Grantee: American Samoa

Grant: P-19-AS-60-0DD2

July 1, 2023 thru September 30, 2023 Performance

Grant Number: Obligation Date: Award Date:

P-19-AS-60-0DD2

Grantee Name: Contract End Date: Review by HUD:

American Samoa 03/25/2028 Reviewed and Approved

Grant Award Amount: Grant Status: QPR Contact:

\$23,039,000.00 Active No QPR Contact Found

LOCCS Authorized Amount: Estimated PI/RL Funds:

\$0.00 \$0.00

Total Budget: \$23,039,000.00

Disasters:

Declaration Number

FEMA-4357-AS

Narratives

Disaster Damage:

Public Law 116-20 stipulates the appropriation of \$2.43 billion through the Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program in response to Presidential declared disasters in 2018 and 2019. These CDBG-DR program funds are authorized under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) relevant to disaster relief and long-term recovery for a major disaster that occurred in 2018 or 2019.

American Samoa was devastated by Tropical Storm Gita, also known as DR-4357, and in December 2019, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) announced an allocation of \$23 million in CDBG-DR program funds to the Territory of American Samoa. This allocation was in accordance with Public Law 116-20 signed by President Trump on June 6, 2019 to address the unmet needs and long-term recovery efforts due to widespread damages caused by Tropical Storm Gita. Flooding from heavy rain, power outages and damaged buildings (residential and commercial) from strong winds were widespread across American Samoa, where rainfall in excess of 150 mm (6 inches) was reported.

CDBG-DR funds under Public Law 116-20 are allocated directly to the American Samoa Government (ASG). As the American Samoa administering agency for HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program over the years, the American Samoa Department of Commerce (ASDOC) is also the designated grantee for CDBG-DR. Like the administration of CDBG funds, the ASDOC will ensure CDBG-DR funds are intended to benefit low -and-moderate-income households, although limited to eligible activities of:

- · Immediate Disaster Relief
- Long-term Recovery
- Restoration of Infrastructure and Housing
- · Economic Revitalization; and,
- Hazard

Our methodology to determine American Samoa's unmet needs and calculating funding allocation in accordance with the Federal Register Notices is based on home inspection data for FEMA's Individual Assistance Program and Public Assistance Program. This also includes Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster loan program. HUD calculated unmet housing needs as the number of housing units with unmet needs times the estimated cost to repair those units less repair funds already provided by FEMA and SBA.

Recovery Needs:

Gale force winds of over 50 miles per hour (mph) with gusts up to 145mph were recorded for TS Gita. It brought 30 inches of torrential rainfall with severe flooding, landslides, and over \$16 million worth of destroyed crops across the island.

A Presidential disaster declaration for American Samoa also allowed FEMA to provide individual and public assistance to the Territory. During the initial assessment, over 5,400 homes were identified to have been impacted by the tropical storm. Aside from residential homes, small businesses, and public infrastructure (roads, airport, seaport, utilities and telecommunications) were seriously damaged too.

a) Immediate Disaster Relief
A Joint Task Force was immediately activated on February 9, 2018 to operate on a 24- hour basis and to conduct



assessments throughout the state of emergency. The Join Task Force was comprised of emergency service providers including –

- · Lyndon Johnson (LBJ) Tropical Medical Center
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- Department of Health (DOH)
- Department of Human and Social Services (DHSS)
- Office of the Protection and Advocacy
- Territorial Administration on Aging (TAOA)
- · Red Cross

The emergency shelters housed a total of 1,114 individuals. The Department of Human and Social Services (DHSS) was assigned to administer all active emergency shelters that opened since Tropical Storm Gita until they closed on February 27th, 2018. By the time the emergency shelters closed, residents received temporary shelters (tents/tarps) or had alternate arrangements. The distribution of tents, tarps and cots were done for the islands of Aunu'u, Manu'a and Tutuila with the data as follows:

Tutuila / Aunu'u Over 500 tents; 200 tarps and, 400 cots Manu'a Over 20 tents, 100 tarps, and 60 cots

During American Samoa's state of emergency for TS Gita, health assessments were done as well. Medical teams of four (1 Physician, 1 Dentist, 1 Nurses, and 2 Certified Nurse Assistants) were deployed during the storm. As a result, they assisted 2,114 patients, 50 of whom were TS Gita related. There were five dengue fever cases, 4,000 registered senior citizens, 629 individuals with special needs, and 439 were Community Health Center referrals.

Between March 23, 2018 and April 19, 2018, Disaster Survivor Assistance (DSA) Access Functional and Unmet Needs (AFN) assessments were conducted and yielded the following results:

Home Visited
868
Survivor Interactions
3,953
Survivor Registrations
1,842
Case Updates
405
Case Inquiries
123
Whole Community Referrals
1,662
Other AFN Registrations
549

Crisis counseling programs were provided immediately for the community to receive service program assistance that lasted between April and June 2018. Regular crisis counseling services continued between July 1, 2018 and April 9, 2019. The data for crisis counseling services are as follows:

Immediate Service Program &nbp;

Regular Service Program

The American Samoa Government allocated \$500,000 of its local funds for a Disaster Relief Food Assistance Program. Due to



limited funding, the team prioritized benefit for the neediest households that were impacted by the tropical storm. An intake application process took place on October 9-22, 2018 to review all applications for assistance. The dissemination of food assistance benefits began on December 21, 2019 as soon as funding became available to the American Samoa Government. The following data is an overall view of the clients or beneficiaries served by the DHSS.

Disaster Relief Food Assistance Program

Total Applied 7,359 individuals or 1,937 Total Approved 2,325 from 903 households

Total Benefits Issued

2,178 individuals (147 didn't claim benefits due to being away from the territory for the holidays or deceased when benefits

were issued by December 21, 2018)

Value of Benefits \$185 / person Budget Allocation \$70,000 for Administrative Costs \$430,000 for Benefits

Disaster Case Management Programs were also provided although it delayed due to challenging issues that the program did not launch until February 2019. As a result, 206 cases were identified and all needed 100% home repairs. Only 6 cases were closed with 200 pending. Disaster cleanup efforts can also trigger emotional stress and strain on families. The overwhelming feeling that each survivor cannot control te situation can cause emotional crisis. Village and community homes which we commonly refer to as guest houses are cultural spaces where village events occur. It is also the center of any community or village to gather to meet, celebrate, mourn or gather for a big family or village event. These traditional houses or guesthouses were not deemed eligible for repair and it let to an unmet need for many whose guesthouses were severely damaged by Tropical Storm Gita.

Outreach efforts were conducted by the Disaster Case Management program in collaboration between ASG (in this case the DHSS was the administering agency) and a non-government organization called the American Samoa Volunteer Agencies Active in Disasters (ASVOAD). Both groups worked towards identifying any and all unmet needs. The outreach programs enabled this public-private partnership to identify the types of available programs on island. These outreach programs included community groups like farmers and ethnic communities like the Fijian, Chinese, Korean, Tongan, and Filipino to

ensure they all understand the available resources they can seek assistance based on their needs.

Overall, the preliminary damage assessments (PDA) from FEMA had nearly 5,500 applicants with over 7,816 approved for assistance. This FEMA assistance was valued at \$20.3 million in individual assistance and over \$11 million in Small Business Administration loans.

The Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) was in charge of registering survivors for assistance. It also included streamlining the process to implement a pre-registration process that documented a total of 9,883 applicants as of May 1st, 2018. The DRC identified 7,816 for Other Needed Assistance (ONA) and Housing Assistance (HA) with 682 for Small Business Administration for both business and residential.

As of September 2018, both FEMA and SBA provided assistance to American Samoa residents as a result of Tropical Storm α

Tropical Storm Gita - Individual Assistance

ASG / FEMA Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)

5.495 Homes

Registered Individual Assistance (IA)

7,816 Individuals

Approved for Housing Assistance (HA)

3,653 Individuals

Approved for Other Needed Assistance (ONA)

4,900 Individuals

Approved for Small Business Administration (SBA)

682 Residential & Businesses

While there were 3,486 applications for SBA, only 682 were approved. Only 4 deaths as a result of TS Gita were assisted under ONA. This is in relation to the fact that some of these victims were unable to receive emergency health care during the storm, as well as medicine. Some victims died as a result of worsening health conditions due to the tropical storm. A total of 24 individuals received maximum awards for Individual and Household Program (IHP) assistance due to home losses (destroyed by TS Gita).

b) Long Term Recovery Efforts

American Samoa's long-term recovery from Tropical Storm Gita is focused on restoring its critical infrastructure, revitalizing the economy and incorporating resiliency and sustainability in housing structures across the territory to mitigate damages from future disasters.

Tualauta is the largest district in the territory that sustained damages in homes, businesses and critical infrastructure as a result of severe flooding in the area. To date, the area remains heavily impacted by flash floods during the rainy season. Various homes across the territory also remain uninhabited due to various reasons including ineligibility of individuals/families to apply or even the federal assistance awarded to them wasn't sufficient to bring the home up to



standard and livable conditions.

American Samoa's CDBG-DR Action Plan will provide more details on local and federal response and recovery efforts to date.

Overall	This Report Period	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	\$0.00	\$1,151,950.00
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$0.00	\$1,151,950.00
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$1,151,950.00
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$0.00	\$1,151,950.00
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Obligated	\$0.00	\$1,151,950.00
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$0.00	\$1,151,950.00
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$60,029.10	\$225,602.56
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$60,029.10	\$225,602.56
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Funds Drawdown	\$60,029.10	\$225,602.56
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$60,029.10	\$225,602.56
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$0.00	\$0.00
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$0.00	\$0.00
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$0.00	\$77,289.32
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$0.00	\$77,289.32
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$0.00
HUD Identified Most Impacted and Distressed	\$0.00	\$0.00
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$0.00	\$0.00
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Non-Match Funds	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Funds Expended		
Overall	This Period	To Date
American Samoa Department of Commerce (ASG/DOC).	\$ 0.00	\$ 77,289.32

Progress Toward Required Numeric Targets

Requirement	Target	Projected	Actual
Overall Benefit Percentage			
B-19-DV-60-0001	70.00%	.00%	.00%
B-19-DV-60-0002	70.00%	.00%	.00%
Minimum Non Federal Match			
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
Overall Benefit Amount			
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$10,770,935.00	\$.00	\$.00
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$4,550,000.00	\$.00	\$.00



Limit on Public Services			
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$2,480,850.00	\$.00	\$.00
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$975,000.00	\$.00	\$.00
Limit on Admin/Planning			
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$3,307,800.00	\$1,151,950.00	\$225,602.56
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$1,300,000.00	\$.00	\$.00
Limit on Admin			
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$826,950.00	\$1,151,950.00	\$225,602.56
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$325,000.00	\$.00	\$.00
Most Impacted and Distressed			
B-19-DV-60-0001	\$16,539,000.00	\$1,151,950.00	\$.00
B-19-DV-60-0002	\$6,500,000.00	\$.00	\$.00

Overall Progress Narrative:

CDBG-Disaster Recovery & Mitigation

Reporting Period: July 2023, August 2023 & September 2023

During this period, CDBG-DR and Mitigation continued its coordination with its Partnered Agencies: Office of Disaster Assistance and Petroleum Management (ODAPM), Department of Public Works (DPW) & Governorâilis Office (GO). The outcome of this coordinated effort has solidified the layout of the Tualauta Drainage Map and re-established Stakeholder Meetings with Partnered Agencies and funding agencies. In July 2023, the Governorâ¿¿s Office scheduled a site visit to scope the full scale of both drainages. At the end of the site visit, the Governor requested to consolidate all historical streams of the Tualauta District into a single identifiable name: Tualauta Drainage. The historical stream names will identify the location of the drainage by the area it runs through. During this reporting period, it has been reported that DPW has completed the right of way to survey for the Tualauta Drainage. The next step is to develop a design to prepare for a right of way of construction. During this time, communication between the DOC and the United States of Army Corps of Engineers through the Interagency Institution Services (IIS) was initiated to establish a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to support best or complete the pre-construction phases of the Tualauta Drainage and Fagaima Drainage. It is anticipated that MOA coordination will continue into the next guarter, where a measurable outcome will be reported. The CDBG mitigation project is currently awaiting its award letter. There is a delay as the federal government prepares for shutdown during September. Nevertheless, this delay will not affect the award, as the process is timely but effective. The CDBG mitigation award of 1.4 million dollars will be utilized as a match for the FEMA-funded Fagaima Drainage. As of reporting, the Fagaima Drainage via ODAPM is currently compiling a Benefits Cost Analysis as FEMA requires. This requirement is necessary to determine FEMA funding awarded to ODAPM for the Fagaima Drainage. As a partnered agent to this project, we have no control or contribution to this preliminary paperwork. However, support is provided with other avenues in terms of coordination and support.

The Tualauta Drainage& Fagaima Drainage project continues progressing with its coordination efforts in the caveat of progress. As a target outcome, the goal of the CDBG-DR and CDBG-Mit is to complete the pre-design phase and move to procurement by the end of the next quarter.

Project Summary

Project #, Project Title This Report To Date

Program Funds Project Funds Program Funds
Drawdown Budgeted Drawdown



9999	, Restricted Balance	\$0.00	\$18,500,000.00	\$0.00
	B-19-DV-60-0001	\$0.00	\$13,280,562.00	\$0.00
	B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$5,219,438.00	\$0.00
DR_/	Admin, DR_Admin	\$60,029.10	\$1,151,950.00	\$225,602.56
	B-19-DV-60-0001	\$60,029.10	\$1,151,950.00	\$225,602.56
	B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
DR_I	Planning, DR_Planning	\$0.00	\$3,387,050.00	\$0.00
	B-19-DV-60-0001	\$0.00	\$2,106,488.00	\$0.00
	B-19-DV-60-0002	\$0.00	\$1,280,562.00	\$0.00

