

Ryan Janda | Non-Disaster Grants Implementation Branch Chief **Howard Stronach | Disaster Grants Implementation Branch Chief** Wednesday, April 12, 2023 FEMA

# Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Program Overview

#### **Disaster Cycle Grant Programs**



#### Public Assistance (PA) 406 Mitigation

Supports communities' recovery from major disasters by providing mitigation funding opportunities to restore and strengthen public infrastructure. HMA works to enhance coordination with PA.



#### **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)**

Implements long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration.



#### **HMGP Post-Fire**

Helps communities implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters.

#### **Annual Cycle Grant Programs**



#### Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Reduces or eliminates the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).



# Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

Supports the undertaking of new and innovative projects that reduce the risks faced from disasters and natural hazards.



#### **Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)**

Supports mitigation projects before a disaster strikes to build stronger, more resilient communities.

\*New: Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund Program\*





#### **BRIC Overview**

- The Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program aims to categorically shift the federal focus away from reactive disaster spending and toward research-supported, proactive investment in community resilience. Examples of BRIC projects are ones that demonstrate innovative approaches to partnerships, such as shared funding mechanisms, and/or project design.
- For example, an innovative project may bring multiple funding sources or in-kind resources from a range of private and public sector partners. Or an innovative project may offer multiple benefits to a community in addition to the benefit of risk reduction.
- Through BRIC, FEMA continues to invest in a variety of mitigation activities with an added focus
  on infrastructure projects benefitting disadvantaged communities, nature-based solutions,
  climate resilience and adaption, and adopting hazard-resistant building codes.



# Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Guiding Principles



Support Community Capability & Capacity Building



Encourage and Enable Innovation



**Promote Partnerships** 



Enable Large Infrastructure Projects



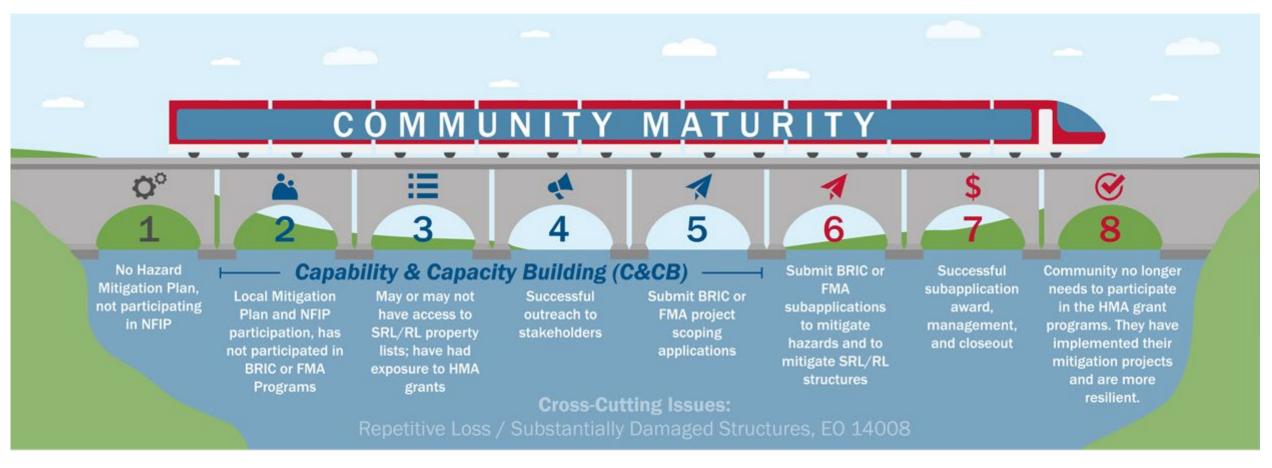
Maintain Flexibility



**Provide Consistency** 



# The Steps to Community Resilience

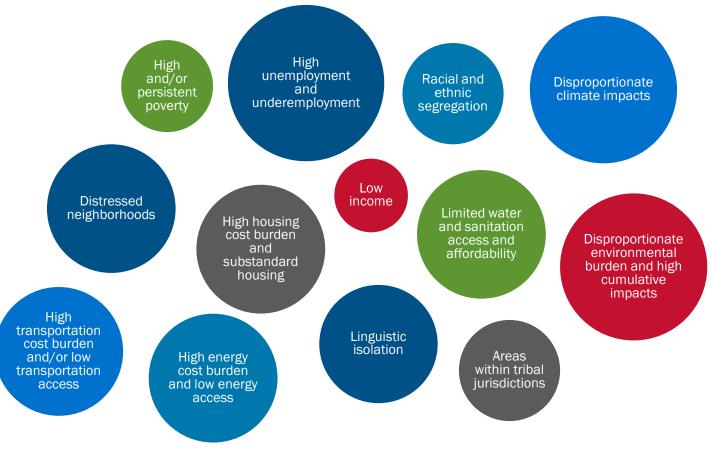




# What's New: Meeting the Needs of Disadvantaged Communities Justice 40 Initiative

The Building Resilient
Infrastructure and Communities
(BRIC) program is prioritizing
assistance that benefits
disadvantaged communities as
referenced in Executive Order
14008 - Tackling the Climate
Crisis at Home and Abroad (2021)

#### Disadvantaged communities may be characterized by:





# **Applicant and Subapplicant Eligibility**





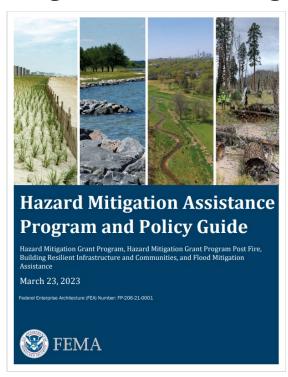
# **Building Resilient Communities and Infrastructure (BRIC) Capability and Capacity Building Activities**





# **Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Eligible Activities**

#### **Existing Activities Are Still Eligible**



#### **Expanded Eligibility Includes:**

- Project scoping.
- Building code activities.
- Pre-award costs.
- Additional activities for wildfire and wind implementation (DRRA Section 1205).
- Earthquake early warning (DRRA Section 1233).

#### **Projects Must:**

- Be cost-effective.
- Reduce/eliminate risk and damage from future natural hazards.
- Meet the latest two consensus codes (i.e., 2018 or 2021 international building code).
- Align with the hazard mitigation plan.
- Meet all environmental and historic preservation requirements.



# BRIC FY20: Washington, D.C. – Saint Elizabeths Hospital Campus & D.C.

# **Emergency Communications Microgrid Project**

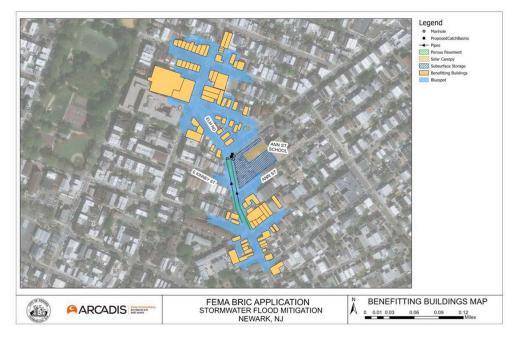


Federal Share \$19.95 Million

- History: Saint Elizabeths Hospital Campus is at risk to power outages. It serves a wide range of lifelines facilities within Ward 7 and 8 that are at risk during storms.
- Project Description: This project will construct a microgrid at the Saint Elizabeths Hospital Campus to provide resilient power to the Unified Communications Center—which provides vital communication, including 911 service, to the area—as well as the existing Saint Elizabeths behavioral health hospital and other essential loads on the campus. The microgrid will provide a redundant and resilient power source and reliable access to health care and emergency services for D.C. residents, including disadvantaged populations.
- Project Topics and Benefits:
  - Community Lifelines Resilience
  - Infrastructure Improvement



# BRIC FY21: Newark, New Jersey - Newark Ironbound Resiliency Hub



Federal Share \$10.58 Million

- **History:** Newark's Ironbound neighborhood is subject to repetitive flooding, which is exacerbated by its combined sewer system and an overabundance of impervious surface.
- **Project Description:** The proposed Ironbound Resilience Hub will provide a central community center for dissemination of information and resources in the event of a disaster affecting the neighborhood. The hub will also serve emergency safe room and sheltering needs for extreme weather events. In addition, the Ann Street School will be equipped with a solar array and microgrid for power resilience.

#### **Project Topics and Benefits**

- Climate Resilience
- Community Resilience



## **Cost Share Requirements**

#### **Cost Share:**

- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC):
  - Generally, the cost share for the program is 75% federal funding and 25% nonfederal funding
  - □ FEMA will pay up to 90% for Economically Disadvantaged Rural Communities
  - FEMA will pay up to 100% of management costs



# Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) – **Technical and Qualitative Criteria**



Infrastructure project



Incorporation of nature-based solutions



**Applicant has mandatory** tribal-, territory-, or state-wide building code adoption requirement

(recent versions of International Building Code and International Residential Code)



**Subapplicant has Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule Rating** of 1 to 5



**Application generated from** a previous qualifying award or the subapplicant is a past recipient of BRIC non-financial Direct **Technical Assistance** 



A non-federal cost share of at least 30% (or, for Economically

Disadvantaged Rural Communities, a non-federal cost share of at least 12%)



**Designation as** Underserved and/or Disadvantaged, including **EDRC** and federally recognized tribal governments



**Risk Reduction/** Resilience **Effectiveness** 



**Climate Change** and Other **Future Conditions** 



**Implementation Measures** 



**Population Impacted** 



**Community Engagement** and Other **Outreach Activities** 



Leveraging **Partners** 

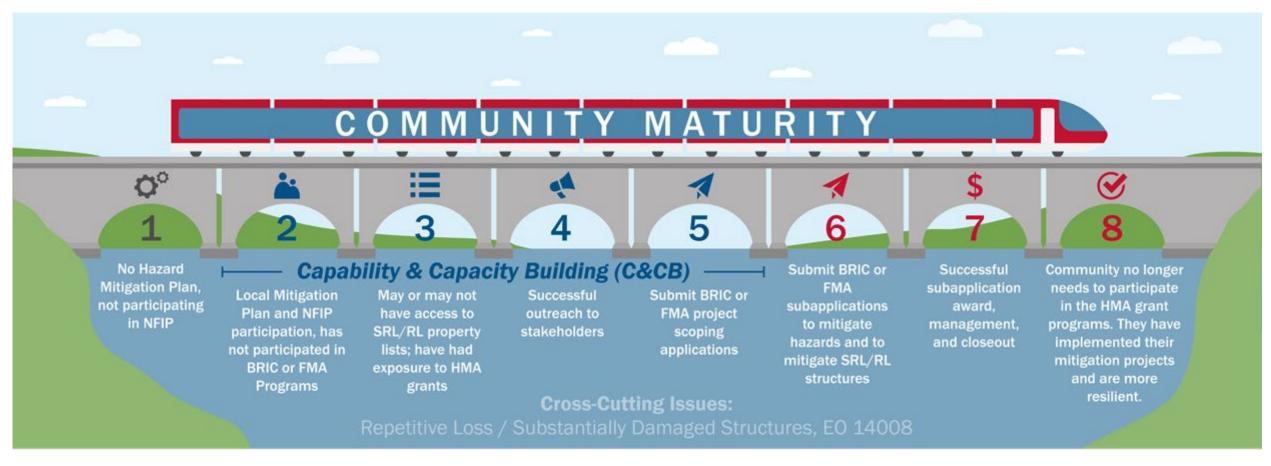




Non-Financial Direct Technical Assistance (DTA)



# The Steps to Community Resilience





# Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) – Non-Financial Direct Technical Assistance (DTA)

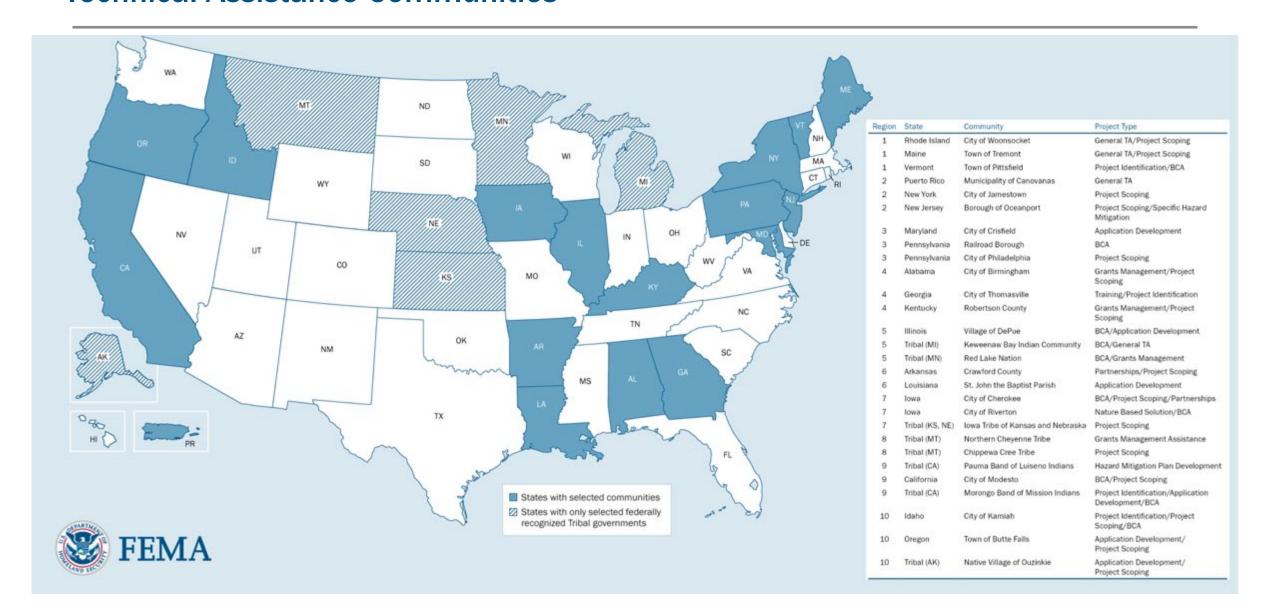
#### Double the number of communities supported through BRIC Direct Technical Assistance

BRIC Non-financial Direct Technical Assistance will be provided to at least **40 selected communities** to support the outcomes listed below:





# FY20 and FY21 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Direct Technical Assistance Communities



# **Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Resources**

- BRIC Website
- Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 BRIC Notice of Funding Opportunity
- Mitigation Action Portfolio
- BRIC Program Support Materials
  - BRIC Technical Criteria
  - BRIC Qualitative Criteria
  - BRIC Building Codes Activities
  - BRIC Mitigation Planning Activities
  - BRIC Partnership Activities
  - BRIC Project Scoping Activities
  - BRIC Direct Technical Assistance
  - BRIC Tribal Information
  - BRIC & FMA Phased Projects

#### www.fema.gov/bric

#### **Need Help?**

General questions about the BRIC program can be directed to the appropriate <a href="State Hazard Mitigation Officer">State Hazard Mitigation Officer</a> or <a href="FEMA">FEMA regional office</a>.

 General BRIC questions and state application deadlines: State Hazard Mitigation Officer



#### **Additional Resources**

- 2023 Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide
- Property Elevation and Acquisition Job Aids:
  - Elevation Job Aid
  - Acquisition & Demolition Job Aid
  - Acquisition & Relocation
- HMA Cost Share Guide
- Benefit-Cost Analysis Toolkit
- Building Community Resilience with Nature Based
   Solutions: A Guide for Local Communities

#### FEMA GO Helpline:

femago@fema.dhs.gov

1-877-585-3242

#### BCA Helpline:

BCHelpline@fema.dhs.gov

1-855-540-6744

#### Feasibility and Effectiveness Helpline:

FEMA-BuildingScienceHelp@fema.dhs.gov

#### **Environmental and Historic Preservation:**

FEMA-EHPHELPLINE@fema.dhs.gov

1-866-222-3580

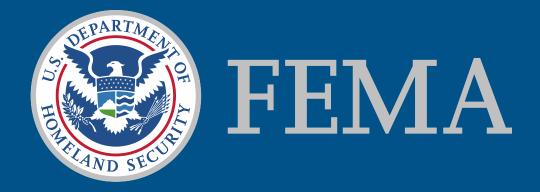
#### **HMA Helpline:**

1-866-222-3580



# Thank you!

FEMA.gov/bric



# Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

**April 2023** 

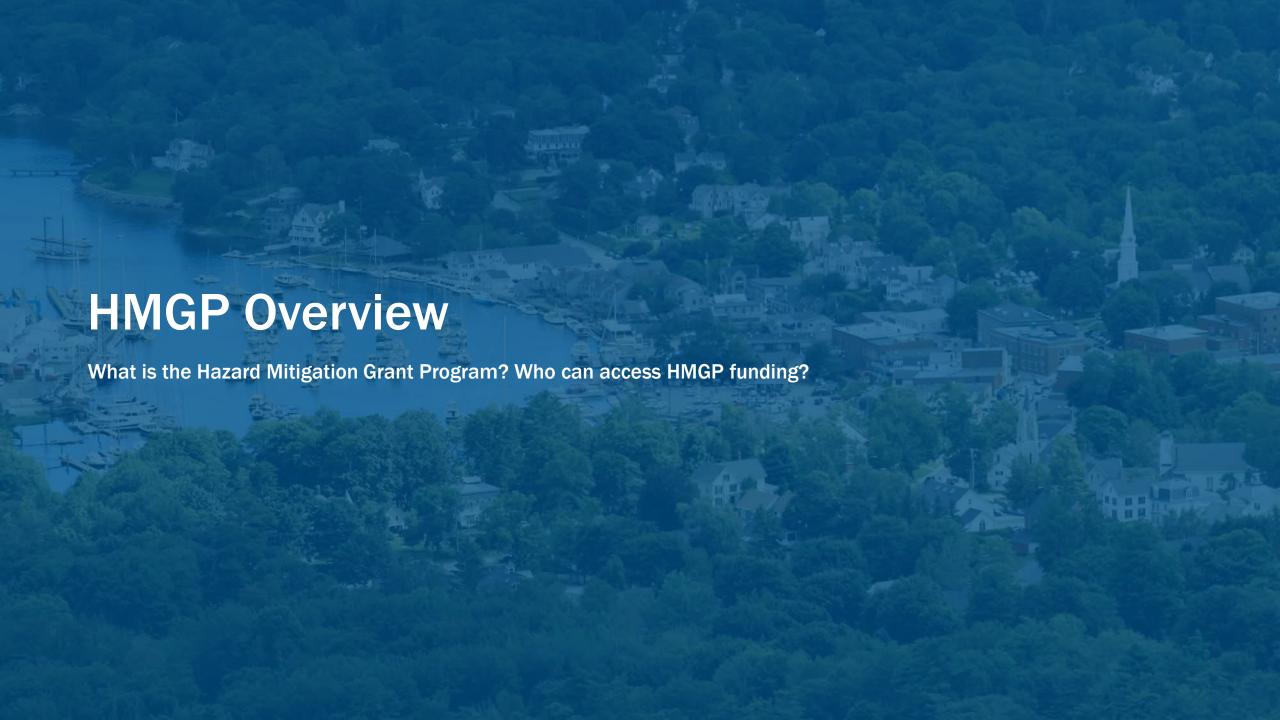


# Agenda

- HMGP Overview
- Program Information
  - Funding Availability
  - Selection and Award Process
  - Project Implementation and Closeout
- Eligible Activities
- Application Development
- Summary and Resources







# What is Hazard Mitigation?

Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects











# **FEMA Post-Disaster Mitigation Grant Programs**

#### **Post-Disaster Mitigation Programs**

# Hazard Mitigation Grant **HMGP Post Fire Grant** Program (HMGP) Assist in implementing Assist communities in long-term hazard implementing hazard mitigation planning and mitigation measures projects following wildfire



### **Declaration Process for HMGP**

State identifies an event and assesses damages

Governor/
tribal
government
evaluates if
Federal
assistance
is needed

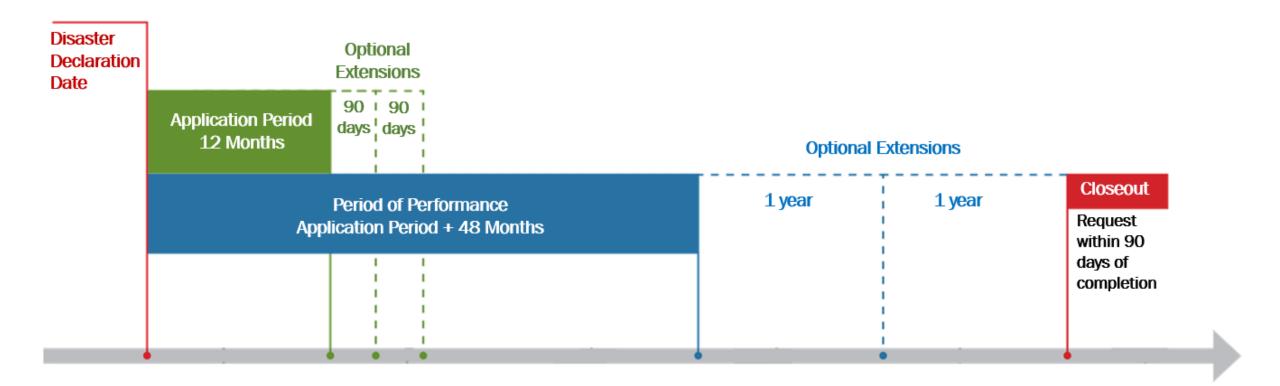
State, tribe or territory submits a major disaster declaration request FEMA
Region,
FEMA HQ,
and
President
review
request

President authorizes a disaster declaration

FEMA makes funding available

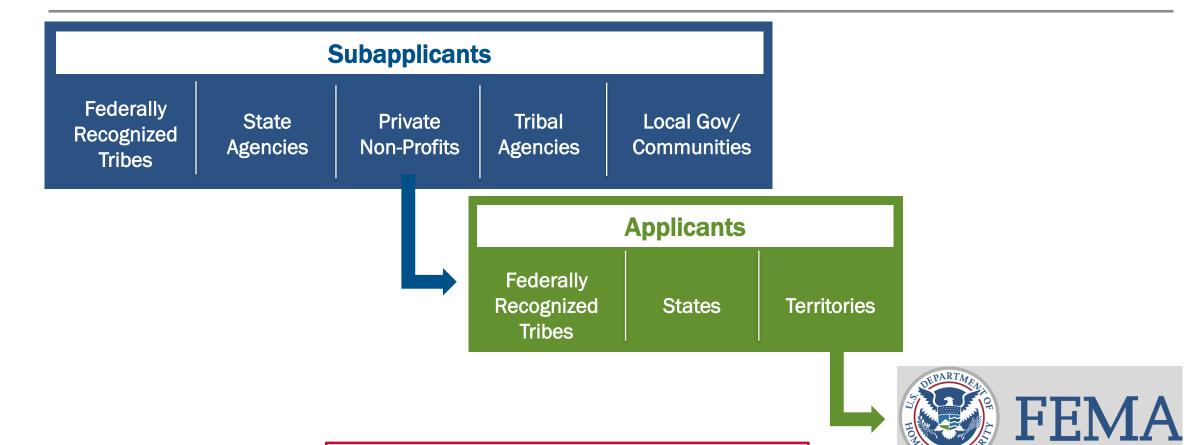


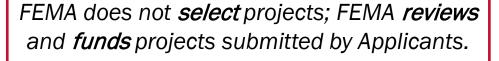
## **HMGP Grant Timeline**





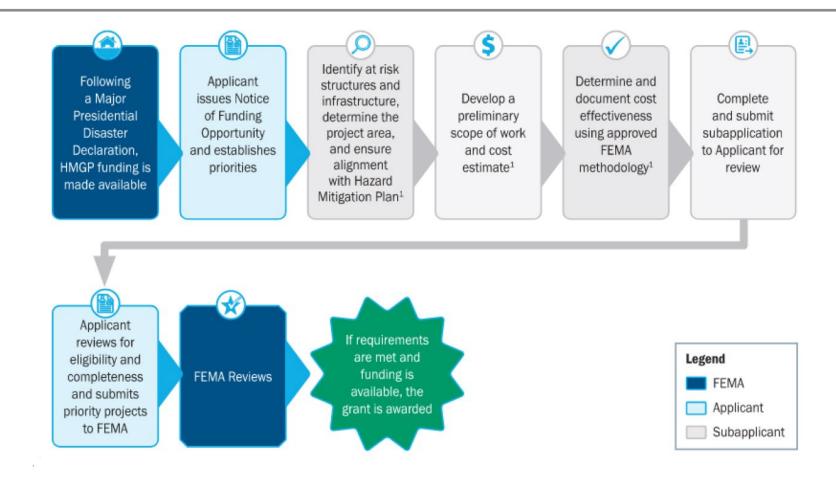
# **Application Process**







# **Process for Applying for HMGP Funding**





# **Project Implementation and** Closeout

The Recipient and subrecipient are responsible for project implementation including,

- Overseeing and monitoring the project to ensure compliance with EHP, floodplain management, and other regulatory requirements.
- Submitting quarterly progress reports (QPRs).
- Recipient and FEMA work together to closeout completed projects.







# **HMGP Funding Categories**

#### **Projects**

#### Advance Assistance

Develop mitigation strategies and obtain data to complete applications

#### 5% Initiative

Funding set aside for activities where cost effectiveness is difficult to measure

Regular HMGP Projects
Hazard mitigation projects

#### Planning (up to 7%)

Planning-related activities, update or enhance mitigation plan

#### **Management Costs (up to 15%)**

Indirect costs and administrative expenses
Recipient can receive up to 10%
Subrecipient can receive up to 5%



# **Eligible Mitigation Activities**















# Microgrids: Vieques and Culebra

#### Overview:

- Subapplicant: PR Electric Power Authority
- This project will fund the design and construction of a new microgrid system for Vieques and Culebra Islands, including the improvement of the existing diesel generators by enhancing generation capacity and resiliency with the inclusion of a 12.5 MW Photovoltaic System for Vieques Island and a 3 MW system for Culebra.
- The project will improve the reliability and resiliency of the electrical grid by improving the efficiency of the utility operations reducing outages and prioritizing the restoration of community lifelines



#### Scope of Work:

- This is a Phased project
  - Phase 1: Technical Studies
  - Phase 2: Construction
- Project Status:
  - Approved on March 30, 2023
  - Total project cost is estimated at \$96,690,188
  - The project is currently in Phase 1





# WAPA Western St. Croix Microgrid Project

#### Overview:

- Installation of a solar plant that will provide clean, renewable energy to the western portion of St.

  Croix, along with control systems and battery storage that will engage when normal power is not available
- Will provide electrical services to many critical facilities including an airport, container port, police station, fire station, educational complexes, and the University of the Virgin Islands.

#### Scope of Work:

 The project will construct a 20 MW solar generation PV plant and a 20 MWh of battery energy storage system.

#### Project Status:

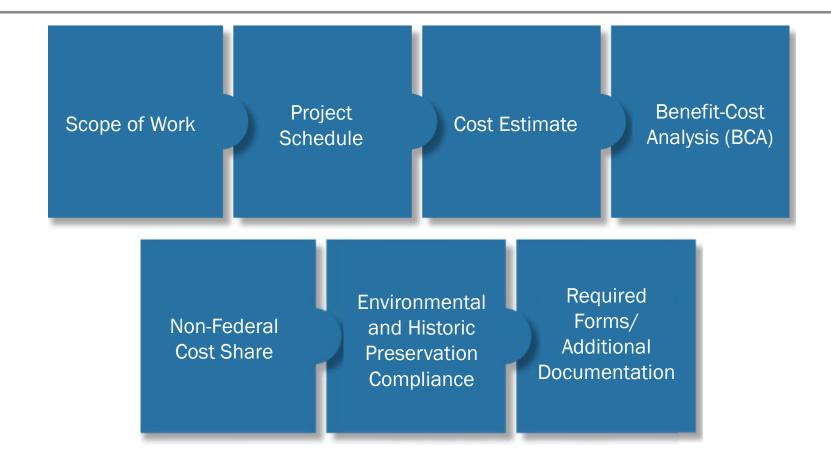
- Approved on March 30, 2021
- Phased Project, currently in Phase 1
- Total Project Cost: \$127,537,112.00







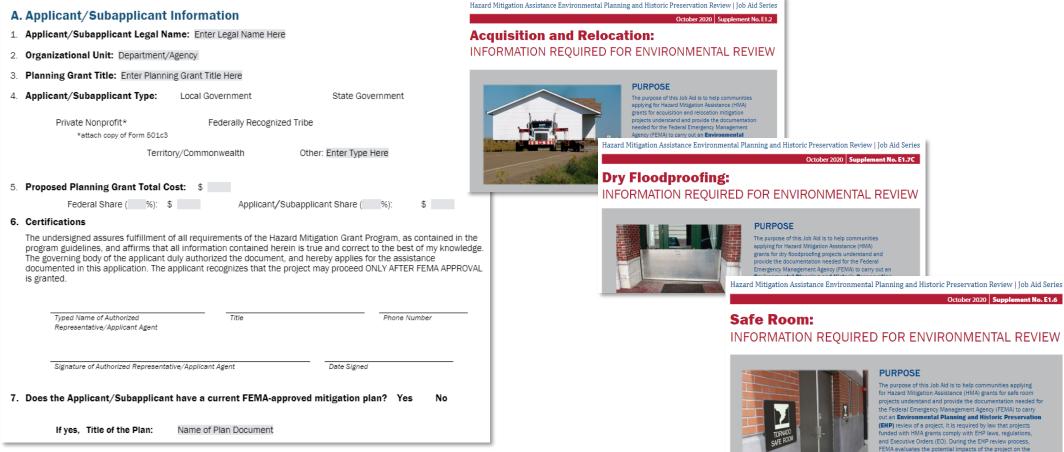
## **HMGP Minimum Eligibility Criteria**





#### **HMGP's Application Support Materials**

#### Step-by-step instructions for specific project types





### **Application Support Materials Available**

#### **Developed Support Materials**

- Acquisition
- Advanced Assistance
- Community Safe Room
- Elevation
- Flood Risk Reduction
- Generators
- Hurricane Wind Retrofit
- **Planning**

- Post Wildfire Flood Risk and Sediment Reduction
- Post Wildfire Soil Stabilization
- Sirens and Warning Systems
- Soil Stabilization
- Wildfire

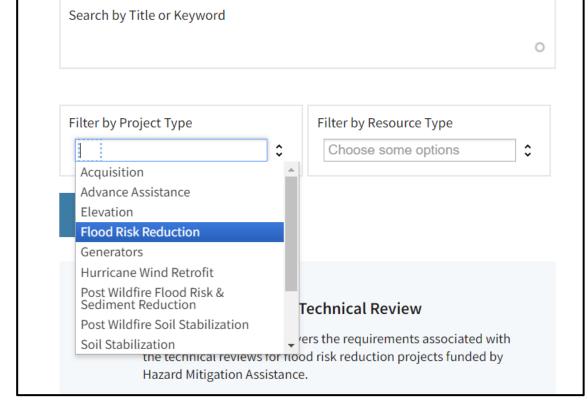
#### **Under Development**

- Mitigation Reconstruction
- Drought
- Floodplain and Stream Restoration



## **Using HMGP's Application Support Materials**

- Go to <u>www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation/when-you-apply/program-support-materials</u>
- Scroll down to Find Support Materials
- Search for the project type: Flood risk reduction
  - Download the files



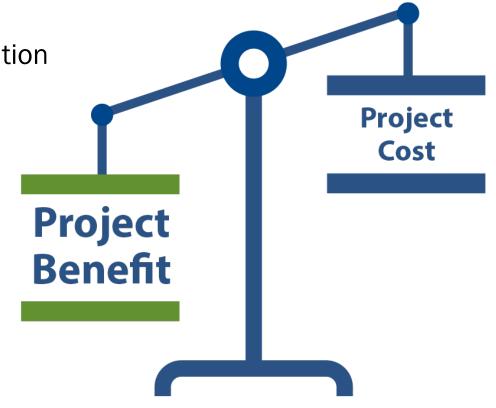
**Find Support Materials** 



## **FEMA Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) Tool**

**Evaluates damages BEFORE- and AFTER-mitigation** 

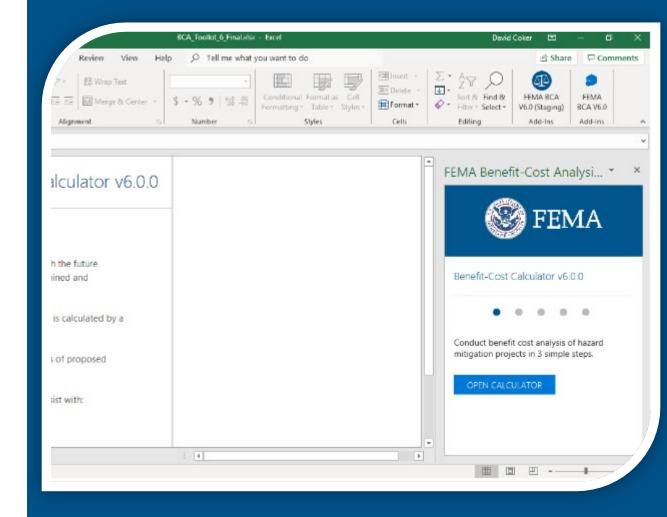
If the BCR is greater than or equal to 1.0, then the project is cost-effective.





#### **FEMA BCA Toolkit**

- BCA Toolkit 6.0 is an Excel-based tool
  - BCA Training is available
- **BCA** Helpline
  - bchelpline@fema.dhs.gov
  - 1-855-540-6744
- Submission of BCA export files
  - PDF (.pdf) and EXCEL (.xlsx)
  - Supporting documentation showing all data, assumptions and calculations





## Filling Out the Application – Project Schedule

- Reflect duration of months to complete each task.
- Include all important milestones.
- All tasks identified in the **SOW** and Cost Estimate.
- Project schedule should not exceed the Period of Performance for the award = 48 months\*

\*For HMGP awards declared after March 23, 2023 (older disasters have 36 months)





## Filling Out the Application – Cost Estimate

- Match SOW and Project Schedule.
- Include:
  - Labor
  - **Materials**
  - Equipment
  - Subcontractor costs
  - Project management fees, etc.







#### Summary

- HMGP funding is available following a Presidential major disaster declaration.
- Eligible activities include mitigation projects, advance assistance, 5% initiative, planning-related activities, and administrative efforts.
- Applications require a scope of work, schedule, cost estimate, and 25% cost share.
- Applications must demonstrate cost-effectiveness, technical feasibility, and EHP compliance.
  - Use the Application Support Materials to develop a complete application.
- Awarded project schedules should not exceed 48-months.
- Projects must follow closeout procedures.



#### **Technical Assistance**

Contact your State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) or Tribal Representative for application development support





## **Pre-Calculated Benefits – Mitigation Types**

Mitigation Type	General Restriction
Acquisition	Property located in Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)  Max project cost \$323,000
Elevation	Property located in SFHA Max project cost \$205,000
Post Wildfire	Project Benefit = Project Area (Acre) × \$5,250 per Acre
Non-Residential Hurricane Wind Retrofits	Project Cost < 10% BRV
Residential Hurricane Wind Retrofits	Structure must be located in the 120-mile-per-hour (mph) basic wind speed zone
Residential Safe Rooms	Project costs cannot exceed the benefits listed in the Aggregate Benefits By State List
Generators for Hospitals	\$6.95/hospital building gross square footage (BGSF) in urban areas and \$12.62/hospital BGSF in rural areas



#### Resources

- 2023 HMA Guidance
- 2015 HMA Guidance
  - 2015 HMA Guidance Addendum
- HMA Guidance Fact Sheet
- 2016 HMA Cost Share Guide
- BCA Toolkit 6.0
- FFRMS for HMA Programs
- **State Hazard Mitigation Officers** (SHMO) List

#### Other Resources:

- FEMA Go Helpline: femago@fema.dhs.gov or 1-877-611-4700
- BCA Helpline: <u>BCHelpline@fema.dhs.gov</u> or 1-855-540-6744
- **Environmental and Historic Preservation:** EHPHelpline@fema.dhs.gov or 1-866-222-3580
- HMA Helpline: 1-866-222-3580



#### Resources (cont.)

- **Application Support Materials**
- **Pre-Calculated Benefits** 
  - **Acquisition and Elevation**
  - **Post Wildfire**
  - Non-Residential Hurricane Wind Retrofit
  - Residential Hurricane Wind Retrofit
  - Residential Safe Room
  - **Generators for Hospitals**
- **FEMA HMGP Main Page**



# Thank you!

