current on mortgage or be on a payment plan.
    - viii. No liens on property at the time the award is distributed.
  - b. Applicant
  - c. Applicant(s) must own the property.
  - d. The property must be the owner's primary residence at the time of the storm and at the time the award is distributed.
  - e. All household members 18 and older must be current on child support payments or on an approved payment plan.
  - f. Applicant(s) cannot have abstract judgments at the time the award is distributed.
  - g. Applicant(s) must agree to a limited subrogation of any future awards related to the 2021 Winter Freeze to ensure duplication of benefits compliance.
- 5. Timeframe: The City is prepared to complete program within the established period of performance allowable under this grant.

Infrastructure Activities: Repair to City Own Buildings and Park Lands

The City will repair city owned buildings and park lands from damages caused by the winter storm. The City may administer this program directly or offer this program through subrecipients or other program partners. The total budget includes activity delivery expenses.

- 1. Total Budget: \$2,931,400.00
  - a. National Objective: LMI Benefit

- b. Selection Criteria/Award Methodology: The City will identify eligible improvements and make repairs directly or through use of approved contractors. Awards will be made subject to local procurement policy in compliance with federal law including but not limited to 2 CFR 200: Uniform Grant Guidance.

#### Administration

NSD will use administration funds for necessary general administration costs related to CDBG-DR grants, including but not limited to staff time administering programs, compliance, and monitoring of the City's subrecipients, vendors, and other recipients of funding; and other costs specified as eligible administrative expenses in 2 CFR 570.206. Up to 5% of the overall grant and any program income may be used for administration of the grant.

1. Total Budget: \$1,373,600.00
2. Eligible and Ineligible Activities a. Eligible expenses are Administration Costs, as defined at 24 CFR

570.205 and 24 CFR § 570.206 and any applicable waivers or alternative requirements.

Timeframe: The City will begin the program after the grant is awarded and is prepared to complete the program within the period of performance. The program will end when all funds have been expended and program activities have completed closeout or six years after execution of the grant agreement with HUD.



## Appendices

### I. Required Certifications

II.F.7. *Certifications waiver and alternative requirement.* Sections 104(b)(4), (c), and (m) of the HCDA (42 U.S.C. 5304(b)(4), (c) & (m)), sections 106(d)(2)(C) & (D) of the HCDA (42 U.S.C. 5306(d)(2)(C) & (D)), and section 106 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12706), and regulations at 24 CFR 91.225 and 91.325 are waived and replaced with the following alternative. Each grantee receiving an allocation under an Allocation Announcement Notice must make the following certifications with its action plan:

a. The grantee certifies that it has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan (RARAP) in connection with any activity assisted with CDBG-DR grant funds that fulfills the requirements of Section 104(d), 24 CFR part 42, and 24 CFR part 570, as amended by waivers and alternative requirements.

b. The grantee certifies its compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR part 87, together with disclosure forms, if required by part 87.

c. The grantee certifies that the action plan for disaster recovery is authorized under state and local law (as applicable) and that the grantee, and any entity or entities designated by the grantee, and any contractor, subrecipient, or designated public agency carrying out an activity with CDBG-DR funds, possess(es) the legal authority to carry out the program for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations as modified by waivers and alternative requirements.

d. The grantee certifies that activities to be undertaken with CDBG-DR funds are consistent with its action plan.

e. The grantee certifies that it will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the URA, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24, as such requirements may be modified by waivers or alternative requirements.

f. The grantee certifies that it will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 75.

g. The grantee certifies that it is following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.115 or 91.105 (except as provided for in waivers and alternative requirements). Also, each local government receiving assistance from a state grantee must follow a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 570.486 (except as provided for in waivers and alternative requirements).

h. State grantee certifies that it has consulted with all disaster-affected local governments (including any CDBG-entitlement grantees), Indian tribes, and any local public housing authorities in determining the use of funds, including the method of distribution of funding, or activities carried out directly by the state.

i. The grantee certifies that it is complying with each of the following criteria:

(1) Funds will be used solely for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation in the most impacted and distressed areas for which the President declared a major disaster pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974 ([42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.](#)).

(2) With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG-DR funds, the action plan has been developed so as to give the maximum feasible priority to activities that will benefit low- and moderate-income families.

(3) The aggregate use of CDBG-DR funds shall principally benefit low- and moderate-income families in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent (or another percentage permitted by HUD in a waiver) of the grant amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons.

(4) The grantee will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG-DR grant funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low- and moderate-income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements, unless: (a) Disaster recovery grant funds are used to pay the proportion of such fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of such public improvements that are financed from revenue sources other than under this title; or (b) for purposes of assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of moderate income, the grantee certifies to the Secretary that it lacks sufficient CDBG funds (in any form) to comply with the requirements of clause (a).

j. State and local government grantees certify that the grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 ([42 U.S.C. 2000d](#)), the Fair Housing Act ([42 U.S.C. 3601-3619](#)), and implementing regulations, and that it will affirmatively further fair housing. An Indian tribe grantee certifies that the grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with the Indian Civil Rights Act.

k. The grantee certifies that it has adopted and is enforcing the following policies, and, in addition, state grantees must certify that they will require local governments that receive their grant funds to certify that they have adopted and are enforcing:

(1) A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in nonviolent civil rights demonstrations; and

(2) A policy of enforcing applicable state and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location that is the subject of such nonviolent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

l. The grantee certifies that it (and any subrecipient or administering entity) currently has or will develop and maintain the capacity to carry out disaster recovery activities in a timely manner and that the grantee has reviewed the requirements applicable to the use of grant funds.

m. The grantee certifies to the accuracy of its Financial Management and Grant Compliance Certification Requirements, or other recent certification submission, if approved by HUD, and

related supporting documentation as provided in section III.A.1. of the Consolidated Notice and the grantee's implementation plan and related submissions to HUD as provided in section III.A.2. of the Consolidated Notice.

n. The grantee certifies that it will not use CDBG-DR funds for any activity in an area identified as flood prone for land use or hazard mitigation planning purposes by the state, local, or tribal government or delineated as a Special Flood Hazard Area (or 100-year floodplain) in FEMA's most current flood advisory maps, unless it also ensures that the action is designed or modified to minimize harm to or within the floodplain, in accordance with Executive Order 11988 and [24 CFR part 55](#). The relevant data source for this provision is the state, local, and tribal government land use regulations and hazard mitigation plans and the latest-issued FEMA data or guidance, which includes advisory data (such as Advisory Base Flood Elevations) or preliminary and final Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

o. The grantee certifies that its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of [24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, J, K, and R](#).

p. The grantee certifies that it will comply with environmental requirements at [24 CFR part 58](#).

q. The grantee certifies that it will comply with the provisions of title I of the HCDA and with other applicable laws.

*Warning:* Any person who knowingly makes a false claim or statement to HUD may be subject to civil or criminal penalties under [18 U.S.C. 287, 1001](#), and [31 U.S.C. 3729](#).

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City Manager

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Date

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<p><b>* 1. Type of Submission:</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	
<p><b>* 2. Type of Application:</b>      * If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):</p> <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	
<p><b>* 3. Date Received:</b>      4. Applicant Identifier:</p>	
<p>5a. Federal Entity Identifier:      5b. Federal Award Identifier:</p>	
<p><b>State Use Only:</b></p>	
<p>6. Date Received by State:      7. State Application Identifier:</p>	
<p><b>8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:</b></p>	
<p>* a. Legal Name:</p>	
<p>* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):      * c. UEI:</p>	
<p><b>d. Address:</b></p>	
<p>* Street1: Street2: * City: County/Parish: * State: Province: * Country: USA: UNITED STATES * Zip / Postal Code:</p>	
<p><b>e. Organizational Unit:</b></p>	
<p>Department Name:      Division Name:</p>	
<p><b>f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:</b></p>	
<p>Prefix:      * First Name: Middle Name: * Last Name: Suffix: Title: Organizational Affiliation: * Telephone Number:      Fax Number: * Email:</p>	

<b>Application for Federal Assistance SF-424</b>			
<b>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</b> <input type="text"/>			
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>			
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>			
* Other (specify): <input type="text"/>			
<b>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</b> <input type="text"/>			
<b>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</b> <input type="text"/>			
CFDA Title: <input type="text"/>			
<b>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</b> <input type="text"/>			
* Title: <input type="text"/>			
<b>13. Competition Identification Number:</b> <input type="text"/>			
Title: <input type="text"/>			
<b>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</b> <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>			
<b>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</b> <input type="text"/>			
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>			

<b>Application for Federal Assistance SF-424</b>	
<b>16. Congressional Districts Of:</b>	
* a. Applicant: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	* b. Program/Project: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input style="width: 200px;" type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
<b>17. Proposed Project:</b>	
* a. Start Date: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	* b. End Date: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
<b>18. Estimated Funding (\$):</b>	
* a. Federal	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>
* b. Applicant	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>
* c. State	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>
<b>* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> .	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
<b>* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input style="width: 200px;" type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
<b>21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>** I AGREE</b>	
<small>** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.</small>	
<b>Authorized Representative:</b>	
Prefix: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	* First Name: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>
Middle Name: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>	
Suffix: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	
* Title: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>	
* Telephone Number: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>	Fax Number: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>
* Email: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>	* Date Signed: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>

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**ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS**

OMB Number: 4040-0009  
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

**PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.**

**NOTE:** Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 e 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

CITY OF FORT WORTH NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES DEPARTMENT

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back



View Burden Statement

OMB Number: 4040-0007  
 Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

**ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS**

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

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As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.</li> <li>2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.</li> <li>3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.</li> <li>4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.</li> <li>5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).</li> <li>6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation</li> </ol> | <p>Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee- 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.</li> <li>8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.</li> </ol> |
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CITY OF FORT WORTH NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES DEPARTMENT

9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
19. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
<div style="border: 1px solid red; height: 50px; width: 100%;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid red; height: 50px; width: 100%;"></div>
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
<div style="border: 1px solid red; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid red; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div>

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