

Community Priorities for LGRIP Projects Definitions and considerations for the criteria that factor into a project.

Criteria	Definition	Considerations
Project activities	Eligible project types: sewer and drainage improvement or construction, roadway repairs Ineligible project types: Dredging, removal of vegetation or debris, emergency management plans	Should certain types of eligible projects be prioritized over others, such as improving drainage over road repair?
Mitigation activities	Activities that increase resilience to disasters and reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of loss of life, injury, damage to and loss of property, and suffering and hardship, by lessening the impact of future disasters. Baldwin County must provide grant funds towards efforts to increase resilience.	How important should mitigation planning be as a part of LGRIP projects?
Population served	CDBG-DR funds must serve LMI persons or households, vulnerable populations, and historically underserved communities. For infrastructure projects, this means projects in areas where households are 51% LMI or there are concentrations of populations that need assistance (e.g., elderly, disabled, or Limited English Proficiency).	Are there populations and communities that were particularly affected by the storms and should take precedence?
Services benefitted	Infrastructure projects can support recovery and mitigation of critical actions. Critical actions include hospitals, nursing homes, emergency shelters, police stations, fire stations, and principal utility lines.	Should projects benefiting critical actions be prioritized more than projects that do not?
MID Recovery Zones served	CDBG-DR funds must be used in the Most Impacted or Distressed (MID) areas, which includes Baldwin County. The LRP identifies MID Recovery Zones areas where vulnerable populations reside and local unmet needs exist.	Are there certain MID Recovery Zone Areas that should take priority over others?





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Project status	Projects may be considered at various phases of readiness - planning, design, or shovel-ready – as long as no choice limiting actions, such as procurement or site selection, have been made before the environmental review.	Should project status be a higher priority over other categories? Should different types of project status be given more importance over others (i.e. shovel-ready vs. in design)?
Project timeline	Distinct from project status at time of application, the time required for project completion will vary based on the activities and complexity of the work.	Since the County has a limited timeline on this grant, should projects with a shorter timeline to complete be prioritized? How should project timeline be ranked against other priorities listed?
Capacity & Experience	 HUD requires that awards consider an organization's ability to effectively manage the funding and meet project requirements. Baldwin County may have to consider questions like the following: Does the applicant have sufficient staff and experience for managing the award and project? Does the applicant have adequate financial reporting and accounting methods for administering the award? 	Should projects proposed by entities with higher capacity and/or prior experience with federal funding be given higher priority than others?
Partnerships	Partnerships or coordination between stakeholders on infrastructure projects may help to benefit a larger area, increase organizational capacity, and increase access to other funding sources.	Should projects with the support of more than one municipality or in partnership with other stakeholders be given higher priority than a single entity-led project?
Innovation and best practices	Project-specific best practices as identified by the applicants themselves.	Should projects with innovative or creative approaches and/or that are based on national best practices be considered a higher priority over other categories listed?

