



FEMA

Hurricane Ike One Year Later - Progress, Partnership, Preparedness

*Accomplishments in Texas**

Public Assistance

More than \$1.3 billion in public assistance funding in these categories:

- ◆ Debris Removal/Emergency Protective Measures: \$1.1 billion
- ◆ Roads and Bridges: \$18.5 million
- ◆ Public Buildings: \$144.0 million
- ◆ Public Utilities: \$58.7 million
- ◆ Parks/Recreational Facilities: \$40.8 million

Mitigation

\$355 million obligated for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, including:

- ◆ \$6.9 million for the acquisition of 57 homes subject to flooding in Jefferson County
- ◆ \$20 million to acquire 64 homes that suffered extensive damage
- ◆ \$1.9 million to Harris County to acquire nine residential properties in the Idylwood Historic Subdivision

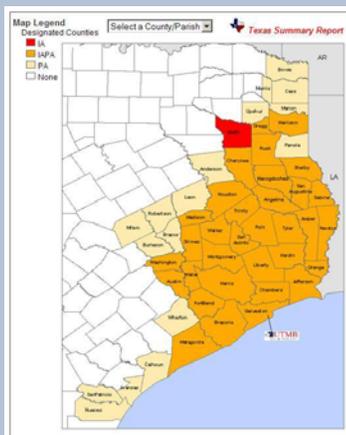
Individual Assistance

- ◆ 3,647 individuals and households provided temporary housing units
- ◆ 1,510 of households have since transitioned to permanent housing

* September 13, 2008 – September 8, 2009

More on Texas-Ike Recovery

FEMA has set up a web page with disaster statistics from Hurricane Ike. Visit <http://www.fema.gov/hazard/hurricane/2008/ike/portals.htm> to learn more about FEMA's recovery efforts in Texas.



“On the first anniversary of Hurricane Ike, DHS remains committed to ensuring Texas has the resources necessary to revitalize the impacted communities as quickly and effectively as possible. Under the strong leadership of FEMA Administrator Fugate and employees across the country, the Department of Homeland Security continues to work closely with our federal, state and local partners towards rebuilding the Gulf Coast.”

DHS Secretary Janet Napolitano

In the year following Hurricane Ike's landfall, considerable progress has been made toward recovery, due in large part to the collaborative efforts of all levels of government, the private sector and individuals. More than \$2.5 billion in federal assistance has been approved for Texas residents, businesses and communities that suffered damages from Hurricane Ike – more than \$7 million per day since the storm's landfall. FEMA recognizes that there is still work to be done to further support Texas's recovery. Under the direction of FEMA Administrator Craig Fugate, the agency has redoubled its efforts to provide the resources, support and coordination necessary to speed the pace of recovery.

Public Assistance

Committed to strengthening the rebuilding process in Texas, FEMA has obligated more than \$1.3 billion in Public Assistance funding in the last year. Funds will help Texas students get back into their schools, restore the availability of healthcare in affected areas and repair public infrastructure damaged by the hurricane.

- ◆ \$107 million for University of Texas Medical Branch for emergency protective measures and repairs to buildings and equipment, including a \$2.2 million grant to replace three electron microscopes
- ◆ \$35 million for Sam Houston Electric Cooperative for emergency protective measures, repairs and work to restore power to customers
- ◆ \$7 million for Texas Southern University in Houston to repair the science building, student health center and Sawyer Auditorium
- ◆ \$7.8 million to rebuild two elementary schools in Bridge City

Mitigation

FEMA has set aside \$355 million for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) after Hurricane Ike. HMGP is intended to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters.

HMGP grants have been awarded to the cities of Galveston, Beaumont and Wichita Falls, to Jefferson and Victoria counties, and to the Harris County Flood Control District to purchase homes that were substantially damaged by Ike. Jefferson County Drainage District No. 7 is using a grant to increase the pumping capacity of the Alligator Bayou Pump Station by one million gallons per minute.



Mitigation measures, such as building on stilts, can help houses withstand the devastating effects of hurricanes.

Debris Removal

FEMA has provided more than \$600 million in grants to reimburse the state of Texas and local governments for debris removal.

More than 99 percent of the eligible debris has been removed from public roads, highways and other rights of way in areas affected by Ike. This is more than 23.6 million cubic yards of debris. To put this into perspective: 23.6 million cubic yards is the capacity of nearly 1.5 million average-size dump trucks. Lined up end to end, the trucks would stretch from Los Angeles to New York more than two and a half times.

The monumental task of clearing nearly 24 million cubic yards of right of way debris was accomplished efficiently through the coordinated efforts of the Interagency Debris Task Force, comprised of county, state and federal personnel. The task force's efforts, coupled with the Texas Division of Emergency Management's involvement in resolving debris removal issues, were vital to the successful operation. This coordination, as well as practices learned from previous large coastal disasters, also contributed to the successful removal of waterway debris.



Before and after debris cleanup in Galveston.

Additionally, Hazard Mitigation Outreach produced a hurricane guide for the 2009 hurricane season, which is being distributed to every Texas Gulf Coast county and the adjacent inland counties through retail and media outlets. These guides offer planning and preparedness options to help localities take appropriate steps to mitigate hurricane hazards.

Individual Assistance (IA)



FEMA Individual Assistance Specialists take applications from residents in northeast Harris County

The Texas/FEMA Joint Housing Task Force determined within days of Ike's landfall that the extent of the damage in certain areas warranted temporarily placing some individuals and families in mobile homes and other housing units. Working with the state, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, county and city governments and area utility companies, FEMA has placed temporary housing units on private property, on commercial sites, as well as on new community sites in Bridge City, Galveston and High Island.

Since September 2008, FEMA has placed 3,647 individuals and families in temporary housing units on sites in the affected communities. 2,137 of these units are still occupied, the difference representing those Texans who have moved on to more permanent housing. In addition more than \$412 million in housing assistance grants have been provided to Texans for rental assistance or to repair damaged homes. Another \$118 million in grants has been distributed to repair or replace personal property, pay for medical, dental or transportation expenses or other serious disaster-related needs.

IA Pilot Programs and Initiatives

Rental Repair Pilot Program

Thirty-two Galveston families were housed through FEMA's Rental Repair Pilot Program, an initiative authorized under the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act designed to be a cost-effective and timely method of placing displaced residents into temporary housing.

The program, a cooperative effort with the State of Texas-led housing task force and the city of Galveston, gave Galveston officials the opportunity to identify apartment complexes for potential participation. FEMA then contacted the owners and found one who was eager to become involved in the program. Under the program, FEMA funded the cost of repairing 32 units in a hurricane-damaged Galveston complex for use by displaced Texans. The initiative allowed displaced Galveston families to remain close to home, while the pilot funding contributed directly to the local rebuilding effort.

Disaster Case Management

In March 2009, Texas became the third state, after Louisiana and Mississippi, to receive a FEMA grant to pilot a state-specific disaster case management program. The Disaster Case Management Pilot Program's purpose is to gather best practices and lessons learned to assist in the development of a permanent national program for individuals and families who have disaster-caused unmet needs. The intent of the program is to enhance the response to disasters at all levels of government by helping to connect disaster survivors to an array of available support that may include housing, employment, or repair assistance, to name a few.

In Texas, the Department of Homeland Security's FEMA provided a \$58.2 million grant to the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to provide case management services to Texans with unmet, disaster caused needs who are recovering from Hurricane Ike. Families may not be receiving similar services under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Disaster Housing Assistance Program for Hurricane Ike (DHAP-Ike). The DCM Pilot program's target is to assist up to 30,000 Texans living in 34 counties.

Alternative Manufactured Housing Units

Some Texans displaced from their homes as a result of Hurricane Ike were the first to occupy a new type of manufactured home built especially for FEMA under a new initiative. These models, which have two bedrooms, one bathroom and about 616 square feet of living space, are sleeker than the mobile homes and larger than the park models typically used. More important, these homes are made with products that emit no or low amounts of formaldehyde.

Galveston Private Nonprofit Organizations

Under FEMA's Public Assistance program, certain private nonprofit organizations are eligible for reimbursements. To date, nearly \$83 million has been awarded to private nonprofit organizations in the state. This important step in recovery comes when museums, theaters, concert halls, zoos, humane societies, important landmarks and other venues that make communities whole are back in operation. Nearly \$4 million has been obligated for private nonprofits in Galveston, including:

- ◆ 1894 Grand Opera
- ◆ Center for 20th Century Texas Studies (Moody Mansion)
- ◆ Children's Center Inc.
- ◆ Galveston Art League
- ◆ Galveston Historical Foundation Inc.
- ◆ Galveston Island Humane Society
- ◆ Moody Gardens
- ◆ Rosenberg Library Association
- ◆ The Galveston Center for Transportation and Commerce (Train Museum)
- ◆ The Strand Theatre



Galveston's Moody Mansion is one recipient of FEMA's Public Assistance to nonprofits

HHSC has contracted with three nonprofit organizations to deliver the disaster case management services. Neighborhood Center Inc. will provide disaster case management to 15,000 families in Harris County. Lutheran Social Services Disaster Response is expected to serve 13,000 families in Galveston and 15 other counties, and Deep East Texas Council of Governments will serve 1,400 families in 14 counties. The United Methodist Committee on Relief and the Lutheran Social Services Disaster Response are providing disaster case management training for the project.

Long-Term Community Recovery

The FEMA LTCR team was instrumental in facilitating the Galveston Community Recovery Committee (GCRC) meetings, public input sessions, and drafting some of the projects generated from the LTCR planning process organized by the City with FEMA support.



Long-Term community Recovery Committee Meets in Galveston
http://www.fema.gov/mediabrary/media_records/162

Betty Massey, the committee chairperson, explained that the GCRC "has been working for several months to develop a vision, goals and projects to move Galveston along the road to full recovery from the devastation of Hurricane Ike. With the administrative and technical support of every department at City Hall and FEMA's ESF #14 (Long-Term Community Recovery) Team, the committee set about its work developing more than 35 projects seen as key components to recovery."

For more information on Long-term Community Recovery, please visit: <http://www.fema.gov/rebuild/ltr/index.shtm>.

Points of Distribution Training

This year the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and FEMA, in collaboration with states, including Texas, developed a training program to help state, local and nongovernmental partners successfully execute a Points of Distribution (PODs) mission. PODs are centralized locations where the public picks up life sustaining commodities following a disaster or emergency, including shelf-stable food and water. Find the training program at: <http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is26.asp>.

Working with the Private Sector

FEMA partnered with the private sector to bring disaster recovery resources directly to businesses, helping employees get their lives back together more conveniently and quickly.



http://www.fema.gov/medialibrary/media_records/1062

To see these and more videos showing progress from Hurricane Ike in the past year, visit FEMA's multimedia site at: <http://www.fema.gov/medialibrary/collections/4>.