Whole Community Resilience Planning | Glossary of Terms

- **Communities** – For the purpose of this program the term communities include: Puerto Rico communities, Special Communities, Non-Government Organizations and Municipalities as the entities that qualify to apply for the Phase II of the Community Resilience Planning CDBG-DR Program.

- **Special Communities** – These are certain communities designated by the government of Puerto Rico with high concentrations of poverty, lack of basic infrastructure, unacceptable environmental conditions, poor housing status, and high social stressors. In March 2001, the Government of Puerto Rico enacted the Special Communities Integral Development Act into law to institutionalize efforts to promote a better quality of life and social development in these designated communities. This designation has allowed Puerto Rico to assess dedicated financing and governmental support to these Special Communities and to stimulate the involvement of residents in the improvement and development in their communities. Today, there are currently 725 Special Communities across the Island. The more than 208,000 household residents of these communities are important participants of the recovery programs. Large concentrations of special communities can be seen (in the map below) in Quebradillas, Hatillo, Yauco, Canóvanas, and Orocovis.

- **CDBG, CDBG-DR** – CDBG means the annual Community Development Block Grant program as authorized by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and its regulations as codified in 24 CFR part 570. CDBG-DR refers to grants previously made pursuant to one of several emergency supplemental CDBG-DR appropriations, as administered by HUD under requirements published in a series of Federal Register Notices. In the abbreviation, “DR” refers to “disaster recovery.”

- **CDBG-DR Funds** – CDBG-DR funds is a defined term at 24 CFR 570.3, and includes any CDBG-DR funds and CDBG-NDR funds. The terms CDBG-DR funds is a term referring to grant funds made available by CDBG-DR awards.

- **Developers** – Private individuals and entities, including profit making and non-profit organizations, typically formed for the purpose of undertaking projects involving the development of rental or homebuyer housing developments.

- **Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA)** - The Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) is a notice published each year in Grants.gov for HUD’s Discretionary Funding Programs. This notice describes the type of funding available on a competitive basis and provides a contact where an application may be submitted, typically up to 60 to 90 days from the date of NOFA publication. Selection will then be made based upon specific factors and criteria identified within the NOFA.

- **Resilience** – The ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions. Such disruptions may include, for example, a flooding event, a precipitous economic change, effects of long-term environmental degradation, short-term or intermittent failure or under-performance of infrastructure such as
the electrical grid. Resilience describes an area’s capacity to prepare for, withstand, and recover from unpredictable shocks - minimizing impacts on people, infrastructure, environments, and economies. In practice, resilience provides a framework for guiding planning, investment, and actions to reduce vulnerabilities.

- **Resilient community** - In the disaster recovery lexicon, resilience is commonly described as the ability of a community to quickly respond, recover, and prepare for unexpected events, such as a natural disaster. In this way, resilience goes far beyond immediate emergency response measures, back-up power generators, and hardened protective infrastructure. Indeed, these components are part of a resilient community. However, planning for and building a truly resilient community encompasses much more. A resilient community is one that can utilize available resources to respond to, withstand, recover from and prepare for adverse situations in a timely and efficient manner.

- **Social Capital** – it should be understood as the existing networks of relationships among people who live and work in a community, that allows it to function successfully.

- **100-Year Floodplain** – This term, adopted by the NFIP as the basis for mapping, insurance rating, and regulating new construction, is the floodplain that would be inundated in the event of a 100-year flood. The 100-year flood has a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded during any given year.