



Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery

Fact Sheet

The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is the grantee of Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds allocated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a result of the 2018 disasters. HCD works with local governments and organizations to fund programs that provide long-term recovery assistance for housing, infrastructure, and economic revitalization. While the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the California Office of Emergency Services provide immediate post-disaster response and emergency management services, CDBG-DR provides funds for long-term disaster recovery.

What are CDBG and CDBG-DR Funds?

The CDBG Program, which began in 1974, provides annual grants to states, cities, and counties to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. Alternatively, CDBG-DR is not an annual award, but a one-time allocation appropriated by Congress in response to a particular disaster for the purpose of addressing the long-term recovery needs of a community. CDBG and CDBG-DR share the primary objective of benefitting low- and moderate-income persons.

How can CDBG-DR funds be used?

CDBG-DR funds may be used on unmet recovery needs for housing, restoration of infrastructure, economic revitalization, planning, public services, and disaster preparedness.

How much CDBG-DR funding has been allocated to the State of California for 2018?

HUD appropriated **\$1,017,399,000** in CDBG-DR funds to the state of California to address impacts from disasters that occurred in 2018.

What are Unmet Recovery Needs?

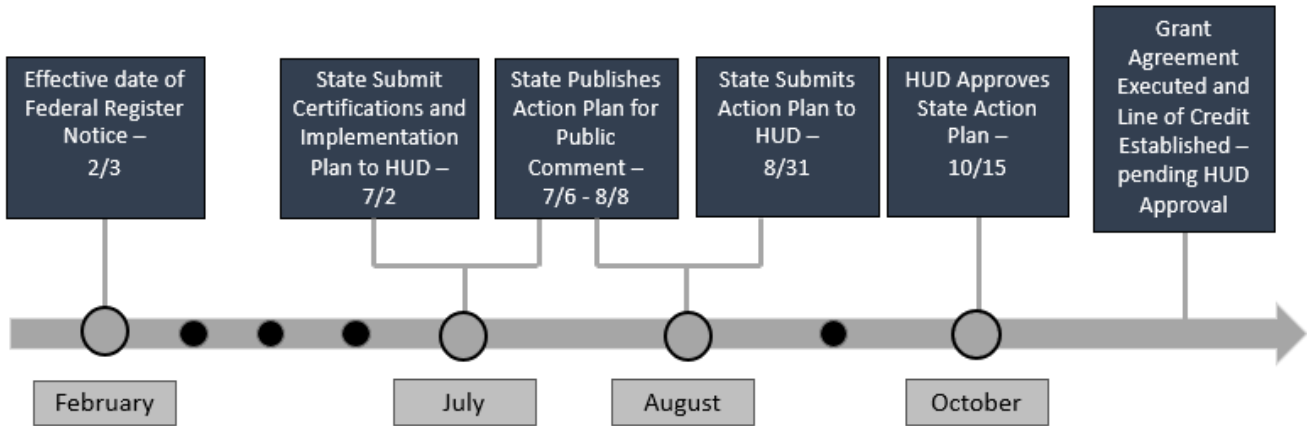
Unmet recovery needs are recovery needs that remain after other recovery funding sources are used, such as FEMA, Small Business Administration, charitable donations, insurance payments, and state funds for housing, infrastructure, and economic revitalization recovery efforts. CDBG-DR is intended to fund these unmet needs and cannot be used to fund projects that are reimbursable by these other funding sources.

What is the timeline for receiving CDBG-DR funds?

The State of California must submit an Action Plan to HUD by August 31, 2020 to access the funding. Once submitted, HUD has 45 days to approve the Plan. Following HUD approval, the State will work



with HUD and local partners to begin program implementation. All funds allocated by HUD must be expended within 6 years (by 2026).



Where can CDBG-DR Funds be used?

Funds can only be expended within federally declared disaster areas under DR-4407 and DR-4382. Furthermore, HUD requires that 80% (\$813,919,200) of the total allocation is spent in the designated Most Impacted and Distressed (MID) areas. The remaining 20% may be spent outside the MID, but within the counties designated in the federal disaster declaration that have documented impacts from DR-4407 or DR-4382.



Federally Declared Disaster Impacted Counties	
DR-4407	DR-4382
Butte County Los Angeles County Ventura County	Lake County Shasta County
Most Impacted and Distressed Areas	
Butte County Los Angeles County	Lake County Shasta County

For More Information: <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/disaster-recovery>

Contact Information: disasterrecovery@hcd.ca.gov

FIGURE 3: DR-MHP ALLOCATION BY SUBRECIPIENT

Allocation Summary	Total \$
Butte County	\$61,361,926
City of Chico	\$32,496,114
City of Gridley	\$2,394,037
City of Oroville	\$8,850,089
Town of Paradise	\$55,906,660
Lake County	\$7,594,201
City of Lakeport	\$2,433,284
Los Angeles County	\$2,708,010
City of Agoura Hills	\$4,827,321
City of Calabasas	\$3,257,461
City of Malibu	\$18,602,848
Shasta County	\$4,277,870
City of Redding	\$16,660,146
City of Anderson	\$745,684
City of Shasta Lake	\$1,530,614
Ventura County	\$1,707,223
City of Thousand Oaks	\$1,726,847
Total	\$227,080,335
Phase II*	\$23,606,779
Combined Total	\$250,687,114

*HCD has set-aside a phase II allocation available to all jurisdictions. This is intended to promote affordable housing development where there remains demonstrated need.